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REVISED REGULATIONS

OF

ONTARIO, 1980

A REVISION AND CONSOLIDATION OF REGULATIONS
PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REGULATIONS REVISION ACT, 1979

VOLUME VII

TORONTO
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ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE

SECTION 0—INTERPRETATION

0-002 In this Code:

1. "acceptable" means acceptable to an inspector;

2. "accessible" when applied to wiring methods means that the wiring is not permanently closed in by the structure or finish of a building, and is capable of being removed without disturbing the building structure or finish;

3. "accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the equipment may be closely approached because it is not guarded by locked doors, elevation, or other effective means;

4. "alive" or "live" means electrically connected to a source of potential difference, or electrically charged so as to have a potential different from that of the earth; and in this Code "current-carrying" has the same meaning where the intention is clear;

5. "aluminum-sheathed cable" means a cable consisting of one or more conductors of approved type assembled into a core and covered with a liquid- and gas-tight sheath of aluminum or aluminum alloy;

6. "ampacity" means current-carrying capacity expressed in amperes;

7. "approved" means authorized or approved in accordance with the Code;

8. "approved fire-door" means a fire-door including the hardware which has been approved and labelled by the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada or Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated, for the location in which it is used;

9. "authorized person" means a qualified person who by the nature of his duties or occupation is obliged to approach or handle electrical equipment, or a person who, having been warned of the hazards involved, has been instructed or authorized to do so by someone having authority to give the instruction or authorization;

10. "auxiliary gutter" means a raceway consisting of a sheet metal enclosure used to supplement the wiring space of electrical equipment and to enclose interconnecting conductors;

11. "AWG" means the American (or Brown and Sharpe) wire gauge as applied to non-ferrous conductors and non-ferrous sheet metal;

12. "bathroom" means a room containing a bathtub or a shower;

13. "branch circuit" means that part of a circuit extending beyond the final overcurrent devices in the circuit;

14. "building" means a structure that stands alone or which is cut off from adjoining structures by unpierced fire-walls or by openings protected by approved fire-doors;

15. "bus" means a conductor which serves as a common connection for the corresponding conductors of two or more circuits;

16. "busway" means a raceway consisting of a system of metal troughing, including its elbows, tees, crosses and straight runs, containing conductors supported on insulators;

17. "cabinet" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength, composed entirely of fire- and absorption-resistant material, designed either for surface or flush mounting and provided with a frame, matt, or trim, in which swinging doors are hung;

18. "cabletrough" means a raceway consisting of metal troughing and fittings therefore, so formed and constructed that insulated conductors and cables may be readily installed or removed after the cabletrough has been completely installed, without injury either to conductors or their covering, and,

    (a) "ladder cabletrough" means a cabletrough with openings exceeding 2 inches in a longitudinal direction;

    (b) "non-ventilated cabletrough" means a cabletrough in which there are no ventilating openings in the bottom or sides;

    (c) "ventilated cabletrough" means a cabletrough having adequate ventilating openings with no opening exceeding 2 inches in a longitudinal direction;

19. "cell" means one of the hollow spaces, suitable for use as a raceway, of a cellular metal or cellular concrete floor, the axis of the cell being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the floor members;

20. "cellular floor" means an assembly of metal or concrete floor members containing cells;

21. "circuit-breaker" means an electro-mechanical device designed to automatically open a current-carrying circuit on a pre-determined over-current, under both overload and short-circuit conditions without injury to the device;

22. "combustible construction" as applied to a building means that type of construction in which the structural elements are constructed wholly or partly of wood members which do not meet the requirements for heavy timber (mill type) construction and may include noncombustible as well as combustible elements;

23. "communication circuit" means a circuit which is part of a communication system;

24. "communication system" means an electrical system whereby intelligence or signals may be transmitted to or through a central station, including telephone, telegraph, district messenger, fire and burglar alarm, watchman or sprinkler supervisory system, and other central station systems of a similar nature, which commonly receive the power supply necessary for their operation from central office or local power sources, but does not include radio communication equipment;

25. "concealed" means rendered permanently inaccessible by the structure or finish of a building;

26. "conductor" means a wire, cable or other form of metal installed for the purpose of conveying electric current from one piece of electrical equipment to another or to ground;

27. "conduit" means a raceway of circular cross-section into which it is intended that conductors be drawn and includes rigid conduit (metallic and non-metallic) and flexible conduit, and,

    (a) "rigid conduit" means a rigid conduit of metallic or non-metallic material;

    (b) "rigid FRE conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of fibreglass reinforced thermoset epoxy resin suitable for direct burial or encasement in concrete;

    (c) "rigid metal conduit" means a rigid conduit of metallic material made the same dimensions as standard pipe and suitable for threading with standard pipe threads;

    (d) "rigid non-metallic conduit" means a rigid conduit of non-metallic material which may not be threaded;

    (e) "rigid PVC conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride;

    (f) "rigid Type I non-metallic conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of bituminized fibre or asbestos cement requiring encasement in concrete;

    (g) "rigid Type II non-metallic conduit" means a rigid non-metallic conduit of bituminized fibre or asbestos cement of heavier construction than Type I and not requiring encasement in concrete;

    (h) "flexible conduit" means a conduit of metallic material which may be easily bent without the use of tools;

    (i) "liquid-tight flexible metal conduit" means a flexible metal conduit having an outer liquid-tight jacket;

28. "connection authorization" means written permission by the inspection department to a supply authority, or any other person or corporation, to supply electric energy to a particular electrical installation;

29. "connector",

    (a) box connector means a device for securing a cable, via its sheath or armour, where it enters an enclosure such as an outlet box;

    (b) wire connector means a device which connects two or more conductors together or one or more conductors to a terminal point for the purpose of connecting electrical circuits;

30. "contractor" means any person who as principal, servant or agent, by himself or his associates, employees, servants or agents performs or engages to perform either for his own use and benefit or for that of another and for or without remuneration or gain any work with respect to any electrical installation or any other work to which this Code applies;

31. "control circuit" means the circuit that carries the electric signals directing the performance of a control device, but does not carry the power which the device controls;

32. "controller" means a device or a group of devices for controlling in some predetermined manner the electric power delivered to the apparatus to which it is connected;

33. "cord set" means a length of flexible cord or power supply cable with an attachment plug connected to one end of it and a cord connector connected to its other end;

34. "cut out box" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength, composed entirely of fire-resistant and absorption-resistant material, designed for surface mounting and having swinging doors or covers secured directly to, and telescoping with, the walls of the box proper;

35. "dead" when applied to electrical equipment means that the current-carrying electrical equipment is free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electrical charge or has not a potential different from that of earth;

36. "dead front" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so constructed that all live parts, except the wells for plug fuses in panelboards and in enclosed

branch-circuit cut-outs, are enclosed in such manner as to be inaccessible;

37. "different systems" means systems which derive their energy from different transformers or from different banks of transformers or from different generators or other sources;

38. "disconnecting means" means a device, group of devices, or other means whereby the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from their source of supply;

39. "dust-tight" means an enclosure constructed so that dust cannot enter it;

40. "duty" means a requirement of service that specifies the degree of regularity of the load; and,

(a) "continuous duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at a substantially constant load for an indefinitely long time;

(b) "short time duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at a substantially constant load for a short and definitely specified time;

(c) "intermittent duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation for definitely specified alternate intervals of,

(i) load and no load,

(ii) load and rest, or

(iii) load, no load and rest;

(d) "periodic duty" means a type of intermittent duty in which the load conditions are regularly recurrent;

(e) "varying duty" means a requirement of service that demands operation at loads and for intervals of time, both of which may be subject to wide variation;

41. "dwelling unit" means one or more rooms intended for the use of one or more persons as a housekeeping unit containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities;

42. "electric elevator" means an elevator in which the motion of the car or platform is obtained through an electric motor applied directly to the elevator machinery;

43. "electrical equipment" means any apparatus, appliance, device, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery, material or thing used in or for, or capable of being used in or for, the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply, or utilization of electric power or energy, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any assemblage or combination of materials or things which is used, or is capable of being used, or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation, notwithstanding that any of such materials or things are mechanical, metallic or non-metallic in origin;

44. "electrical installation" means a system or part of a system of wiring installed or to be installed in or upon any land, building or premises from the point or points of delivery of electrical power or energy therein or thereon, up to the point or points where the power or energy can be consumed or used therein or thereon by any electrical equipment, and the expressions "work on an electrical installation" or "make an electrical installation" include the installation, maintenance, alteration, extension and repair of the wiring and the connection of the wiring with any of the electrical equipment or with any other part of the wiring system;

45. "electrical metallic tubing" means a metal raceway into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn, and which has a circular cross-section, a wall thinner than that of rigid metal conduit and an outside diameter sufficiently different from that of rigid conduit to render it impracticable for threading it with standard pipe-thread;

46. "electrical room" means a room that is intended for the exclusive installation of electrical equipment;

47. "elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction but not including tiering-machines or piling-machines which operate within one storey, or endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets or similar devices used for the purpose of elevating materials;

48. "elevator machinery" means the machinery and its equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car or platform;

49. "emergency and exit lights" means all lights required by law for the purpose of facilitating safe exit in case of fire or other emergency;

50. "explosion-proof" means enclosed in a case which is capable of withstanding without damage an explosion which may occur within it of a specified gas or vapour and which is also capable of preventing the ignition of a specified gas or vapour surrounding the enclosure from sparks, flashes or explosion of the specified gas or vapour within the enclosure;

51. "exposed" as applied to live parts means that a live part can be inadvertently touched or approached more closely than is safe by any person and the term is applied to parts not suitably guarded, isolated or insulated;

52. "exposed" as applied to wiring methods means not concealed;

53. "extra-low-voltage power circuit" means a circuit, such as valve operator and similar circuits, which is neither a remote control circuit nor a signal circuit, but which operates at not more than 30 volts and which is supplied from a transformer or other device restricted in its rated output to 1,000 volt-amperes and approved for the purpose, but in which the current is not limited in accordance with the requirements for a Class 2 circuit;

54. "feeder" means a conductor or group of conductors which transmits electrical energy from a service supply, transformer, switchboard, distribution centre, generator, or other source of supply to the branch-circuit over-current devices;

55. "fire resisting" as applied to buildings means constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete, or equivalent materials in accordance with the requirements of the fire underwriters;

56. "flame-retardant" when applied to a material means that the material will not burn for more than a specified period of time and will not permit flame to travel or extend beyond a specified distance;

57. "flammable" means capable of being easily set on fire;

58. "flexible tubing" means flexible non-metallic tubing commonly known as loom for the mechanical protection of insulated wires;

59. "ground" means a connection to earth of electrical equipment by means of a ground electrode;

60. "ground electrode" means a metallic water-piping system, or a metallic object or device buried in, or driven into, the earth so as to make intimate contact therewith, to which a grounding conductor is electrically and mechanically connected;

61. "ground fault circuit interrupter" means a device which will interrupt, within a predetermined time, the electrical circuit to the load when a current to ground exceeds some predetermined value that is less than that required to operate the overcurrent protective device of the supply circuit;

"ground fault circuit interrupter class A" means the device which will interrupt the circuit to the load when the effective ground fault current is 5 RMS milliamperes or more in a time:

(a) not greater than that calculated in accordance with the equation

$$T = \left(\frac{20}{I}\right)^{1.43}$$

Where T is the time in seconds, and I is the effective ground fault current in RMS milliamperes within the range of 5 and 260 RMS milliamperes;

and

(b) not greater than 25 milliseconds for ground fault currents of over 260 RMS milliamperes;

and which will interrupt the circuit to the load in accordance with the foregoing requirements in the event that the neutral conductor should become grounded between the ground fault circuit interrupter and the load;

62. "grounded" means connected effectually with the general mass of the earth through a grounding path of sufficiently low impedance and having current-carrying capacity sufficient at all times, under the most severe conditions which are likely to arise in practice, to prevent any current in the grounding conductor from causing a harmful voltage to exist;

(a) between the grounding conductors and neighboring exposed conducting surfaces which are in good contact with the earth; or

(b) between the grounding conductors and neighboring surfaces of the earth itself;

63. "grounding conductor" means a path of copper or other suitable metal specially arranged as a means whereby electrical equipment is electrically connected to a ground electrode;

64. "grounding system" means all conductors, clamps, ground clips, ground plates or pipes, and ground electrodes by means of which electrical equipment or an electrical installation is grounded;

65. "guarded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so covered, shielded, fenced, enclosed, or otherwise protected by means of suitable covers, casings, barriers, rails, screens, mats or platforms as to remove the likelihood of dangerous contact or approach by persons or objects;

66. "header" means a transverse raceway for electrical conductors, providing access to predetermined cells of a cellular metal or concrete floor permitting the installation of conductors from a distribution centre to the cells;

67. "hoistway" means a shaftway, hatchway, well hole, or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator, escalator or dumbwaiter operates or is intended to operate;

68. "identified" when applied to a conductor means that the conductor has a white or natural gray covering or has, where approved, a raised longitudinal ridge or ridges on the surface of the extruded covering indicating that the conductor is a grounded conductor, and when applied to other electrical equipment means that the terminals to which grounded conductors are to be connected have been distinguished for identification by being tinned, nickel-plated or otherwise suitably marked;

69. "inaccessible" when applied to a room or compartment means that the room or compartment is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently enter the room or compartment, and when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is covered by the structure or finish of the building in which it is installed or maintained or is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently touch or interfere with the equipment;

70. "industrial establiishment" means a building or part of a building in which any manufacturing process, assembling or handling of materials in connection with the manufacturing, preparing, treating or finishing of any goods or products, is carried on;

71. "inspection department" means Ontario Hydro;

72. "inspector" means any person duly appointed by the inspection department for the purpose of enforcing this Code;

73. "insulated" means separated from other conducting surfaces by a dielectric material or air space having a degree of resistance to the passage of current and to disruptive discharge sufficiently high for the condition of use;

74. "insulating" as applied to non-conducting substances means that they are capable of bringing about the condition defined as insulated;

75. "intrinsically safe" as applied to electrical equipment or electrical installation means that any sparking that may occur either in the normal use of the electrical equipment or installation or the use of the same under any condition of fault likely to occur therein in practice, is safe, such as to be incapable of causing an ignition of flammable gas, vapour or dust;

76. "lamp holder" means a device constructed for the mechanical support of lamps and for connecting them to circuit conductors;

77. "lighting fixture raceway" means a raceway which may or may not be a part of a lighting fixture and which is designed to support or suspend the lighting fixture or to hold conductors supplying power to the lighting fixture;

78. "location",

(a) "ordinary location" means a dry location in which at normal atmosphere pressure and under normal conditions of use, electrical equipment is not unduly exposed to injury from mechanical causes, excessive dust, moisture, or extreme temperatures, and in which electrical equipment is entirely free from the possibility of injury through corrosive, flammable or explosive atmospheres;

(b) "damp location" means a location which is normally or periodically subject to condensation of moisture in, on or adjacent to electrical equipment;

(c) "wet location" means a location in which liquids may drip, splash or flow on or against electrical equipment;

(d) "hazardous location" means premises, buildings, or parts thereof in which there exists the hazard of fire or explosion because,

(i) highly flammable gases, flammable volatile liquids, mixtures or other highly flammable substances are manufactured or used or are stored in other than original containers,

(ii) combustible dust or flyings are likely to be present in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or combustible mixture, or where it is impracticable to prevent such dust or flyings from being deposited upon incandescent lamps or from collecting in or upon motors or other electrical equipment in such quantities as to produce overheating by reason of the prevention of normal radiation,

(iii) easily ignitible fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are manufactured, handled or used in a free open state, or

(iv) easily ignitible fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are stored in bales or containers but are not manufactured, handled or used in a free open state;

79. "low-energy power circuit" means a circuit other than a remote control or signal circuit for which the power supply is limited in accordance with the requirements for Class 2 remote control circuits;

80. "low-voltage protection" means the effect of a device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause and maintain the interruption of power to the main circuit;

81. "low-voltage release" means the effect of a device operative on the reduction or failure of voltage to cause the interruption of power to the main circuit, but not to prevent its re-establishment on the return of voltage to safe operating value;

82. "machine tool, metal cutting" means a power driven device, not portable by hand, used for the purpose of removing metal in the form of chips;

83. "machine tool, metal forming" means a power driven machine not portable by hand, used to press, forge, emboss, hammer, blank or shear metals;

84. "mill construction" as applied to a building means one in which walls are of masonry or reinforced concrete and an interior framing of wood, with plank or laminated wood floors and roofs, and in which the interior structural elements are arranged in heavy solid masses and smooth flat surfaces assembled to avoid thin sections, sharp projections, and concealed or inaccessible spaces, but the interior framing may be partly or entirely of protected steel or concrete and the floors and roofs may be constructed in whole or in part of incombustible material;

85. "mineral-insulated cable" means a cable having one or more bare solid conductors supported and insulated by a highly compressed refractory material enclosed in a liquid-tight and gas-tight metallic tube sheathing and the

term includes both the regular type (MI) and the light-weight type (LWMI) unless otherwise qualified;

86. "mobile home" means a portable dwelling constructed to be towed on its own chassis designed for use without a permanent foundation on a temporary or permanent basis and which has provision for connection to a supply service;

87. "mobile industrial or commercial structure" means a portable structure other than a mobile home constructed to be towed on its own chassis designed for use without a permanent foundation on a temporary or permanent basis and which has provision for connection to a supply service;

88. "MSG" means the Manufacturer's Standard Gauge for uncoated steel;

89. "multi-outlet assembly" means a surface or flush enclosure carrying conductors for extending one 2-wire or multi-wire branch circuit to two or more receptacles of the grounding type that are attached to the enclosure;

90. "multiple section mobile unit" means a structure formed by the mechanical and electrical coupling together of two or more mobile units;

91. "multi-winding motor" means a motor having multiple windings or tapped windings, or both, designed for connection or reconnection in more than one configuration to operate at speeds and voltages respective to the configurations;

92. "multi-wire branch circuit" means a branch circuit consisting of two or more ungrounded conductors having a voltage difference between them, and an identified grounded conductor having equal voltage between it and each ungrounded conductor with the identified grounded conductor connected to the neutral conductor;

93. "neutral conductor" means that conductor of a polyphase circuit, or of a single-phase, 3-wire circuit having an approximately uniform potential difference and an equal spacing in phase with each of the other conductors;

94. "noncombustible" means incapable of sustaining combustion in air, either when ignited or when subjected to and maintained at a high temperature;

95. "non-incendive circuit" means a circuit or part of a circuit in which any sparking that may be produced by normally arcing parts is incapable, under normal operating conditions, of causing an ignition of the prescribed flammable gas or vapour;

96. "non-relocatable structure" means a factory built unit intended for use on permanent foundations;

97. "open" as applied to electrical equipment means that moving parts, windings or live parts are exposed to accidental contact;

98. "outlet" means a point in the electrical installation at which current is taken to supply utilization equipment;

99. "out-of-reach" means that equipment is located more than 5 feet horizontally or more than 8 feet vertically from any floor, platform or other surface from which it would otherwise be readily accessible;

100. "outline lighting" means an arrangement of incandescent lamps or electric discharge tubing, outlining or accentuating certain features of buildings;

101. "over current device" means any device capable of automatically opening an electric circuit both under predetermined overload and short-circuit conditions, either by fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;

102. "overload device" means a device affording protection from excess current, but not necessarily short-circuit protection, and capable of automatically opening an electric circuit either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;

103. "panelboard",

(a) "panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches, or other equipment, constructed for installation as a complete unit in a cabinet; and

(b) "enclosed panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches, or other equipment, installed in a cabinet;

104. "part-winding start motor" means a motor the starting of which entails the energizing of part of its primary winding as a first step and the energizing of the remainder of this winding as the next step or steps;

105. "plenum" means a chamber associated with air-handling apparatus, for distributing the processed air from the apparatus (supply plenum) to the supply ducts, or for receiving air to be processed by the apparatus (return plenum);

106. "portable ground fault circuit interrupter" means a ground fault circuit interrupter which is specifically designed to receive current by means of a flexible cord or cable and an attachment plug cap, and which incorporates one or more receptacles for the connection of electrical equipment which is provided with a flexible cord or cable and an attachment plug cap;

107. "portable" when applied to electrical equipment means the equipment is specifically designed not to be used in a fixed position and receives current through the medium of a flexible cord or cable, and usually a detachable plug;

108. "power supply cord" means a length of flexible cord or power supply cable with an attachment plug at one end;

109. "protected" as applied to electrical equipment means the equipment is constructed so that the electrical parts are protected against damage from foreign objects;

110. "qualified person" means a person familiar with the construction and operation of the apparatus and the hazards involved;

111. "raceway" means any channel for holding wires, cables or bus bars, which is designed expressly for and used solely for this purpose, and unless otherwise qualified in this Code, including rigid, flexible, metallic and non-metallic conduit, electrical metallic tubing, underfloor raceways, lighting fixture raceways, cellular floor raceways, surface raceways, wire-ways, cabletroughs, busways, auxiliary gutters and ventilated cableway;

112. "readily accessible" means capable of being reached quickly without climbing over or removing obstacles or resorting to portable ladders, chairs or similar aids;

113. "receptacle" means one or more contact devices, on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of one or more attachment plugs, and,

(a) "single receptacle" means one contact device, with no other contact device on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of one attachment plug;

(b) "duplex receptacle" means two contact devices, on the same yoke, installed at an outlet for the connection of two attachment plugs;

(c) "split receptacle" means a duplex receptacle having terminals adapted for connection to a grounded, three-wire supply, such as 120/240 volts;

114. "recreational vehicle" means a portable structure other than a mobile home intended as temporary living accommodation, including structures commonly referred to as travel trailers, motorized homes, slide-in campers, chassis-mounted campers and tent-trailers, having:

(a) an overall length not exceeding 32 feet; and

(b) an overall width not exceeding 8 feet, 6 inches, (where width means the sum of the distances from the vehicle centre line to the outermost projections on each side when the vehicle is folded or condensed for transit);

115. "remote control circuit" means any electrical circuit which controls any other circuit through a relay or an equivalent device;

116. "relocatable structure" means a factory built unit which can be used for residential, commercial, industrial or recreational purposes without a permanent foundation;

117. "repellent" used as a suffix (such as moisture-repellent) means constructed, treated or surfaced so that liquid will tend to run off, and cannot readily penetrate the surface;

118. "resistant" used as a suffix means constructed, protected or treated so that it will not be injured readily when subjected to the specified material or condition;

119. "separate built-in cooking unit" means a stationary cooking appliance, including its integral supply leads or terminals, and consisting of one or more surface elements or ovens, or a combination of these, constructed so that the unit is permanently built into a counter or wall;

120. "service",

(a) "consumer's service" means all that portion of the consumer's installation from the service box or its equivalent up to and including the point at which the supply authority makes connection;

(b) "supply service" means any one set of conductors run by a supply authority from its mains to a consumer's service;

(c) "service agreement" means a form of agreement prescribed or approved by the inspection department and pertaining to the labelling or re-examination of approved electrical equipment;

(d) "service box" means an approved assembly consisting of a metal box or cabinet constructed so that it may be effectually locked or sealed, containing either service fuses and a service switch or a circuit breaker and of such design that either the switch or circuit breaker may be manually operated when the box is closed;

121. "shock-proof" as applied to X-ray and high-frequency equipment, means that the equipment is guarded with grounded metal so that no person can come into contact with any live part;

122. "signal circuit" means any electrical circuit, other than a communication circuit, which supplies energy to a device which gives a recognizable audible or visible signal, such as circuits for doorbells, buzzers, code-calling systems, signal lights and similar devices;

123. "single-family dwelling" means a dwelling unit intended for the use of one family only, that consists of a detached house, one unit of row housing, or one unit of a semi-detached, duplex, triplex or quadruplex house;

124. "slow-burning" as applied to conductor insulation means the insulation has flame-retarding properties;

125. "soldered" means a uniting of metallic surfaces by the fusion thereon of a metallic alloy, usually of lead and tin;

126. "special permission" means the permission of an inspector;

127. "splitter" means an enclosure containing terminal plates or bus bars having main and branch connectors;

128. "starter" means an electric controller for accelerating a motor from rest to normal speed, and for stopping the motor, and usually implies inclusion of overload protection;

129. "supply authority" means any person, firm, corporation, company, commission or other organization supplying electric power or energy;

130. "surface raceway" means a raceway in the form of a channel with a backing and capping for loosely holding conductors and cables in surface wiring;

131. "switch" means a device for making, breaking, or changing connection in a circuit; and

(a) "general use switch" means a switch intended for use in general distribution and branch-circuits and which is rated in amperes and capable of interrupting its rated current at rated voltage;

(b) "indicating switch" means a switch designed or marked to show readily whether the switch is in an "On" or "Off" position;

(c) "isolating switch" means a switch intended for isolating a circuit or electrical equipment from the source of supply of electrical power or energy, but does not include a switch intended for establishing or interrupting the flow of current in a circuit;

(d) "motor-circuit switch" means a fused or unfused manually-operated knife or snap switch rated in horsepower;

132. "switchboard" means a panel or assembly of panels on which is mounted any combination of switching, measuring, controlling and protective devices, buses, and connections, designed with a view to successfully carrying and rupturing the maximum fault current encountered when controlling incoming and outgoing feeders;

133. "theatre" means a building, or any portion thereof, which is used for public dramatic, operatic, motion-picture or other performances;

134. "thermal cut out" means a device affording protection from excessive current but not necessarily short-circuit protection, and containing a heating element in addition to, and affecting, a fusible member which opens the circuit;

135. "underfloor-raceway" means a raceway suitable for use in the floor;

136. "utilization equipment" means equipment that utilizes electrical energy for mechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, or a similar useful purpose;

137. "vault" means an isolated enclosure, either above or below ground, with fire-resistant walls, ceilings and floors, for the purpose of housing transformers or other electrical equipment;

138. "ventilated flexible cableway" (VFC) means a ventilated metal raceway into which conductors may be drawn, designed so as to be rigid in one plane and flexible in another plane at a 90 degree angle to the first plane and constructed so that approximately 30 per cent of its surface consists of ventilating openings;

139. "voltage of a circuit" means the greatest root mean square (effective) voltage between any two conductors of the circuit concerned;

140. "voltage to ground" means the voltage between any live ungrounded part and any grounded part in the case of grounded circuits, or the greatest voltage existing in the circuit in the case of ungrounded circuits, and,

(a) "voltage, extra low" means any voltage up to and including 30 volts;

(b) "voltage, low" means any voltage from 31 to 750 volts inclusive;

(c) "voltage, high" means any voltage above 750 volts;

141. "wire television distribution system" means a distribution system of coaxial or other suitable cable or wire, together with any necessary amplifiers, which is used in the transmission of television signals;

142. "wire-way" means a raceway consisting of a completely enclosed system of metal troughing, and fittings therefor, so formed and constructed that insulated conductors may be readily drawn in and withdrawn, or laid in and removed, after the system has been completely installed without injury either to conductors or their covering.

SECTION 2

Administration

General Rules

2-000 This Code does not apply to:

(1) electrical equipment and electrical installations used exclusively in the generation, transformation, or transmission of electrical power or energy intended for sale or distribution to the public;

(2) electrical equipment and electrical installations used by telephone and telegraph companies in the operation of communication facilities, subject to the requirements of Section 60;

(3) electrical equipment and electrical installations in the cars, car-houses, passenger stations or freight stations used in the operation of an electric railway or electric street railway and supplied with electric current from the railway power-circuit;

(4) electrical equipment and electrical installation on an aircraft;

(5) electrical equipment and electrical installations in a mine as defined in *The Mining Act* excepting any dwelling house or other building not connected with or required for mining operations or purposes or used for the treatment of ore or mineral;

(6) electrical equipment and electrical installation on a ship as defined by the *Canada Shipping Act* unless it is connected to a shore supply of electricity for a period exceeding five months.

2-002 Special Requirements. Sections devoted to rules governing particular types of installations are not intended to embody all rules governing these particular types of installations, but cover only those special rules or regulations which are additional to or amendatory of those prescribed in other sections covering installations under ordinary conditions.

2-004 Inspection

(1) A contractor shall file with the inspection department a completed application for inspection of any work on an electrical installation:

(a) Before or within 48 hours after commencement of the work whether or not electrical power or energy has been previously supplied to the land, building or premises on which the work was performed; and

(b) Shall pay the fees prescribed by the inspection department therefor at the time the application is made.

(2) An application for inspection which has been refused in accordance with the provisions of Rule 2-008, shall, for purposes of Subrule (1) hereof, be deemed not to be a completed application.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Rule 2-008, payment of the fees prescribed by the inspection department entitles the contractor to one complete inspection of the installation.

(4) Every contractor who makes an electrical installation is responsible for procuring its inspection by the inspection department before the installation is used for any purpose.

(5) The contractor shall give to the inspection department at least forty-eight hours' notice in writing that the work on the electrical installation has been completed and that the installation is ready for inspection but where the work is being performed in a remote district or is not immediately accessible for any other reason the notice shall be of such greater length as is necessary to accommodate the inspection schedule of the inspection department.

(6) The inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the inspection department determines.

(7) No electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible, until it has been inspected by the inspection department and found to conform to this Code.

2-006 Annual Inspection

(1) An annual application for inspection may be made by the owner or occupant of any manufacturing, mercantile or other building where in the opinion of the inspection department electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the building or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals, and where the owner or occupant employs his own electricians for the purpose.

(2) Acceptance of the application by the inspection department shall authorize the commencement and carrying out of such work during the year for which the acceptance is issued and Rule 2-004 does not apply.

(3) The owner or occupant shall as the work is performed record it on a form provided by the inspection department which shall be produced to any inspector of the inspection department at any time and from time to time upon request and the inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the inspection department determines.

2-008 Right of Refusal. The inspection department may refuse an application for inspection to any person who has failed to pay any fees or dues owing to the inspection department for a period of more than thirty days or who has failed to remedy defects in any electrical work or installation after having been notified by the inspection department that the defects exist, until the fees have been paid or the defects have been remedied.

2-010 Plans and Specifications. No contractor shall commence work on any electrical installation consisting of:

(a) The installation of a wiring system in any public building, commercial or industrial establishment, apartment house or other building in which the public safety may be involved;

(b) A large light-and-power installation; or

(c) The installation of generators, transformers, switchboards, large storage batteries and similar equipment,

or that in the opinion of the inspection department is of special magnitude or nature without first filing with the inspection department in duplicate, or in greater number if required, complete wiring plans and specifications relating to the proposed work and obtaining the written approval of the inspection department thereof.

2-012 Connection Authorization

(1) Where any electrical installation or part thereof to which electric power or energy has not previously been supplied is made in or upon any land, building or premises or subject to sub-rule 2, where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from any service or other source of supply under this Code, no supply authority, contractor or other person shall connect or re-connect the installation or part thereof to any service or other source of supply unless:

(a) The installation and all work in respect thereof have been inspected by the inspection department and found to conform to this Code; and

(b) A connection authorization has been issued by the inspection department in respect of the installation.

(2) Where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from a source of supply by a supply authority for six months or less for non-payment of rates or because of a change of occupancy of premises the supply authority may reconnect the installation or part thereof without obtaining a connection authorization.

2-014 Temporary Connection Authorization

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 2-012 the inspection department may issue a temporary connection authorization authorizing a supply authority to connect its lines for a stated length of time to a temporary electrical installation or to a permanent but unfinished electrical installation and may renew the connection authorization from time to time.

(2) Issuance of a temporary connection authorization does not obligate the inspection department to issue a permanent connection authorization where a contractor has not complied with this Code.

2-016 Re-inspection. The inspection department may at any time re-inspect any electrical installation notwithstanding any previous inspection and acceptance of the installation.

2-018 Defects

(1) Every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the inspection department that the installation does not conform to this Code shall remedy all defects in workmanship and replace all electrical equipment that is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the inspection department directs.

(2) The inspection department may by notice in writing require any owner or occupant of land, buildings or premises upon or within which is found an electrical installation in which in the opinion of the inspection department a condition dangerous to persons or property has developed to make such changes in the electrical installation as are necessary to remedy the condition.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice referred to in subrule (2), the owner or occupant of the lands, buildings or premises shall cause the installation to be changed in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the notice within the time limited therein.

(4) Where:

(a) A contractor refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under Subrule (1); or

(b) The owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given under Subrule (2),

the inspection department, if it deems such course necessary for purposes of safety, may:

(c) Disconnect the supply of electrical power or energy to the lands, buildings or premises in which is contained the electrical installation that was the subject of the notice; or

(d) Require the supply authority to disconnect the supply,

and in either event the supply shall not be re-connected until full compliance with the notice has been made.

2-020 Approval of Electrical Wiring in Mobile Homes, Mobile Industrial or Commercial Structures, Recreational Vehicles or any manufactured or prefabricated dwelling unit.

(1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of a Mobile Home, Mobile Industrial or Commercial Structure, Recreational Vehicle or any manufactured or prefabricated dwelling unit unless the electrical wiring installed therein or thereon has been approved.

(2) The system of electrical wiring referred to in Subrule (1) shall be deemed to be approved when:

(a) An approvals report has been issued by Canadian Standards Association in respect thereof;

(b) The approvals report has been adopted by the inspection department;

(c) The manufacturer of the unit in which the electrical wiring is installed or his agent has entered into a service agreement with Canadian Standards Association;

(d) The electrical wiring and installation thereof meet all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and complies with all terms and conditions therein; and

(e) The Canadian Standards Association certification mark has been affixed to the unit.

(3) As an alternative to the requirements of subrule (1) and (2) the system of electrical wiring installed in a recreational vehicle equipped with permanently installed appliances with the meaning of *The Energy Act*, R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 148, shall be deemed to be approved when an approvals report has been issued by the Canadian Gas Association and adopted by the inspection department, provided:

(a) The electrical wiring meets all the applicable standards prescribed by the approvals report and Canadian Standards Association specifications relating thereto and complies with all terms and conditions in the report and the specifications;

(b) The seal of The Canadian Gas Association has been affixed permanently to the system of electrical wiring verifying compliances with Canadian Standards Association specifications; and

(c) The manufacturer of the recreational vehicle or his agent has entered into a service agreement with The Canadian Gas Association.

2-022 Sale or Other Disposal and Use

(1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of

any electrical equipment unless it has been approved in accordance with Rule 2-024.

(2) No person shall use any electrical equipment unless it has been approved in accordance with Rule 2-024.

(3) Where an approvals report in respect of any approved electrical equipment requires that a notice indicating the proper and safe manner of use of the equipment be affixed thereto or furnished therewith, no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the equipment without affixing or furnishing the notice in the manner required by the approvals report.

2-024 Approval of Electrical Equipment

(1) Electrical equipment of a regular line of manufacture for which approval is sought shall be submitted to Canadian Standards Association for examination and testing.

(2) The electrical equipment referred to in Subrule (1) shall be deemed to be approved when:

(a) An approvals report has been issued by Canadian Standards Association in respect of the equipment;

(b) The approvals report has been adopted by the inspection department;

(c) The manufacturer of the equipment or his agent has entered into a service agreement with Canadian Standards Association;

(d) The equipment bears the Canadian Standards Association certification mark; and

(e) The equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

(3) As an alternative to the requirements of Subrules (1) and (2), electrical equipment consisting of an assemblage or combination of component parts intended for use solely in conjunction with or as an integral part of any appliance within the meaning of *The Energy Act*, R.S.O. 1970, Chapter 148, shall be deemed to be approved when:

(a) An approvals report has been issued by an organization designated to test the appliance by Regulation 254 of R.R.O. 1970;

(b) The approvals report has been adopted by the inspection department;

(c) The equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and Canadian Standards Association specifications relating thereto and complies with all terms and conditions contained in the report and the specifications;

(d) The seal of the organization has been affixed permanently to the equipment verifying compliance with Canadian Standards Association specifications; and

(e) The manufacturer of the equipment, or his agent, has entered into a service agreement with the organization.

(4) Electrical equipment of other than a regular line of manufacture, electrical equipment built to customer's order, electrical equipment manufactured or produced singly or in small quantities and electrical equipment that in the opinion of the inspection department cannot be conveniently examined and tested by submission of samples shall be submitted to the inspection department for examination and testing in conformance with the procedure from time to time prescribed by the inspection department.

(5) The prescribed equipment referred to in Subrule (4) shall be deemed to be approved when:

(a) The electrical equipment or a sample thereof has been examined and tested by the inspection department and found to conform to this Code and to present no undue hazard to persons or property;

(b) A certificate or other writing evidencing the conformity has been issued by the inspection department;

(c) All fees payable to the inspection department in respect of the examination, testing and certification have been paid;

(d) The equipment, if so required by the inspection department, bears an approval label supplied by the inspection department; and

(e) The equipment, in the case of examination and test by sample, is of the same standard of design and construction as the standard of the sample referred to in the certificate or writing.

(6) Where any electrical equipment is used in, or connected to, an electrical installation or is about to be so used or connected, and it appears to the inspection department that, having regard to public safety and protection of property, it would be sufficient to have the equipment inspected under Subrule (3), (4), (5) and (6) of Rule 2-004 instead of being approved under the foregoing provisions of this Rule, the inspection department may direct accordingly and thereupon the equipment shall be deemed to form a part of the electrical installation.

(7) Approval of any electrical equipment shall be evidenced by a certificate or other writing to that effect issued by the inspection department but, where electrical equipment is approved under Subrule (2) the approval-record guide-card issued by the Canadian Standards Association shall have the same force and effect as a certificate or writing of the inspection department.

(8) No person shall affix to any electrical equipment other than the electrical equipment referred to in Subrule (3) any label indicating or intended to indicate that the electrical equipment is approved other than an approval label that has been supplied by the inspection department or under a service agreement.

(9) No person shall affix any approval label to any electrical equipment other than the approved electrical equipment for which the label was issued.

(10) No person to whom approval labels have been supplied, either by the inspection department or under a service agreement, shall sell, give, transfer or permit any other person to have possession of the labels without first obtaining the consent in writing of the inspection department.

2-026 Cancellation of Approval

(1) The inspection department may cancel the approval of any electrical equipment where:

(a) The equipment is not being manufactured or produced in conformance with the standards, design and construction prescribed by the approvals report or certificate of approval relating thereto;

(b) In the opinion of the inspection department field experience has shown the equipment to be unduly hazardous to life or property; or

(c) The manufacturer of the equipment makes default in observing or performing any of the terms of the service agreement to which he is a party.

(2) When an approval has been cancelled, the equipment shall be deemed to be not approved.

2-028 Miscellaneous

(1) The testing and inspection by the inspection department of any electrical equipment under Subrules (4) and (5) of Rule 2-024 may be carried out by such inspectors at such times and places and in such manner as the inspection department from time to time determines.

(2) Subject to Subrule (6) of Rule 2-024, any electrical equipment used or capable of being used or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation shall be approved before being so connected unless the connection is made for the purpose of inspection or testing of the equipment under this Code.

(3) Any electrical equipment that consists of an assembly or combination of other electrical equipment is subject to this Code respecting approval, and is not approved by reason only that any or all of the component parts thereof have been individually approved.

2-030 Deviation or Postponement

(1) A deviation from, or postponement of the requirements of this Code may be allowed by special permission, provided that any such special permission shall be limited to the specific purpose for which it was granted.

(2) By special permission, the requirements of this Code may be varied for installations associated with fire-pumps.

2-032

(1) No person shall damage or cause any damage to any electrical installation or electrical equipment.

(2) No person shall interfere with any electrical installation or electrical equipment in the course of alterations or repairs to non-electrical equipment or structures except where it is necessary to disconnect or move components of an electrical installation, in which event it shall be the responsibility of the person carrying out the alterations or repairs to ensure that the electrical installation is restored to a safe operating condition as soon as the progress of the alterations or repairs permit;

2-034

(1) No contractor shall perform any work on an electrical installation in any manner contrary to the requirments of this Code.

(2) No contractor in performing any work on an electrical installation shall use therein any electrical equipment other than approved electrical equipment of a kind or type and rating approved for the specific purpose for which it is to be employed.

Technical

General Rules

2-100 Marking of Equipment

(1) Each piece of electrical equipment shall bear such of the following marking as may be necessary to identify the equipment and ensure that it is suitable for the particular installation:

(a) The maker's name, trademark, or other recognized symbol of identification;

(b) Catalogue number or type;

(c) Voltage;

(d) Rated load amperes;

(e) Watts, volt amperes, or horsepower;

(f) Whether for ac, dc, or both;

(g) Number of phases;

(h) Frequency in hertz;

(i) Rated load speed in revolutions per minute;

(j) Designation of terminals;

(k) Whether for continuous or intermittent duty;

(l) Evidence of approval;

(m) Such other marking as may be necessary to ensure safe and proper operation.

(2) Each service box, at the time of installation, shall be marked in a conspicuous, legible, and permanent manner, to indicate clearly the maximum rating of the overcurrent device which may be used for this installation.

(3) At each distribution point, circuit breakers, fuses, and switches shall be marked, adjacent thereto, in a conspicuous and legible manner to indicate clearly:

(a) Which installation or portion of installation they protect or control; and

(b) The maximum rating of overcurrent device that is permitted.

(4) The marking on electrical equipment shall not be added to or changed to indicate a use under this Code for which the equipment has not been approved.

2-102 Rebuilt Equipment

(1) Where any electrical machine or apparatus is rebuilt or rewound with any change in its rating or characteristics, it shall be provided with a nameplate giving the name of the person or firm by

whom such change was made together with the new marking.

(2) Where the original nameplate is removed, the original manufacturer's name and any original identifying data, such as serial numbers, shall be added to the new nameplate.

(3) The appropriate specification requirements of Part II of this Code applying to new electrical equipment shall apply as well to rebuilt and rewound equipment.

2-104 Substitution. Where electrical equipment of the exact size or rating is not procurable for a given purpose, equipment of such larger size or rating as may be consistent shall be used unless special permission to use a smaller size or rating is obtained.

2-106 Circuit Voltage-To-Ground—Dwelling Units. Branch circuits in dwelling units shall not have a voltage exceeding 150 volts-to-ground except that where the calculated load on the service conductors of an apartment or similar multi-family building exceeds 250 kva and where trained and qualified electrical maintenance personnel are available, higher voltages not exceeding the voltage-to-ground of a nominal system voltage of 347/600Y may be used in the dwelling unit to supply the following fixed (not portable) equipment:

(a) Space heating, providing wall mounted thermostats operate at a voltage not exceeding 300 volts to ground;

(b) Water heating;

(c) Air conditioning.

2-108 If in the opinion of an inspector an electrical installation has been badly arranged or poorly executed, either generally or in any particular, the inspector may reject the electrical installation.

2-110 Material for Anchoring to Masonry and Concrete. Wood or other similar material shall not be used as an anchor into masonry or concrete for the support of any electrical equipment.

2-112 Corrosion Protection For Materials Used in Wiring

(1) Metallic materials used in wiring, such as raceways, cable sheaths and armour, boxes and fittings shall be suitably protected against corrosion for the environment in which they are to be used or shall be made of suitable corrosion-resistant material.

(2) Where practicable, dissimilar metals shall not be used where there is a possibility of galvanic action.

2-114 Soldering Fluxes. Fluxes used for soldering copper and its alloys shall be of types that are non-corrosive to copper.

2-116 AWG Sizes of Conductors. Where reference is made in this Code to AWG size, this shall mean the copper AWG size, unless otherwise specified.

2-118 Installation of Electrical Equipment

(1) Electrical equipment shall be so installed as to ensure that after installation there is ready access to nameplates and access to parts requiring maintenance.

(2) Conductors shall not pass through inspection plates, access covers, or connection covers.

2-120 Installation of Other Than Electrical Equipment. Equipment or material of other than an electrical nature shall not be installed or placed so close to electrical equipment as to create a condition which an inspector deems dangerous.

2-122 Space for Service and Distribution Equipment. The space provided for electrical service and distribution equipment shall be satisfactory to the inspection department.

2-124 Use of Thermal Insulation. Where the hollow spaces between studding, joists, or rafters of buildings are to be filled with thermal insulation, the following restrictions, as applicable, shall apply to the installation of electric wiring in such spaces:

(a) If the space is to be filled with an approved loose or free flowing material which is non-corrosive, fire-resisting, and non-conducting, any type of wiring system recognized by this Code may be used, but special care shall be taken to ensure that there will be no strain on the conductors due to weight or pressure of the insulating material;

(b) If approved material in the form of batts, or the equivalent, is installed prior to the installation of the wiring and secured in place so that there will be no undue pressure on the conductors, no special precaution need be observed;

(c) If thermal insulation made of or faced with metal is installed, the wiring shall conform to the following:

(i) A one-inch separation shall be provided between the thermal insulation and the knob-and-tube wiring;

(ii) Non-metallic sheathed cable may be in contact with the insulation;

(d) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable shall not be used with types of thermal insulation which are liable to have a corrosive action on the sheath.

2-126 Fire Spread

(1) Electrical installations shall be so made that the probability of spread of fire through fire-stopped partitions, floors, hollow spaces, fire walls or fire partitions, vertical shafts, ventilating or air-conditioning ducts, is reduced to a minimum.

(2) Where a fire separation is pierced by a raceway or cable, any openings around the raceway or cable shall be properly closed or sealed to the satisfaction of the inspection department.

Protection of Persons and Property

2-200 General. Electrical equipment shall be installed and guarded so that adequate provision is made for the safety of persons and property and for the protection of the electrical equipment from mechanical or other injury to which it is liable to be exposed.

2-202 Guarding of Bare Live Parts

(1) Bare live parts shall be guarded against accidental contact by means of approved cabinets or other forms of approved enclosures except where the bare live parts are:

(a) Located in a suitable room, vault, or similar enclosed area which is accessible only to qualified persons; or

(b) As elsewhere permitted by this Code.

(2) Where electrical equipment has mounted on it, within 3 feet of bare live parts, non-electrical components which require servicing by unqualified persons, suitable barriers or covers shall be provided for the bare live parts.

(3) Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed bare live parts shall be marked with conspicuous warning signs forbidding entry to unqualified persons.

Maintenance and Operation

2-300 General Requirements for Maintenance and Operation

(1) All operating electrical equipment shall be kept in safe and proper working condition.

(2) Electrical equipment maintained for emergency service shall be periodically inspected and tested as is necessary to ensure its fitness for service.

(3) Infrequently used electrical equipment maintained for future service shall be thoroughly inspected before use in order to determine its fitness for service.

(4) Defective equipment shall either be put in good order or permanently disconnected.

2-302 Maintenance in Hazardous Locations. In locations where explosive or highly flammable materials or gases are present, special precautions shall be observed as follows:

(a) Repairs or alterations shall not be made on any live equipment; and

(b) Fits or seals in enclosures shall be maintained in their original safe condition.

2-304 Disconnection

(1) No repairs or alterations shall be carried out on any live equipment except where complete disconnection of the equipment is not practicable.

(2) Three-way or four-way switches are not to be considered as disconnecting means.

(3) Adequate precautions, such as locks on circuit breakers or switches, warning notices, sentries, or other equally effective means, shall be taken to prevent electrical equipment from being electrically charged when work is being done thereon.

2-306 Maintenance of Live Equipment. No one shall work on any live equipment unless protected by approved insulated or insulating devices such as tongs, rubber gloves, boots, mats, etc., which shall always be maintained in proper condition for use.

2-308 Working Space About Electrical Equipment (Low Voltage)

(1) A minimum working space of three feet with secure footing shall be provided and maintained about all electrical equipment which may require adjustment and maintenance while danger of electrical shock is present, except that working space is not required behind assemblies such as dead-front switchboards or control centres where there are no renewable parts such as fuses or switches on the back and where all connections are accessible from other locations than the back.

(2) The minimum head room of working spaces about switchboards or motor control centres where bare parts are exposed at any time shall be 7 feet.

2-310 Entrance To, and Exit From, Working Space

(1) Each room containing electrical equipment and each working space about equipment shall have suitable means of exit and entrance, which shall be kept clear of all obstructions.

(2) An exit may also be used as an entrance.

(3) If the plan of the room or space and the characteristics and arrangement of equipment are such that an accident would be liable to close or make inaccessible a single exit, a second exit shall be provided.

(4) Doors or gates of suitable material may be provided but they shall be capable of being readily opened from the equipment side without the use of a key or tool.

2-312 Accessibility for Maintenance. Passageways and working space around electrical equipment shall not be used for storage and shall be kept clear of obstruction and so arranged as to give authorized persons ready access to all parts requiring attention.

2-314 Illumination of Equipment. Adequate illumination shall be provided to allow for proper operation and maintenance of electrical equipment.

2-316 Flammable Material Near Electrical Equipment. Flammable material shall not be stored or placed in dangerous proximity to electrical equipment.

2-318 Ventilation. Adequate ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the development about electrical equipment of ambient air temperatures in excess of those normally permissible for such equipment.

2-320 Drainage. Electrical equipment having provision for draining moisture shall be installed so that the drainage path is not impeded.

2-322 Electrical Equipment Near Gas Meters. Arc producing electrical equipment shall not be installed within a three-foot distance of a meter used to measure natural gas, manufactured gas, or liquified petroleum gases which are distributed in a gaseous state.

Enclosures

2-400 Enclosures, Designations and Use

(1) The following designations of enclosures for electrical equipment other than rotating machinery shall be recognized for the purposes of this Code for the intended use as specified:

(a) **CSA Enclosure 1:**

(i) A general purpose enclosure of metal or other suitable material which protects live parts from accidental contact;

(ii) For use indoors in ordinary locations;

(b) **CSA Enclosure 2:**

(i) A dripproof enclosure constructed or protected so that exposure to falling moisture will not impair the effectiveness of the enclosed equipment;

(ii) For use indoors where the enclosure may be subject to drops of falling liquid due to severe condensation or other causes;

(c) **CSA Enclosure 3:**

(i) A weatherproof enclosure constructed or protected so that exposure to the weather, to falling moisture, or to external splashing, will not impair the effectiveness of the enclosed equipment;

(ii) For use outdoors;

(d) **CSA Enclosure 4:**

(i) A water-tight enclosure constructed so that a stream of water from a hose will not enter the enclosure;

(ii) For use where the enclosure may be subject to direct streams of water;

(e) **CSA Enclosure 5:**

(i) A dust-tight enclosure constructed so that dust, readily ignitible fibres, or combustible flyings cannot enter the enclosure;

(ii) For use indoors where the atmosphere may carry considerable non-hazardous dust or in Class III hazardous locations, but not in Class II hazardous locations.

(2) An enclosure may be constructed so as to comply with two or more of these designations, as for example, a water- and dust-tight enclosure which meets the requirements for both designations.

(3) CSA Enclosure 3 may be used where CSA Enclosure 2 is required, and CSA Enclosure 4 may be used where CSA Enclosure 2 or CSA Enclosure 3 is required.

(4) Enclosures of equipment for use in a hazardous location shall be designated in accordance with Rule 18-052.

2-402 Marking of Enclosures. General purpose enclosures need not be marked to indicate the enclosure designation, but all others defined in Rule 2-400 shall be marked to indicate the enclosure designation.

Insulation Resistance

2-500 General

(1) All wiring shall be so installed that when completed the system shall be free from short circuits and grounds.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Rules 2-504 and 2-506, every installation shall have at least the insulation resistance specified in Table 24.

2-502 Method of Taking Insulation Resistance Tests. The value of the insulation resistance of an electrical installation shall be determined with all switchboards, panelboards, fuse holders, switches, and overcurrent devices forming part of or used with the installation in place and connected.

2-504 Allowance If Fixtures, Appliances, Etc. are Connected. Where lampholders, receptacles, fixtures, or appliances are connected to the installation, the branch circuits shall have at least one-half of the insulation resistance specified in Table 24.

2-506 Allowance for Excessive Humidity. Where the wiring of equipment is exposed to excessive humidity through climatic conditions, an inspector may authorize an insulation resistance lower than that specified in Table 24.

SECTION 4—CONDUCTORS

4-000 Size of Conductors. Except for flexible cord, fixture wire, control circuit wire and cable, and grounding conductors as permitted by Table 16, conductors shall be not smaller than No. 14 AWG when of copper and not smaller than No. 12 AWG when of aluminum.

4-002 Ampacity of Wires and Cables

(1) The maximum current which a copper conductor of a given size and insulation may carry shall be as follows:

(a) Single conductor, and single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable, in a free air run, as specified in Table 1;

(b) 1, 2, or 3 conductors in a run of raceway, or 2- or 3-conductor cable, as specified in Table 2;

(c) 4, 5, or 6 conductors in a run of raceway or cable, 80 per cent of that specified in Table 2;

(d) 7 to 24 conductors, inclusive, in a run of raceway or cable, 70 per cent of that specified in Table 2;

(e) 25 to 42 conductors inclusive, in a run of raceway or cable, 60 per cent of that specified in Table 2;

(f) 43 or more conductors, in a run of raceway or cable, 50 per cent of that specified in Table 2.

(2) The maximum current which an aluminum conductor of a given size and insulation may carry shall be as follows:

(a) Single conductor, and single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable, in a free air run, as specified in Table 3;

(b) 1, 2, or 3 conductors in a run of raceway, or 2- or 3-conductor cable, as specified in Table 4;

(c) 4, 5, or 6 conductors in a run of raceway or cable, 80 per cent of that specified in Table 4;

(d) 7 to 24 conductors, inclusive, in a run of raceway or cable, 70 per cent of that specified in Table 4;

(e) 25 to 42 conductors inclusive, in a run of raceway or cable, 60 per cent of that specified in Table 4;

(f) 43 or more conductors, in a run of raceway or cable, 50 per cent of that specified in Table 4.

(3) A neutral conductor which carries only the unbalanced current from other conductors, as in the case of normally balanced circuits of three or more conductors, shall not be counted in determining ampacities as provided for in Subrules (1) and (2).

(4) A common conductor of a three-wire circuit, consisting of conductors connected to two-phase wires and the neutral of a four-wire, three-phase system, carries approximately the same current as the other conductors, and shall not be considered as a neutral conductor.

(5) The maximum allowable ampacity of neutral supported cable shall be as specified in Table 36.

(6) A grounding conductor shall not be counted in determining the ampacities as provided for in Subrules (1) and (2).

(7) The derating factors specified in this Rule apply only to, and shall be determined from, the number of power and lighting conductors in a cable or raceway.

(8) The ambient correction factors of Table 5A shall apply where conductors are installed in an ambient exceeding or anticipated to exceed 30°C.

(9) Where single conductors having a free air rating are run in contact with each other, the ampacity shall be corrected by applying the factors in Table 5B for up to four conductors in contact, and by utilizing the ampacity of Table 2 or 4 where there are more than four in contact.

(10)(a) The ampacity of service conductors supplying enclosed fusible service switches shall:

(i) for switches rated 100 amperes or less be not less than the switch rating;

(ii) for switches rated over 100 amperes and not exceeding 600 amperes be not less than the switch rating, except that where the load can be determined under Section 8, the ampacity shall be not less than the load or 80% of the switch rating, whichever is greater;

(b) Where the main service switch is omitted in accordance with Rule 6-042, the ampacity of the service conductors shall be not less than the rating of the splitter, except by special permission;

(c) the requirements of Clause (a) shall also apply to conductors on the load side of the main service or equivalent switch up to the first point of distribution.

(d) Clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall not apply to conductors supplying:

(i) a single fixed load where the load is unlikely to be increased; nor

(ii) a motor load where the conductors are sized in accordance with Section 28.

4-004 Insulated Conductors

(1) Insulated conductors shall be of types specified in Table 19 for each specific condition of use, except as may be otherwise required by other Sections of this Code.

(2) Where harmful condensed vapours or liquids of either an acid or alkaline nature or organic solvents such as hydrocarbons, ketones, esters, alcohols, or liquid derivatives thereof, may collect on or come in contact with insulation on conductors, such insulation shall be of a type approved for the application, or the insulation shall be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means.

4-006 Sheath Currents in Single-Conductor Metallic-Sheathed Cables

(1) Where sheath currents in single-conductor cables having continuous sheaths of lead, aluminum, or copper are likely to cause the insulation of the conductors to be subjected to temperatures in excess of the insulation ratings, the cables shall be:

(a) Derated to 70 per cent of current-carrying rating which would otherwise apply;

(b) Derated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations by special permission; or

(c) Installed in such a manner as to prevent the flow of sheath currents.

(2) Circulating currents in single-conductor armoured cable shall be treated in the same manner as sheath currents in Subrule (1).

4-008 Uses of Flexible Cord

(1) Flexible cord shall be of the types specified in Table 11 for each specific condition of use.

(2) Flexible cord may be used for:

(a) Electrical equipment for household or similar use having a rating of 15 amperes or less at voltages not exceeding 250 volts and which is intended to be:

(i) Moved from place to place, or

(ii) Detachably connected according to a Part II Standard;

(b) Electrical equipment for industrial use which must be capable of being moved from place to place for operation;

(c) Pendents;

(d) Elevator cables;

(e) Wiring of cranes and hoists;

(f) The connection of stationary equipment to facilitate its interchange, by special permission;

(g) The prevention of transmission of noise and vibration;

(h) The connection of electrical components between which relative motion is necessary; and

(i) The connection of appliances such as ranges and clothes dryers.

(3) Flexible cord shall not be used:

(a) As a substitute for the fixed wiring of structures and shall not be:

(i) Permanently secured to any structural member,

(ii) Run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors, or

(iii) Run through doorways, windows, or similar openings;

(b) At temperatures above that for which the cord is approved or at temperatures sufficiently low as to be liable to result in damage to the insulation or overall covering;

(c) For the suspension of any device weighing more than five pounds, unless the cord and device assembly has been specifically approved for a weight up to 25 pounds.

(4) Flexible cord shall be protected by an insulating bushing or in some other acceptable manner where it enters or passes through a wall or partition of a device or enters a lampholder.

(5) Where a flexible cord is used as an extension cord or to plug into an appliance or other device, no live parts shall be exposed when one end is connected to a source of supply and the other end is free.

4-010 Sizes of Flexible Cord. Flexible cord shall not be smaller than a No. 18 AWG copper conductor except for:

(a) Tinsel cord, which may be No. 27 AWG copper; and

(b) Cords approved for use with specific devices which may be No. 20 AWG copper.

4-012 Ampacity of Flexible Cords

(1) The maximum current which 2 or more copper conductors of given size contained in a flexible cord may carry, shall be as follows:

(a) 2 or 3 conductors—as specified in Table 12;

(b) 4, 5, or 6 conductors—80 per cent of that specified in Table 12;

(c) 7 to 24 conductors inclusive—70 per cent of that specified in Table 12;

(d) 25 to 42 conductors inclusive—60 per cent of that specified in Table 12;

(e) 43 or more conductors—50 per cent of that specified in Table 12.

(2) A conductor used for equipment grounding and a neutral conductor which carries only the unbalanced current from other conductors, as in the case of normally balanced circuits of three or more conductors, are not considered to be current-carrying conductors.

4-014 Flexible Cord Used in Show Windows or Show Cases

(1) Flexible cord used in show windows or show cases shall, except for chain fixtures, be at least of types approved for hard usage.

(2) The use of flexible cord to supply current to portable lamps and other devices for exhibition purposes shall be permitted.

4-016 Fixture Wire and Christmas-Tree Wire

(1) Fixture wire and Christmas-tree wire shall be of a type specified in Table 11 for each specified condition of use.

(2) Fixture wire shall not be smaller than a No. 18 AWG copper conductor.

(3) Christmas-tree wire shall not be smaller than a No. 20 AWG copper conductor.

(4) The maximum current which a fixture wire or a Christmas-tree wire of a given size may carry shall be that specified in Table 12.

4-018 Insulation of Neutral Conductors

(1) Except as permitted by Rules 6-302, 6-308, 12-302, and 12-318 neutral conductors shall be insulated.

(2) Where insulated neutrals are used, the insulation on the neutral conductors shall have a temperature rating not less than the temperature rating of the insulation on the ungrounded conductors.

4-020 Size of Neutral Conductor

(1) The neutral conductor shall have sufficient ampacity to carry the unbalanced load.

(2) The maximum unbalanced load shall be the maximum connected load between the neutral and

any one ungrounded conductor as determined by Section 8 but subject to the following:

(a) There shall be no reduction of the neutral capacity for that portion of the load which consists of electric discharge lighting;

(b) Except as required otherwise by paragraph (a), a demand factor of 70 per cent may be applied to that portion of the unbalanced load in excess of 200 amperes.

(3) The size of an uninsulated neutral used in services shall be not smaller than the size of an insulated neutral selected in accordance with Subrule (1) and shall be:

(a) Not smaller than No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum; and

(b) Not smaller than the size of a grounding conductor required by Rule 10-812 except in approved service entrance cable, or where the circuit conductors are No. 10 AWG copper or No. 8 AWG aluminum.

(4) In determining the ampacity of an uninsulated neutral conductor run in a raceway, it shall be considered to be insulated with insulation having a temperature rating not higher than that of the adjacent circuit conductors.

4-022 Common Neutral Conductor. Providing that when in metal enclosures all conductors of feeder circuits employing a common neutral are contained within the same enclosure, a common neutral may be employed for:

(a) Two or three sets of three-wire, single-phase feeders; or

(b) Two sets of four-wire, three-phase feeders.

4-024 Installation of Neutral Conductor and Branch Connections. Neutral conductors of services and feeders shall be installed:

(a) In all separately enclosed switches and circuit breakers; and

(b) At all centres of distribution with all branch connections to the neutral being made at such centres; and

(c) In such a manner that the individual conductors may be readily disconnected.

4-026 Identification of Insulated Neutral Conductors Up to and Including No. 2 AWG Copper or Aluminum

(1) All insulated neutral conductors up to and including No. 2 AWG copper or aluminum and all flexible cords permanently attached thereto shall be identified.

(2) The covering of the other conductor or conductors shall show a continuous colouring contrasting with that of the identified conductor.

4-028 Identification of Insulated Neutral Conductors Larger Than No. 2 AWG Copper or Aluminum. For insulated neutral conductors larger than No. 2 AWG copper or aluminum and for those having other than rubber or thermoplastic insulation, identification shall either be continuous, as for No. 2 AWG and smaller, or else each continuous length of conductor shall be suitably labelled or otherwise clearly marked at each end at the time of installation, so that it can be readily identified.

4-030 Identification of Type MI Neutral Conductors. Where mineral-insulated cable is used for neutral conductors, and where continuous identification of this type of conductor is, at present, technically impossible in manufacture, each continuous length of conductor shall be permanently and clearly marked at each end at the time of installation, so that it can be readily identified.

4-032 Use of Identified Conductors

(1) An identified conductor shall not be used as a conductor for which identification is not required by these rules except that in armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, and non-metallic sheathed cable work, the identified conductor may be rendered permanently unidentifiable by painting or other suitable means at every point where the separate conductors have been rendered accessible and visible by removal of the outer covering of the cable.

(2) Where armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable containing an identified conductor is used for single-pole 3-way or 4-way switch loops, it shall not be necessary to render the identified conductor permanently unidentified at the switch if the connections are made so that an unidentified conductor is the return conductor from the switch to the outlet.

(3) Where armoured cable, aluminum-sheathed cable or non-metallic sheathed cable is used so that the identified conductor forms no part of the circuit, the identified conductor shall be cut off short or other suitable means shall be employed to indicate clearly that the identified conductor does not form part of the circuit and this shall be done at every point where the separate conductors have been rendered accessible and visible by removal of the outer covering of the cable.

(4) Where conductors of a multi-wire branch circuit are installed, employing an identified conductor, the continuity of the identified conductor shall be independent of device connections, such as lampholders, receptacles ballasts, etc., so that devices may be disconnected without interrupting the continuity of the identified conductor.

4-034 Colour of Conductors

(1) Insulated grounding conductors shall have a green finish and shall be used only as a grounding conductor, except that conductors larger than No. 2 AWG may be suitably labelled or clearly marked at the time of installation with a green colour at each end and at every point where the conductor is rendered accessible to indicate identification as a grounding conductor.

(2) Where colour coded circuits are required, the following colour coding shall be used, except in the case of service-entrance cable and insofar as Rules 4-028, 4-030, and 6-308 may modify these requirements:

1 phase ac or dc (2-wire)	—1 black and 1 red or 1 black and 1 white* (where identified conductor is required)
1 phase ac or dc (3-wire)	—1 black, 1 red, and 1 white*
3 phase ac	—1 red (phase A), 1 black (phase B), 1 blue (phase C), and 1 white* (where neutral is required).

**Or natural grey*

(3) Where the mid-point of one phase of a 4-wire delta-connected secondary is grounded to supply lighting and similar loads, the conductors shall be colour coded in accordance with Subrule (2) and the phase A conductor shall be the conductor having the higher voltage-to-ground.

(4) Where a panelboard is supplied from a 4-wire delta-connected system the grounded conductor referred to in Subrule (3) shall be located in a compartment provided for single phase connections and the phase conductor having the higher voltage to ground shall be suitably barriered from that compartment.

SECTION 6—LOW-POTENTIAL SERVICES AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT

6-000 Scope. This Section applies to services, service equipment, and metering equipment for installation operating at potentials of 750 volts or less.

General

6-100 Number of Supply Services Permitted

(1) Two or more supply services of the same voltage and characteristics shall not be run to any building from the same system of any supply authority except for:

(a) fire pumps;

(b) emergency lighting;

(c) multi-occupancy buildings having readily definable areas separated by partitions having a 3-hour fire rating;

(d) buildings of a large area;

(e) where several buildings or sections of buildings may cover a common parking or service area located below the buildings.

(2) When two or more supply services of different voltages or classifications are installed in or to a building, all consumer services shall be grouped.

(3) The supply for fire-alarm systems shall be taken from the load side of the consumer's service at the first point of distribution after any transformation.

6-102 Number of Consumer's Services Permitted In or On a Building. The number of consumer's services of the same voltage and characteristic, terminating at any one supply service, run to, on or in any building, shall not exceed four except by special permission.

6-104 Current Supply from More than One System. Where an installation, or portion thereof, is to be supplied with current from two or more different systems, the switching equipment controlling the various supplies shall be constructed or arranged so that it will be impossible to accidentally switch on current from one source before that from another has been cut off.

6-106 Service from an Electric Railway System. A supply service shall not be run to a building from an electric railway system using a ground return, unless the building is connected with the operation of an electric railway.

6-108 Three-Phase Service Divided into Single-Phase Services. A two- or three-phase consumer's service may be sub-divided into single-phase subservices provided that the voltage to ground does not exceed 150 volts from any wire of a single-phase service.

6-110 Three-Wire Services. Three-wire services shall be provided in all cases where more than two 120-volt branch circuits are installed, unless such supply is not available from the utility.

6-112 Support for the Attachment of Service Wires

(1) Where the exterior wall of any building consists of metal sheathing, or of hollow tile or other form of hollow building block, the wiring contractor shall provide acceptable means for attachment of the supply service wires.

(2) Where service masts are used they shall be assembled from components approved for service mast use and shall be installed in an acceptable manner.

6-114 Type of Service Head. The supply end of a service shall be equipped with an approved raintight service-entrance cap, except that the cap may be dispensed with where mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable is used provided that:

(a) The cable terminates in a fitting suitable for exposure to the weather; and

(b) The cables are bent, as may be necessary, so that the emerging conductors point downward.

6-116 Service Head Location. The supply end of a service shall be installed:

(a) In a location satisfactory both to the inspection department and to the supply authority;

(b) Not less than 15 feet nor more than 30 feet above sidewalk or grade level;

(c) In such a way that the supply service wires can be maintained at the required ground clearances; and

(d) So that exposed conductors, which are not higher than windows, doors, and porches shall have a clearance of not less than 3 feet, therefrom.

Control and Protective Equipment

6-200 Service Equipment

(1) Every consumer's service shall be provided with a main service box except as provided in Subrule (2).

(2) Where the supply is ac, and not more than 150 volts to ground and there are two or more subdivisions of the main service, the main service box is not required if:

(a) There are not more than six subdivisions of the main service; and

(b) The subdivision service boxes are grouped; and

(c) No part of the service equipment exceeds 600 amperes.

6-202 Subdivision of Main Service. In multiple occupancy and in single occupancy multi-rate service, each subdivision of the main service shall be provided with a separate service box, or equivalent multi-service equipment shall be used, except that by special permission for single occupancy multi-rate services only, where the main service overcurrent devices adequately protect any subdivision of the main service, the separate service box for the subdivision so protected may be omitted.

6-204 Service Boxes. Service boxes shall consist of a device, manually operable when the box is closed, which will disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously at the point of supply, and shall be of a type approved for the use.

6-206 Fuse Enclosures on Service Boxes. If a service box embodies one or more fuse receptacles, access to which may be had without opening the door, such receptacles and their fuses shall be completely enclosed by a separate door, spring-closed, or having a substantial catch.

6-208 Service Boxes, Sealed or Locked. Where service boxes are sealed or locked by the supply authority they shall not be opened except by an electrical inspector or by an authorized agent of the supply authority.

6-210 Overcurrent Devices Accessible to the Consumer. If a service supplies one branch circuit only and the service box containing the overcurrent device is to be locked or sealed, overcurrent devices accessible to the consumer shall be inserted in series with the service overcurrent device and on the load side of the meter, but they shall be of a smaller ampacity than the service overcurrent devices, unless the latter be not more than 15 amperes.

6-212 Service Equipment Location

(1) Service boxes or other approved service equipment shall be installed in a location satisfactory to both the inspection department and the supply authority and shall be:

(a) Except by special permission, placed within the building; and

(b) As close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building; and

(c) Readily accessible, or have the means of operating them readily accessible; and

(d) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places.

(2) If, by special permission, a service box or other approved service equipment is placed on the outside of a building or on a pole it shall be:

(a) Protected from the weather, or be weatherproof; and

(b) Protected from mechanical injury if less than 6 feet above ground.

6-214 Services Encased In Concrete or Masonry. Service and other conductors installed in conduit or in any other type of wiring systems approved for such use, shall be considered as being outside the building where:

(a) Embedded in and encircled by not less than 2 inches of concrete or masonry; or

(b) Buried in the ground beneath a concrete floor slab of not less than 2 inches thick.

6-216 Service Conductors in Crawl Spaces. Raceways or cables run in crawl spaces underneath structures shall be considered to be outside the building, provided;

(a) Such spaces are constructed of concrete, masonry, or other noncombustible material; and

(b) Flammable materials are not to be stored therein.

6-218 Location of Overcurrent Device Connection. Overcurrent devices shall be connected on the load side of the service box or other approved service equipment.

6-220 Oil Switches and Oil Circuit Breakers Used as Service Switches

(1) Isolating switches shall be installed on the supply side and interlocked with oil switches and oil circuit breakers except in the case of metal clad equipment where the primary isolating device shall be considered to be the equivalent of an isolating switch or link.

(2) Where overcurrent trip coils are used for breakers, one shall be installed on each ungrounded conductor of the circuit except that if the capacity of the transformers and the extent of the network supplying the service is sufficiently small, by special permission two trip coils, one in each phase of a four-wire two-phase ungrounded service, may be used.

6-222 Wiring Space in Enclosures. Enclosures for circuit breakers and externally-operated switches shall not be used as junction boxes, troughs, or raceways for conductors feeding through or tapping off to other apparatus.

6-224 Marking of Service Boxes. If there be more service boxes than one, each such box shall be labelled in a conspicuous, legible and permanent manner to indicate clearly which installation or portion of an installation it controls.

Wiring Methods

6-300 Underground Services

(1) Except by special permission, service conductors run underground to a building from an underground supply system or from a pole line shall be:

(a) Installed in rigid conduit and be of a type acceptable for use in wet locations as indicated in Table 19; or

(b) A multi-conductor cable having a metallic sheath or a concentric neutral cable, providing that:

(i) The cable is provided with a corrosion-resistant jacket; and

(ii) The installation is in accordance with Rule 12-012; and

(iii) Rigid conduit is used for mechanical protection where portions are exposed to injury; and

(iv) The cable is without splice or joint from the point of connection to the supply service to the service equipment in the building; or

(c) A single-conductor cable approved for direct burial in accordance with Table 19.

(2) Service conduit entering a building underground shall be suitably drained.

(3) Service conduit connected to an underground supply system shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture or gases.

6-302 Service Conductors

(1) Conductors of a consumer's service which are connected to an overhead supply service at any point above ground on a building shall be installed in rigid metal conduit or in one of the following ways if acceptable:

(a) Other types of rigid conduit;

(b) Busway;

(c) Flexible conduit, the conductors being lead-sheathed;

(d) Armoured lead-sheathed cable;

(e) Mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type;

(f) Aluminum-sheathed cable;

(g) Type ACWU cable;

(h) Type TECK 90 cable;

(i) Service entrance cable, Types SE and USE, provided that:

(i) It is protected by approved means within 7 feet of the ground;

(ii) The voltage does not exceed 300 volts between conductors and 150 volts to ground;

(iii) It is supported at intervals not exceeding 3 feet; and

(iv) Except for Style RA75, it is mounted on insulating supports which hold it not less than 2 inches from a conducting surface if adjacent to such a surface.

(2) That portion of the consumer's service conductors on the supply side of the service head run on the outside walls of buildings may be run as exposed wiring using types of conductors suitable for exposure to the weather.

(3) Consumer's service conductors shall each extend not less than 30 inches beyond the supply end of the consumer's service head and be provided with drip loops.

(4) Consumer's service conductors shall be not less than No. 10 AWG copper wire, nor less than No. 8 AWG aluminum wire.

(5) Insulated conductors shall not be used as consumer's service conductors unless the insulation is suitable for installation at temperatures which can be experienced in that location.

6-304 Use of Mineral-Insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be used for services as specified in Rule 6-302:

(a) In a multi-conductor construction; or

(b) In single-conductor construction in sizes larger than No. 4 AWG copper or aluminum.

(2) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be exposed and secured directly to the surface over which it is run, but subject to protection as specified in Rule 6-306(c).

6-306 Service Conduit. Service Conduit shall:

(a) Have an internal diameter of not less than ¾ inch electrical trade size;

(b) Contain no other than service conductors and except by special permission only the conductors of one consumer's service; and

(c) If installed in lanes or driveways less than 6 feet above the grade, be protected by an iron guard of not less than No. 10 MSG secured by bolts or lag screws not less than ⅜ inch by 2½ inches.

6-308 Bare Neutral Service Conductors. The neutral conductor of a consumer's service may be bare subject to the following conditions:

(a) The supply is ac; and

(b) The neutral of the supply system is grounded in addition to being grounded at the consumer's service; and

(c) The bare neutral is made of:

(i) Copper and is run in a raceway or is a part of an approved service entrance cable assembly: or

(ii) Aluminum and is a part of an approved service entrance cable assembly provided with a moisture resistant covering.

6-310 Use of Splices in Service Neutral Conductors. The neutral or identified conductor of a consumer's service shall be without splice between the point of connection and the service box or equivalent service equipment, except that a splice may be made by means of an approved clamp or bolted connection in a meter mounting device.

6-312 Condensation in Service Conduit

(1) Where in the opinion of the inspection department condensation is likely to occur due to changes in temperature, service conduit or the equivalent shall be either effectively drained or sealed.

(2) The service conduit shall not be terminated on top of the service box except where drained outdoors.

Metering Equipment

6-400 Metering Equipment. Metering equipment includes any current and potential transformers as well as the associated measuring instruments.

6-402 Method of Installing Meter Loops

(1) Meter loops shall be installed so that:

(a) Conductors between the service box and the meter are inaccessible to unauthorized persons;

(b) The wiring method is rigid conduit, flexible conduit, electrical metallic-tubing, aluminum-sheathed cable, or armoured cable, except where equivalent protection is provided;

(c) Spare conductors not less than 18 inches in length are provided at meter or current transformer connection points; and

(d) A suitable fitting, or service box with meter backplate is provided.

(2) Metering equipment shall be connected on the load side of the service box except that it may be connected on the supply side where:

(a) No live parts or wiring are exposed;

(b) The supply is ac and the potential does not exceed 300 volts between conductors; and

(c) The rating of the service does not exceed 200 amperes.

6-404 Enclosures for Instrument Transformers

(1) Instrument transformers used in connection with meters shall be installed in metal enclosures except when mounted on switchboards or in electrical equipment vaults or otherwise rendered inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

(2) The size of enclosures for instrument transformers shall be acceptable to the supply authority.

(3) Enclosures for current transformers shall be installed on all services rated in excess of 200 amperes except where:

(a) Current transformers are an integral part of service switchgear; or

(b) The supply authority uses meters which do not require current transformers.

(4) Enclosures for instrument transformers shall have mounting plates or other acceptable provisions for securing of the transformers to the enclosures.

6-406 Disconnecting Provisions for Meters. In multiple occupancy and in single occupancy multi-rate service where individual metering is required the conductors to each meter shall be provided with one of the following:

(a) A separate service box or service equipment; or

(b) A sealable meter fitting.

6-408 Location of Meters

(1) Meters and metering equipment shall be installed in locations satisfactory to both the inspection department and the supply authority and shall be:

(a) Located as near as practicable to the service box except as provided for in Subrule (2);

(b) Grouped where practicable;

(c) Readily accessible;

(d) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places; and

(e) If mounted outdoors, of weatherproof construction or in weatherproof enclosures.

(2) Instrument transformers may be outside the consumer's premises and the meter inside the premises, providing the secondary leads between the instrument transformers and the meter terminal box or test links are continuous and are installed in the same manner as service entrance conductors, with the exception that a service box with disconnecting switch is not required.

6-410 Minimum Space Required for Meters. The minimum space provided for meters shall be 12 inches wide, 22 inches high, and be acceptable to the supply authority and the inspection department.

SECTION 8—CIRCUIT LOADING AND DEMAND FACTORS

Scope

8-000 Scope. This Section covers:

(a) Conductor ampacities required for services, feeders, and branch circuits; and

(b) Branch circuit positions required for residential occupancies.

General

8-100 Current Calculations. When calculating currents which will result from loads, expressed in

watts or volt-amperes, to be supplied by a low-voltage ac system, the voltage divisors to be used shall be 120, 208, 240, 277, 347, 416, 480, or 600 as applicable.

8-102 Voltage Drop

(1) Voltage drop in an installation shall:

(a) Be based upon the calculated demand load of the feeder or branch circuit; and

(b) Not exceed 5 per cent from the supply side of the consumer's service (or equivalent) to the point of utilization; and

(c) Not exceed 3 per cent in a feeder or branch circuit.

(2) For the purposes of Subrule (1) the demand load on a branch circuit shall be the connected load, if known, otherwise 80 per cent of the rating of the overload or overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit, whichever is smaller.

8-104 Use of Demand Factors

(1) The size of conductors and switches computed in accordance with this Section shall be the minimum used except that, if the next smaller standard size in common use has an ampacity not more than 5 per cent less than this minimum, the inspection department may, at its discretion, permit the use of the smaller size.

(2) In any case other than a service calculated in accordance with Rules 8-200 and 8-202, where the design of an installation is based on requirements in excess of those given in this Section, the service and feeder capacities shall be increased accordingly.

(3) Where two or more loads are so installed that only one can be used at any one time, the one providing the greatest demand shall be used in determining the calculated demand.

(4) Where it is known that electric space heating and air conditioning loads are installed and will not be used simultaneously, whichever is the greater load shall be used in calculating the demand.

(5) Where a feeder supplies loads of a cyclic or similar nature such that the maximum connected load will not be supplied at the same time, the ampacity of the feeder conductors may be based on the maximum load that may be connected at any one time.

(6) The ampacity of conductors of feeders or branch circuits shall be in accordance with the Section(s) dealing with the respective equipment being supplied.

(7) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, the ampacity of the conductors of a feeder, or of a branch circuit, need not exceed the ampacity of the conductors of the service, or of the feeder from which they are supplied.

(8) Where additional loads are to be added to an existing service or feeder, the augmented load may be calculated by adding the sum of the additional loads, with demand factors as permitted by this Code, to the maximum demand load of the existing installation as measured over the most recent 12 month period, but the new calculated load shall not exceed 80 per cent of the ampacity of the conductors.

8-106 Number of Branch Circuit Positions

(1) For a single-family dwelling the panelboard shall provide space for at least the equivalent of the following number of 120 volt branch circuit overcurrent devices, including space for two 35 ampere double-pole overcurrent devices:

(a) Sixteen—of which at least half shall be double-pole, where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors does not exceed 60 amperes;

(b) Twenty-four—of which at least half shall be double-pole;

(i) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 60 amperes but does not exceed 100 amperes; or

(ii) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 100 amperes and provision is made for a central electric furnace;

(c) Thirty—of which at least half shall be double-pole;

(i) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 100 amperes but does not exceed 125 amperes; or

(ii) Where the calculated ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 125 amperes but does not exceed 200 amperes and provision is made for a central electric furnace;

(d) Forty—of which at least half shall be double-pole, where the required ampacity of the service or feeder conductors exceeds 125 amperes and the dwelling is not heated by a central electric furnace.

(2) For a dwelling unit in an apartment or similar multi-family building, the panelboard shall provide space for at least the equivalent of the following number of 120 volt branch circuit overcurrent devices, including space for one 35 ampere double-pole overcurrent device:

(a) Eight—where the calculated ampacity of the feeder conductors supplying the dwelling unit does not exceed 60 amperes;

(b) Twelve—where the calculated ampacity of the feeder conductors supplying the dwelling unit exceeds 60 amperes.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) sufficient spaces for overcurrent devices shall be provided in the panelboard for all installed equipment and at least two spare 15 ampere circuit positions shall be left for future equipment.

(4) Where conductors intended to supply an electric clothes dryer, are installed and/or where space is provided in the panelboard specified in Subrules (2) and (3) for 120/240 volt three-wire branch circuits for which overcurrent protection shall be a minimum of 35 amperes, the circuit breakers or fuseholders shall be installed at the time of installation of the panelboard.

8-108 Determination of Areas

(1) The living area designated in Rule 8-200 (1) (a) (i), and (ii) shall be determined from the outside dimensions of the ground floor of the dwelling plus 75 per cent of the basement area based on the inside dimensions, plus any area which might normally be used for living purposes on the upper floors.

(2) Where necessary to obtain outside dimensions for dwelling units of row housing they shall be measured from the outside faces of walls where possible and from the inside faces where outside faces are not available.

(3) The living area designated in Rule 8-202 (1) (a), (i), (ii), and (iii) shall be based on the interior dimensions of each dwelling unit.

Services and Feeders

8-200 Single-Family Dwellings

(1) For a single family dwelling having a floor area of 850 square feet or more, based on the outside dimensions subject to Rule 8-108 (2), exclusive of the basement, the minimum ampacity of service conductors, or of feeders supplying individual dwelling units of row-housing shall be based on the greater of (a) or (b):

(a) (i) A basic load of 5,000 watts for the first 1,000 square feet of living area (see Rule 8-108); plus

(ii) An additional 1,000 watts for each 1,000 square feet or portion thereof in excess of 1,000 square feet; plus

(iii) Any electric space heating loads provided for with demand factors as permitted in Section 62 plus any air conditioning loads provided for with individual ratings in excess of 1,500 volt-amperes with a demand factor of 100 per cent, subject to Rule 8-104 (4); plus

(iv) Any electric range load provided for as follows: 6,000 watts for a single range having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, plus 40 per cent of the amount by which the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts; plus

(v) Any loads provided for in addition to those outlined in Paragraphs (i) to (iv) inclusive at 25 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts if an electric range has been provided for, or 100 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts up to a total of 6,000 watts, plus 25 per cent of the load in excess of 6,000 watts if an electric range has not been provided for.

(b) 100 amperes.

(2) For a single family dwelling having a floor area of less than 850 square feet, based on the outside dimensions subject to Rule 8-106 (2), exclusive of the basement, the minimum ampacity of service conductors, or of feeders supplying dwelling units of row-housing shall be the greater of Subrule (1) (a) or 60 amperes.

(3) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying two or more dwelling units of row-housing shall be based on:

(a) Subrules (1) and (2), excluding any electric space heating loads and any air conditioning loads, with application of demand factors to the loads as required by Rule 8-202 (2) (a) (i) to (v) inclusive; plus

(b) The requirements of Rule 8-202 (2) (b), (c), and (d).

8-202 Apartments and Similar Multi-Family Buildings

(1) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying loads in dwelling units shall be the greater of paragraphs (a) or (b):

(a) (i) A basic load of 3,500 watts for the first 500 square feet of living area (see Rule 8-108); plus

(ii) An additional 1,500 watts for the second 500 square feet or portion thereof; plus

(iii) An additional 1,000 watts for each additional 1,000 square feet or portion thereof in excess of the intial 1,000 square feet; plus

(iv) Any electric space heating loads provided for with demand factors as permitted in Section 62 plus any air conditioning loads provided for with individual ratings in excess of 1,500 volt-amperes with a demand factor of 100 per cent, subject to Rule 8-104 (4); plus

(v) Any electric range load provided for as follows: 6,000 watts for a single range having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, plus 40 per cent of the amount by which the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts; plus

(vi) Any loads provided for in addition to those outlined in Subparagraphs (i) to (v) inclusive at 25 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts if an electric range has been provided for, or 100 per cent of the rating of each load with a rating in excess of 1,500 watts up to a total of 6,000 watts plus 25 per cent of the load in excess of 6,000 watts if an electric range has not been provided for;

(b) 60 amperes except that where the total calculated load is in excess of 60 amperes the minimum ampacity shall be 100 amperes.

(2) The minimum ampacity of service conductors or of feeder conductors from a main service supplying two or more dwelling units shall be based on Subrule (1) and the following:

(a) Excluding any electric space heating loads and any air conditioning loads, the load shall be considered to be:

(i) 100 per cent of the load in the unit having the heaviest load; plus

(ii) 65 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next two units having the next heaviest load; plus

(iii) 40 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next two units having the next heaviest load; plus

(iv) 25 per cent of the sum of the loads in the next 15 units having the next heaviest load; plus

(v) 10 per cent of the sum of the loads in the remaining units;

(b) If electric space heating is used, the sum of all the space heating loads, as determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 62, shall be added to the load determined in accordance with Paragraph (a), subject to Rule 8-104 (4);

(c) If air-conditioning is used, the amount by which the sum of all the air-conditioning loads exceed 1,500 volt amperes shall be added, with a demand factor of 100 per cent, to the load determined in accordance with Paragraphs (a) and (b), subject to Rule 8-104 (4);

(d) In addition, any lighting, heating and power loads not located in dwelling units shall be added with a demand factor of 75 per cent.

8-204 Schools

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

(a) A basic load of 5 watts per square foot of classroom area; plus

(b) One watt per square foot of the remaining area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus

(c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

(a) For a building with an area up to and including 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) 75 per cent for the balance of the load;

(b) For a building with an area exceeding 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square feet to obtain a load-per-square-foot rating, and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:

(A) 75 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by 10,000; and

(B) 50 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 10,000 square feet.

8-206 Hospitals

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

(a) A basic load of 2 watts per square foot of the area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus

(b) 10 watts per square foot for high intensity area, such as operating rooms; plus

(c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

(a) For a building with an area up to and including 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electrical space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) 80 per cent for the balance of the load;

(b) For a building with an area exceeding 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square feet to obtain a load-per-square-foot rating and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:

(A) 80 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by 10,000; and

(B) 65 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 10,000 square feet.

8-208 Hotels, Motels, Dormitories and Buildings of Similar Occupancy

(1) The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors shall be based on the following:

(a) A basic load of 2 watts per square foot of the area of the building based on the outside dimensions; plus

(b) Lighting loads for special areas such as ballrooms, etc., with a demand factor of 100 per cent; plus

(c) Electric space heating, air-conditioning and power loads based on the rating of the equipment installed.

(2) Demand factors may be applied as follows:

(a) For a building with an area up to and including 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) 80 per cent for the balance of the load;

(b) For a building with an area exceeding 10,000 square feet based on the outside dimensions:

(i) As permitted in Section 62 for any electric space heating loads provided for; and

(ii) The balance of the load may be divided by the number of square feet to obtain a load-per-square-foot rating and the demand load may be considered to be the sum of:

(A) 80 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by 10,000; and

(B) 65 per cent of the load-per-square-foot multiplied by the area of the building in excess of 10,000 square feet.

8-210 Other Types of Occupancy. The minimum ampacity of service or feeder conductors for the types of occupancies specified in Table 14 shall be based on the following:

(a) A basic load to be calculated on the basis of wattage per square foot required by Table 14 for the area served based on the outside dimensions, with application of demand factors as indicated therein; plus

(b) Special loads such as electric space heating, air-conditioning, power loads, show window lighting, stage lighting, etc., based on the rating of the equipment installed with such demand factors as are permitted by this Code.

8-212 Special Lighting Circuits. Where a panel is supplying special types of lighting, such as exit lights or emergency lights, which may be located throughout a building so that it is not possible to calculate the area served, the connected load of the circuits involved shall be used in determining a feeder size.

Branch Circuits

8-300 Branch Circuits Supplying Electric Ranges

(1) Conductors of a branch circuit supplying a range in a residential occupancy shall be considered as having a demand of:

(a) 8 kilowatts where the rating of the range does not exceed 12 kilowatts;

(b) 8 kilowatts plus 40 per cent of the amount that the rating of the range exceeds 12 kilowatts;

(c) For the purpose of this Subrule two or more separate built-in cooking units in a single residential unit may be considered as one range.

(2) For ranges or cooking units installed in commercial, industrial and institutional establishments, the demand shall be considered as not less than the rating.

(3) The demand loads given in this Rule shall not apply to cord-connected hot-plates, rangettes or other appliances.

8-302 Connected Loads

(1) For show window lighting installations, the demand load shall be determined on the assumption that not less than 200 watts will be required per lineal foot, measured along the base of the window(s), except that a lower figure may be used by special permission where circumstances warrant such a reduction.

(2) A continuous load shall be one that continues for 2 hours or longer, or a load of a cycling or intermittent nature that the Inspection Department classes as continuous.

(3) The connected load of a circuit shall not exceed 80 per cent of the circuit capacity unless it can be shown that, in normal operation, the loading is of an intermittent nature.

(4) Voltage drop in an installation shall not exceed 5 per cent from the supply side of the consumer's service (or equivalent) to the point of utilization.

(5) Branch circuits supplying loads which are not specifically permitted to have a lower demand factor in this or other Sections of this Code shall not be allowed a demand factor of less than 100 per cent, except by special permission.

8-304 Minimum Number of 15 Ampere Branch Circuits. The minimum number of 15 ampere branch circuits to be provided for in an installation shall be calculated on the basis of a maximum loading of 12 amperes for each such branch circuit.

Automobile Heater Receptacles

8-400 Branch Circuits and Feeders Supplying Automobile Heater Receptacles

(1) At least one branch circuit protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than

15 amperes shall be provided for each duplex receptacle or for every two single receptacles.

(2) Where the loading in each parking space or stall is not restricted or controlled, a separate branch circuit shall be provided for each parking space or stall and the feeder or service conductor shall be considered as having a demand load as follows:

No. of Automobile Spaces or Stalls		Demand Load Per Space or Stall (Watts)
First	30	1,200
Next	30	1,000
All Over	60	800

(3) Where branch circuits are provided for parking spaces or stalls in which the loading is restricted or controlled, the feeder or service conductors shall be considered as having a demand load as follows:

No. of Automobile Spaces or Stalls		Demand Load Per Space or Stall (Watts)
First	30	650
Next	30	550
All Over	60	450

(4) Parking lots which may be fully occupied under normal usage shall be assigned a greater demand load per space or stall.

SECTION 10—GROUNDING

Scope and Object

10-000 Scope

(1) This Section covers the protection of electrical installations by grounding.

(2) Insulating, isolating, and guarding may be used as acceptable means of affording supplemental protection to grounding or, where permitted in this Code, as a suitable alternative.

10-002 Object. Grounding as required by this Code shall be done in such a manner as to efficiently serve the following purposes:

(a) To protect life from the danger of electric shock, and property from damage;

(b) To limit the voltage upon a circuit when exposed to higher voltages than that for which the circuit is designed;

(c) In general to limit ac circuit voltages to ground to 150 volts or less on circuits supplying interior wiring systems;

(d) To facilitate the operation of electrical apparatus and systems;

(e) To limit the voltage on a circuit which might otherwise occur through exposure to lightning.

System and Circuit Grounding

10-100 Circuits. Circuits shall be grounded as necessary in accordance with this Section.

10-102 Two-Wire Direct-Current Systems

(1) Two-wire direct-current systems supplying interior wiring and operating at not more than 300 volts or not less than 50 volts between conductors shall be grounded, unless such system is used for supplying industrial equipment in limited areas and the circuit is equipped with a ground detector.

(2) If such a circuit operates at more than 300 volts between conductors and a neutral point can be established so that the maximum difference of potential between the neutral point and any other point on the system does not exceed 300 volts, the neutral conductor may be grounded.

10-104 Three-Wire Direct-Current System. The neutral conductor of all 3-wire direct-current systems supplying interior wiring shall be grounded.

10-106 Alternating-Current Systems

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in this Code, ac systems shall be grounded if:

(a) By so doing, their maximum potential to ground does not exceed 150 volts; or

(b) The system incorporates a neutral conductor.

(2) Wiring supplied by an ungrounded system shall be equipped with a suitable ground detection device to indicate the presence of a ground fault.

10-108 Electric Arc Furnace Circuits. Circuits for electric arc furnaces may, but need not be grounded.

10-110 Electric Crane Circuits. Circuits for electric cranes operating over combustible fibres in Class III hazardous locations shall not be grounded.

10-112 Isolated Circuits. Special circuits supplied from the secondaries of isolating transformers and used where there is particular accident and fire hazard may be ungrounded.

10-114 Circuits of Less than 50 Volts. Circuits of less than 50 volts shall be grounded:

(a) Where run overhead outside of buildings;

(b) Where supplied by transformers energized from:

(i) Systems of more than 150 volts to ground; or

(ii) Ungrounded systems unless the circuits are provided in accordance with Rule 10-112.

10-116 Instrument Transformer Circuits

(1) Where the primary windings of current and potential instrument transformer are connected to circuits of 300 volts or more to ground, the secondary circuits of the transformer shall be grounded.

(2) Where the transformers are on switchboards, the secondary circuits shall be grounded irrespective of the voltage of the circuits.

Grounding Connections for Systems and Circuits

10-200 Current Over Grounding Conductors

(1) Where wiring systems, circuits, electrical equipment, arresters, cable armour, conduit and other metal

raceways are grounded as a protective measure, the grounding shall be arranged so that there is no objectionable passage of current over the grounding conductors.

(2) The temporary currents which are set up under accidental conditions while the grounding conductors are performing their intended protective functions shall not be considered as objectionable.

(3) Where through the use of multiple grounds an objectionable flow of current occurs over the grounding conductor:

(a) One or more of the grounds shall be abandoned;

(b) The location of the grounds shall be changed;

(c) The continuity of the conductor between the grounding connections shall be suitably interrupted; or

(d) Other effective action shall be taken to limit the current.

10-202 Grounding Connection for Direct-Current Systems. Direct-current systems which are to be grounded shall have the grounding connection made at one or more supply stations but not at individual services nor elsewhere on interior wiring.

10-204 Grounding Connections for Alternating-Current Systems

(1) Alternating-current circuits which are to be grounded shall have:

(a) A connection to a grounding electrode at each individual service, except as provided for in Rule 10-200; and

(b) The grounding connection made on the supply side of the service disconnecting means either in the service box or in other acceptable service equipment; and

(c) At least one additional connection to a grounding electrode at the transformer or elsewhere; and

(d) No connection between the grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the service disconnecting means and the grounding electrode, except as provided for in Rule 10-208.

(2) Where the system is grounded at any point, the grounded conductor shall be run to each individual service and be not smaller than the required grounding conductor specified in Table 17 and where the grounded circuit conductor also serves as the neutral conductor, the requirements of Rule 4-020 shall be met.

10-206 Grounding Connections for Isolated Systems. For a wiring system or circuit which is required to be grounded, and which is not conductively connected to an exterior distribution system, the grounding connection shall be made at the transformer, or other source of supply, or on the supply side of the first switch controlling the system, and:

(a) The grounding conductor shall be not smaller than that specified in Table 17; and

(b) If two or more systems are employed, a common system grounding conductor shall be installed unless separate grounding is supplied for each such system, in which case the grounding for the individual systems shall be interconnected.

10-208 Grounding Connections for Two or More Buildings Served by a Single Service.

(1) Where two or more buildings are served by one service, the grounded circuit conductor of the wiring system of any of the buildings shall be connected to a grounding electrode at any building which:

(a) Uses two or more branch circuits supplied from the service; or

(b) Houses livestock.

(2) Where a building uses one branch circuit supplied from the service, the grounded circuit conductor may be connected to a grounding electrode at the building.

10-210 Conductor to be Grounded

(1) For alternating-current wiring systems, the conductor to be grounded shall be as follows:

(a) Single-phase, 2-wire—the identified conductor;

(b) Single-phase, 3-wire—the identified neutral conductor;

(c) Multi-phase systems having one wire common to all phases—the identified neutral conductor;

(d) Multi-phase systems having one phase grounded —the identified conductor;

(e) Multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as in (b)—the identified conductor.

(2) In multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase 3-wire system, only one phase shall be grounded.

Conductor Enclosure Grounding

10-300 Enclosures for Service Conductors. Service raceways, service cable sheaths or armouring, if of metal, shall be grounded.

10-302 Other Conductor Enclosures

(1) Metal enclosures for conductors, other than those referred to in Rule 10-300, shall be grounded except:

(a) In runs of less than 25 feet which are free from probable contact with ground, grounded metal, metal lath, or conductive thermal insulation, and which, where within reach from grounded surfaces, are guarded against contact by persons; and

(b) Runs used for physical protective sleeving of less than 5 feet in length, where the installation method is such that it is improbable they will become energized.

(2) Where single conductor metal sheathed or armoured cables are installed in ducts of insulating material, in order to prevent the flow of sheath currents in accordance with Rule 4-006(1) (c) the cable shall:

(a) Be in separate ducts or supplied with suitable continuous non-conductive jackets;

(b) Have their sheaths or armour bounded together and grounded at the supply end; and

(c) Therafter have their sheaths or armour isolated from each other and from ground.

Equipment Grounding

10-400 Fixed Equipment, General. Exposed, non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed equipment shall be grounded if the equipment is:

(a) Supplied by means of metal-clad wiring or a wiring system which contains a grounding conductor; or

(b) Located in a wet location and is not isolated;

(c) Located within reach of a person who can make contact with any grounded surface or object;

(d) Located within reach of a person standing on the ground;

(e) In a hazardous location;

(f) In electrical contact with metal, metal foil or metal lath; or

(g) To operate with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground, except:

(i) Enclosures for switches or circuit breakers which are accessible to qualified persons only,

(ii) Metal frames of electrically-heated devices which have been exempted by special permission and are permanently and effectively insulated from ground, and

(iii) Transformers mounted on wooden poles at a height of more than 8 feet from the ground subject to the acceptance of the inspection department and the requirements of the supply authority.

10-402 Fixed Equipment, Specific

(1) Exposed, non-current-carrying metal parts of the following kinds of fixed equipment shall be grounded:

(a) Frames of motors operating at more than 30 volts;

(b) Cases of controllers for motors;

(c) Electric equipment of elevators and cranes;

(d) Electrical equipment in garages, theatres and motion picture studios, except pendent lampholders on circuits of not more than 150 volts to ground;

(e) Motion-picture projection equipment;

(f) Electric signs and associated equipment;

(g) Generator frames in an electrically-operated organ, unless the generator is effectively insulated from the ground;

(h) Switchboard frames and structures supporting switching equipment, except that frames of direct-current, single polarity switchboards need not be grounded if effectively insulated;

(i) X-ray equipment used in therapy;

(j) Equipment supplied by Class 1 and 2 circuits falling within the scope of Section 16 where such circuits require grounding to meet the intent of Rules 10-100 to 10-114.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures and associated equipment which could become energized shall be grounded if they are:

(a) Exposed; or

(b) Not exposed, but are in contact with exposed metal parts.

(3) Livestock waterers and similar equipment installed in feedlots and open feeding areas shall be grounded by a separate stranded copper grounding conductor of at least No. 6 AWG terminating at a point where the branch circuit receives its supply.

10-404 In Non-Metallic Wiring Systems. Where a non-metallic wiring system is used:

(a) A ground connection shall be provided at all outlets; and

(b) Metallic boxes shall be grounded.

10-406 Non-Electrical Equipment

(1) The following metal parts of non-electrical equipment shall be grounded:

(a) Frames and tracks of electrically operated cranes;

(b) The metal frame of a non-electrically driven elevator car to which electric conductors are attached;

(c) Hand operated metal shifting ropes or cables of electric elevators;

(d) Metal enclosures such as partitions, grill work, etc., around equipment carrying voltages in excess of 750 volts between conductors, unless in sub-stations or vaults under the sole control of the supply authority.

(2) Where a metallic water supply system is used in connection with premises supplied with electric power:

(a) The water supply system shall be bonded to the system grounding conductor by means of a copper bonding conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG; and

(b) The bonding conductor shall be attached to the water supply system:

(i) At a location as near to the consumer's electrical service entrance as is practicable; and

(ii) At a location where a sub-feeder enters a barn or other building.

(3) Each metallic waste water piping system in the building shall be grounded by bonding it to the interior metallic water supply system by a copper bonding jumper of not less than No. 6 AWG.

(4) All interior metallic gas piping which may become energized shall be made electrically continuous and shall be bonded in accordance with the requirements of Subrule (2).

(5) In buildings housing livestock all metallic water pipes, stanchions, waterbowls, vacuum lines and other metals shall be grounded by a separate stranded copper grounding conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

10-408 Portable Equipment

(1) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of portable equipment shall be grounded under the following conditions:

(a) When used in hazardous locations unless supplied through an isolating transformer having an ungrounded secondary of not over 50 volts;

(b) When a Part II Standard, or the inspection department require the appliance or equipment to be provided with grounding means;

(c) When the equipment is used in damp or wet locations, or by persons standing on the ground, on metal floors, inside metal tanks or boilers, except where such equipment is supplied through an isolating transformer having an ungrounded secondary of not more than 50 volts;

(d) When the equipment operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground except:

(i) Motors, where guarded; and

(ii) By special permission, the metal frames of electrically heated appliances which are impractical to ground but which are permanently and effectively insulated from ground.

(2) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of enclosures of portable X-ray equipment used in therapy shall be grounded except by special permission.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrules (1) and (2), the following need not be grounded:

(a) Tools and appliances approved with a protective system of double insulation, or its equivalent, and so marked; and

(b) Tools and appliances approved with a supply cord which includes a grounding conductor and an attachment plug with a pin for grounding purposes, provided that the tools and appliances are supplied from an approved assembly consisting of ungrounded receptacles forming part of a portable ground fault circuit interrupter approved with a protective system of double insulation, or its equivalent, and so marked.

10-410 Instrument Transformer Cases. The cases and frames of instrument transformers shall be grounded but where the primary circuit of a current transformer is not over 150 volts to ground and the transformer is used solely to supply current to meters, the case or frame of the current transformer need not be grounded.

10-412 Cases of Intruments, Meters, and Relays —Operating Voltage 750 Volts or Less

(1) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

(a) Are not located on switchboards;

(b) Operate with windings or working parts at between 300 and 750 volts to ground; and

(c) Are accessible to other than qualified persons;

the cases and other exposed metal parts of the intruments, meters, and relays shall be grounded.

(2) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

(a) Operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;

(b) Are on switchboards having no live parts on the front of the panels; and

(c) Are operated from current and potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit;

the cases of the instruments, meters, and relays shall be grounded.

(3) Where instruments, meters, and relays:

(a) Operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground;

(b) Are on switchboards having exposed live parts on the front of the panels; and

(c) Operate from current and potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit;

the cases of the instruments, meters, and relays shall not be grounded and, where the voltage to ground exceeds 150 volts, mats of insulating rubber or other suitable floor-insulation shall be provided for the operator.

10-414 Cases of Instruments, Meters, and Relays—Operating Voltage over 750. Where instruments, meters, and relays, have current-carrying parts over 750 volts to ground, they shall be isolated by elevation or protected by acceptable barriers, grounded metal or insulating covers, or guards and their cases shall not be grounded, except that in electrostatic ground detectors the internal ground segments of the instrument shall be connected to the instrument case and grounded, and the detector shall be isolated by elevation.

Methods of Grounding

10-500 Effective Grounding. The path to ground from circuits, equipment, or conductor enclosures shall be permanent and continuous and shall have ample carrying capacity to conduct safely any currents liable to be imposed on it, and shall have impedance sufficiently low to limit the potential above ground, and to facilitate the operation of the over-current devices in the circuit.

10-502 Common Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductor for circuits may also be used as a common grounding conductor for grounding equipment, conduit, and other metal raceways or enclosures for conductors, including service conduit or cable sheath and service equipment.

10-504 Common Grounding Electrode. Where the alternating-current system is connected to a grounding electrode in or at a building as specified in Rules 10-204 and 10-208, the same electrode may be used to ground conductor enclosures and equipment in or on that building.

10-506 Underground Service

(1) Where an underground service cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable system and the sheath or armour of the service cable is metallically connected to the underground system the sheath or armour of the service cable shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

(2) Where a metal-sheathed service cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable system, is bonded to the underground system and is contained in an underground service conduit, the conduit shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

10-508 Short Section of Raceway. Isolated sections of metal raceway or cable armour, if required to be grounded shall preferably be grounded by connecting to other grounded raceway or armour, but may be grounded in accordance with Rule 10-510.

10-510 Fixed Equipment

(1) Fixed equipment as specified in Rules 10-400 and 10-402 shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 10-510, be grounded in one of the following ways:

(a) An effective metallic connection to grounded metal raceways or cable armour, except:

(i) Armour as specified in Subrules (2) and (3); and/or

(ii) Where the raceway or cables are run underground, in locations coming within the scope of Section 22, or otherwise subject to corrosion;

(b) A grounding conductor which is run with circuit conductors as a part of a cable assembly and which may be uninsulated, but, if provided with an individual covering, the covering shall be finished to show a green colour;

(c) A separate grounding conductor installed in the same manner as a grounding conductor for conduit and the like; or

(d) Other acceptable means, subject to special permission.

(2) The armour of those constructions of armoured cables incorporating a grounding conductor shall not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a grounding conductor for the purpose of this Rule, and the grounding conductor provided in these cables shall comply with paragraph (b) of Subrule (1).

(3) The armour of flexible metal conduit, standard or liquid-tight, shall not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a grounding conductor for the purpose of this Rule, and a separate grounding conductor shall be run within the conduit.

10-512 Equipment on Structural Metal

(1) Electrical equipment secured to and in contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building, shall be deemed to be grounded.

(2) Metal car frames supported by metal hoisting cables attached to or running over sheaves or drums of elevator machines shall be deemed to be grounded if the machine is grounded in accordance with this Code.

10-514 Portable Equipment. Where the non-current-carrying metal parts of portable equipment are required to be grounded, such grounding shall be obtained by:

(a) Connection of the equipment to a permanent outlet provided with a grounding medium as required by Rule 10-510 for fixed equipment;

(b) The use of one of the following means to obtain continuity between the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment and the permanent grounding medium:

(i) The metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment;

(ii) A bare conductor, or a green, or green yellow combination, coloured conductor run with the circuit conductors in flexible cords or power supply cables; and

(c) The use of an approved multi-prong plug by which grounding is automatically established.

10-516 Pendent Equipment

(1) Where the non-current-carrying metal parts of pendent equipment are required to be grounded, such grounding shall be obtained by:

(a) Connection of the equipment to a permanent outlet provided with a grounding medium as required by Rule 10-510 for fixed equipment; and

(b) The use of one of the following means to obtain continuity between the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment and the permanent grounding medium:

(i) The metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment,

(ii) A bare conductor, or a green, or green yellow combination, coloured conductor run with the circuit conductors in flexible cords or power supply cables.

(2) Chains which support electric lighting equipment shall not be used as a means of grounding the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment.

10-518 Pad Mount Transformers. All exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of pad mount transformers, their enclosures, etc., shall be grounded by a ground electrode consisting of four or more ¾ inch by 10 foot ground rods driven so as to be not less than 6 feet apart, and suitably interconnected with an an-

nealed copper conductor not smaller than No. 2/0 AWG to form a complete loop around the equipment at a distance of at least 3 feet from any part of the equipment; and

(a) The ground electrode shall be connected to the non-current-carrying metal parts by a copper conductor of:

(i) Not less than No. 2/0 AWG where the available short circuit current is 1,000 amperes or more; or

(ii) Not less than No. 2 AWG where the available short circuit current is less than 1,000 amperes; and

(b) Notwithstanding Clause (a) (ii), any grounding conductor that enters the earth shall be not smaller than No. 2/0 AWG;

(c) System and equipment grounding conductors shall be effectively interconnected.

10-520 Grounding Equipment to Circuit Conductor

(1) The grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the connection to ground shall not be used for grounding equipment, cable armour, or metal raceways, except by special permission.

(2) The grounded service conductor on the supply side of the service disconnecting means may be used for grounding metallic meter mounting devices and service equipment, but in any case it shall be bonded to the metallic meter mounting devices.

10-522 Electrolytic Type Water Heaters. Electolytic type water heaters connected to a grounded single-phase ac circuit may be used provided that:

(a) A copper grounding conductor of a size given in the second column of Table 16 but in no case less than No. 12 AWG is run connecting the frame of the heater to the grounded conductor of the circuit at the service box; and

(b) The grounded conductor of the circuit is grounded at the service box to a grounding system.

Bonding Methods

10-600 Clean Surfaces. Where a non-conductive protective coating such as paint or enamel is used on the equipment, conduit, couplings or fittings, such coating shall be removed from threads and other contact surfaces in order to ensure a good electrical connection.

10-602 Bonding at Service Equipment. The electrical continuity of the grounding circuit at the service equipment shall be assured by one of the means given in Rule 10-604 for the following equipment and enclosures if metallic:

(a) Service raceways or service armour or sheaths;

(b) All service equipment enclosures containing service entrance conductors including meter fittings, boxes, or the like, interposed in the service raceway or armour;

(c) Any conduit or armour which forms part of the grounding conductor to the service raceway.

10-604 Means of Assuring Continuity at Service Equipment. Electrical continuity at service equipment shall be assured by:

(a) The use of threaded couplings and threaded bosses on enclosures with joints made up tight where metallic rigid conduit is used;

(b) The use of threadless couplings made up tight where electrical metallic tubing is used;

(c) The use of bonding jumpers meeting the requirements of Rules 10-614 and 10-906; or

(d) Other devices (not standard locknuts and bushings) such as grounding bushings specifically approved for the purpose, equipped with bonding jumpers meeting the requirements of Rule 10-614.

10-606 Metal Armour or Tape of Service Cable. Where service cable has an uninsulated grounded service conductor in continuous electrical contact with its metallic armour or tape, the metal covering shall be considered to be adequately grounded.

10-608 Bonding at Other than Service Equipment. The electrical continuity of metal raceway, metal-sheathed, or armoured cable shall be assured by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Rule 10-604, or by the use of:

(a) Threadless fittings, made up tight with conduit or armoured cable;

(b) Two locknuts, one inside and one outside of boxes and cabinets; or

(c) One locknut and a metal conduit bushing provided the bushing can be installed so that it is mechanically secure and makes positive contact with the inside surface of the box or cabinet.

10-610 Loosely Jointed Metal Raceways

(1) Expansion joints and telescoping sections of raceways shall be made electrically continuous by bonding jumpers or other approved means.

(2) Metal trough raceways used in connection with sound recording and reproducing equipment made up in sections, shall contain a grounding conductor to which each section shall be bonded.

10-612 Hazardous Locations. In hazardous locations and in non-hazardous locations from which hazardous locations are supplied, the electrical contunuity of metallic raceways, boxes and the like, shall be assured by one of the methods specified in Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of Rule 10-604.

10-614 Bonding Jumpers

(1) Bonding jumpers shall be:

(a) Of copper or other corrosion-resistant material;

(b) Of sufficient size to have an ampacity not less than that required for the corresponding

grounding conductor except that this ampacity may be determined on the basis of:

(i) Table 41, where the conducting path is supplemented by the use of two locknuts and a grounding bushing; or

(ii) The maximum size that the terminal on the grounding bushing will accommodate where single conductor metallic-sheathed cables are employed and the sheaths are attached to a grounded metallic plate by connectors, each fitted with a locknut and a grounding bushing;

(c) Attached to cabinets and similar equipment in a manner specified in Rule 10-906; and

(d) Attached in a manner specified in Rule 10-908 where used between grounding electrodes or around water meters and the like.

(2) Straps when used for bonding non-current-carrying metal parts shall be not less than ¾-inch in width and not less than 0.051-inch (No. 16 AWG) in thickness.

Grounding Electrodes

10-700 Grounding Electrodes

(1) Where a continuous electrically conductive underground public water main system, including conductive service piping run therefrom to premises, is available, it shall be used as the grounding electrode.

(2) Where a continuous electrically conductive underground public water main system is not available, a service water pipe from the public water main to premises, if available, shall be used as the grounding electrode provided:

(a) It is continuously electrically conductive;

(b) It is placed underground at least 10 inches below the normal permanent moisture level;

(c) The underground portion extends at least 10 feet beyond the extremities of the premises served; and

(d) It is supplemented by one or more grounding electrodes referred to in Rule 10-072 if the metallic water piping does not have a ground resistance of 25 ohms or less.

(3) Where a system or piping of the types listed in Subrules (1) and (2) is not available, a continuous electrically conductive metallic water-piping system, if available, shall be used as the grounding electrode provided the resistance to ground of the system or piping is not greater than 10 ohms.

(4) Where a system or casing of the types listed in Subrules (1), (2), or (3) is not available, a multiple grounded grid or an acceptable artificial ground electrode or electrodes shall be used as the grounding medium.

(5) In any case where two or more of the grounding mediums listed in this Rule appear at premises, the main grounding electrode for the system shall be selected in the order of preference outlined with bonding provided between the available electrodes in accordance with Rule 10-812.

10-702 Artificial Grounding Electrodes

(1) An artificial grounding electrode shall consist of a concrete encased electrode, rod electrode, or plate electrode, or other device acceptable for the purpose.

(2) A concrete encased electrode shall be not less than 20 feet of bare copper conductor of a size specified in Table 43 encased within the bottom 2 inches of a concrete foundation footing which is in direct contact with the earth.

(3) A rod electrode shall:

(a) Be not less than ⅝ inch in diameter if of iron or steel, or ½ inch in diameter if of non-ferrous metal;

(b) Be preferably of one piece where less than standard commercial length;

(c) Be not less than 10 feet in length; and

(d) Have a clean metal surface which is not covered with paint, enamel, or other poor conducting material.

(e) Consist of not less than two rods.

(4) A plate electrode shall:

(a) Present not less than 2 square feet of surface to exterior soil;

(b) Be not less than ¼ inch in thickness if of iron or steel; or 0.06 inch if of non-ferrous metal.

(5) An artificial grounding electrode shall, as far as practicable, be buried at least 10 inches below permanent moisture level.

(6) An artificial grounding electrode shall be buried in a horizontal trench where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than 4 feet.

(7) A rod electrode shall be driven to a depth of at least 10 feet regardless of the size or number used, except that:

(a) Where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of 4 feet or more, it shall be driven to rock bottom; or

(b) Where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than 4 feet, it shall be buried in a horizontal trench and be not less than 10 feet long.

(8) Each electrode shall be separated at least 6 feet from any other electrode including an electrode used for signal circuits, radio, lightning rods, or any other purpose.

(9) Where any or all of the separate grounding electrodes are bonded together, the bonding conductor shall be:

(a) A copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG;

(b) Installed so as not to be subject to mechanical damage; and

(c) Attached to electrodes for power systems in accordance with Rule 10-908 and preferably

be attached to other electrodes in the same manner.

10-704 Resistance of Artificial Electrodes or Grounding System. Where the resistance to ground of an artificial electrode is higher than 10 ohms, two or more artificial electrodes shall be connected in parallel to form an artificial electrode system having, where practicable, a combined resistance to ground not greater than 10 ohms.

10-706 Railway Track as Electrodes. Rails or other grounded conductors of electric railway circuits shall not be used as a ground for other than railway lightning arresters and railway equipment, metal conduit, armoured or metal sheathed cable, metal raceway, and the like; and in no case shall such rails or other grounded conductors of railway circuits be used for grounding interior wiring systems other than those supplied from the railway circuit itself.

10-708 Spacing or Bonding of Electrical and Lightning Rod Systems. Where practicable, a clearance of at least six feet shall be provided between lightning rod conductors and electrical conductors and equipment, but where this separation is not possible, the ground electrodes for the two systems shall be connected together, at or below ground level, with a copper conductor of a size not less than that of the grounding conductor for the electrical system and in no case shall the bonding conductor be smaller than No. 6 AWG copper.

10-710 Spacing and Bonding of Electrical and Communication System Grounding. Where separate artificial electrodes are provided as the grounding means for electrical and communication systems, each electrode shall be separated at least 6 feet from any other electrode as required by Rule 10-702(8) and these shall be bonded together in accordance with Rule 10-702(9) (a), (b), and (c).

10-712 Use of Lightning Rods. Lightning rod conductors and driven pipes, rods, or other electrodes, excluding buried metallic water-piping systems, used for grounding lightning rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or other electrical equipment.

Grounding Conductors

10-800 Continuity of Grounding Conductor. No automatic cutout or switch shall be placed in the grounding conductor of an interior wiring system unless the opening of the cutout or switch disconnects all sources of energy.

10-802 Material for System Grounding Conductors. The grounding conductor of a wiring system whether also used for grounding electrical equipment or not, may be insulated or bare, and shall be of copper.

10-804 Material for Equipment Grounding Conductors. The grounding conductor for equipment and for conduit and other metal raceways and enclosures for conductors shall be:

(a) A conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material, insulated or bare;

(b) A bus bar or steel pipe;

(c) (i) Rigid metallic conduit except where directly buried in earth or located in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth or in any location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the raceway, in which case a separate grounding conductor as required in Subrule (a) shall be provided;

(ii) Electrical metallic tubing except where used in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth or in any location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the raceway, in which case a separate grounding ductor as required by Subrule (a) shall be provided;

(d) The sheath of mineral-insulated cable or any conductor of a mineral-insulated cable if it is permanently marked at the time of installation so that it can be readily distinguished from conductors which are not used as grounding conductors, except that if the sheath is of aluminum in an underground run or in a location where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the metal, corrosion resistant protection suitable for the corrosive condition encountered shall be provided;

(e) The sheath of aluminum-sheathed cable, but if used for underground runs or in locations where materials having a deteriorating effect may come in contact with the metal, corrosion-resistant protection suitable for the corrosive conditions encountered shall be provided; or

(f) Other metallic raceways or cable armour as provided for in Rule 10-510.

10-806 Installation of System Grounding Conductors

(1) The grounding conductor for a system shall be without joint or splice throughout its length, except in the case of bus bars, thermit welded joints or approved compression connectors other than the split sleeve types applied with an approved compression tool compatible with the particular connector.

(2) A No. 6 AWG or larger copper grounding conductor which is free from exposure to mechanical injury may be run along the surface of the building construction without metal covering or protection, if it is rigidly stapled to the construction; otherwise it shall be in conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or cable armour.

(3) A copper grounding conductor of No. 8 AWG shall be in conduit, electrical metallic tubing or cable armour.

(4) Metallic enclosures for grounding conductors shall be continuous from the point of attachment to cabinets or equipment to the grounding electrode and shall be securely fastened to the ground clamp or fitting.

(5) Where a grounding conductor is run in the same raceway with other conductors of the system to which it is connected, it shall be insulated, except that where the length of the raceway does not exceed 50 feet and does not contain more than the equivalent of two quarter bends from end to end, an uninsulated grounding conductor may be used.

(6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (2), a grounding conductor No. 6 or larger may be embedded in concrete provided that the points of emergence are so located or guarded as not to constitute exposure to mechanical injury.

10-808 Installation of Equipment Grounding Conductors

(1) The grounding conductor for equipment may be spliced or tapped as may be required, but such splices or taps shall only be made within boxes except in the case of open wiring where they may be made externally from boxes and covered with insulation.

(2) Where more than one grounding conductor enters a box, all such conductors shall be in good electrical contact with each other by means of securing all grounding conductors under grounding screws, or by connecting them together with an acceptable solderless connector and connecting one conductor only to the box by a grounding screw or an approved grounding device, and the arrangement shall be such that the disconnection or removal of a receptacle, fixture, or other device fed from the box, will not interfere with, or interrupt the ground continuity.

(3) Where a grounding conductor is run in the same raceway with other conductors of the system to which it is connected, it shall be insulated, except that where the length of the raceway does not exceed 50 feet and does not contain more than the equivalent of two quarter bends from end to end, an uninsulated grounding conductor may be used.

(4) Where rigid metallic conduit or steel pipe is used as a grounding conductor, the installation shall comply with Section 12.

(5) A copper grounding conductor shall:

(a) If No. 6 AWG or larger, and attached securely to the surface on which it is carried, be protected where exposed to mechanical injury; and

(b) If smaller than No. 6 AWG, or if the installation does not come within the provisions of Paragraph (a) of this Subrule, be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductor for a given installation.

(6) An aluminum grounding conductor shall:

(a) If No. 4 AWG or larger and attached securely to the surface on which it is carried, be protected where exposed to mechanical injury;

(b) If smaller than No. 4 AWG, or if the installation does not come within the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subrule, be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductor for a given installation.

10-810 Grounding Conductor Size for DC Circuits

(1) The ampacity of the grounding conductor for a direct-current supply system or generator shall be not less than that of the largest conductor supplied by the system, except that where the grounded circuit conductor is a neutral derived from a balancer winding or a balancer set, the size of the grounding conductor shall be not less than that of the neutral conductor.

(2) The system grounding conductor shall be copper and in no case smaller than No. 8 AWG.

10-812 Grounding Conductor Size for AC Systems and Fixed Equipment. The size of the grounding conductor shall be:

(a) Not less than that given in column 2 of Table 17 for an alternating-current system or for a common grounding conductor;

(b) Not less than that given in column 2, 3, or 4 of Table 18, as applicable for a service raceway, for the metal sheath or armour of a service cable, and for service equipment, where the alternating-current system is not grounded at the premises; and

(c) Not less than that given in column 2 or 3 of Table 16, as applicable, for conduit, cable sheath, or armour, other metal raceways, or enclosures for conductors, outlets which supply portable or pendent equipment, and fixed equipment.

10-814 Grounding Conductor Size for Circuits Extended to Portable, Pendent or Fixed Equipment. The grounding conductor size for circuits run from the outlets referred to in Rule 10-812(c) to equipment shall be not less than that given in columns 2 or 3 of Table 16 as applicable, except where flexible cord having copper conductors in sizes No. 16 AWG and smaller are used, in which case the grounding conductor shall be the same size as the circuit conductor.

10-816 Grounding Conductor Size for Outline Lighting. Isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting equipment may be bonded together by a No. 14 AWG copper conductor or of equal conductance if of other metal, protected from mechanical injury.

10-818 Grounding Conductor Size for Instrument Transformers. The grounding conductor for secondary circuits of instrument transformers and for instrument cases shall be not smaller than No. 12 AWG if of copper, or of equal conductance if of other metal.

Grounded Conductor Connections

10-900 Grounding Conductor Connection to Raceway. The point of connection of the grounding conductor to interior metal raceways, cable armour and the like shall be as near as practicable to the source of supply and shall be chosen so that no raceway or cable armour is grounded through a run of smaller size than is called for in Rule 10-812.

10-902 Grounding Conductor Connection to Water Pipe Electrodes

(1) Where the grounding electrode is a metallic water-piping system to which a common grounding conductor or the grounding conductor of a system is attached, the point of attachment shall be:

(a) On the street side of the water meter; or

(b) On a cold-water pipe of adequate ampacity and as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the water service in the building.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

(3) Where the point of attachment is not on the street side of the water meter, the metallic water-piping system shall be made electrically continuous by bonding together all parts thereof between the point of attachment and the street side of the water meter or the pipe entrance, if these parts contain insulating sections or are liable to become disconnected, as at meters, valves, and unions.

(4) Equipment may be grounded to a cold-water pipe which is near the equipment.

10-904 Grounding Conductor Connection to other than Water Pipe Electrodes

(1) Where a metallic water-piping system is not available, the grounding conductor shall be attached to other electrodes at a point which will assure a permanent ground.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

10-906 Grounding Conductor Connection to Circuits and Equipment

(1) The grounding conductor, bond, or bonding jumper shall be attached to circuits, conduits, cabinets, equipment, and the like, which are to be grounded by means of suitable lugs, pressure wire connectors, clamps, or other approved means.

(2) Connections which depend upon solder shall not be used.

(3) The grounding conductor shall be secured to every metallic box by means of a grounding screw, which shall be used for no other purpose.

(4) The grounding conductor shall be brought into every non-metallic outlet box in such a manner that it can be connected to any fitting or device which may require grounding.

(5) A bonding jumper shall be installed to connect the grounding conductor to the grounding terminal of a receptacle and in such a manner that disconnection or removal of the receptacle will not interfere with, or interrupt, grounding continuity.

(6) In the case of metallically enclosed systems where the grounding path is provided by the metallic enclosure, a bonding jumper shall be installed to bond the grounding terminal of the receptacle to the enclosure.

(7) Notwithstanding Subrules (5) and (6) the bonding jumper, in the case of receptacles approved with grounding terminals isolated from the mounting strap required for special equipment, may be extended directly back to the distribution panel.

10-908 Grounding Conductor Connection to Electrodes

(1) The grounding conductor shall be attached to the grounding electrode by means of:

(a) An approved bolted clamp, of cast bronze or brass or of plain or malleable cast iron;

(b) A pipe fitting plug or other approved device screwed into the pipe or into the fitting;

(c) Copper welding by the thermit process; or

(d) Other equally substantial approved means.

(2) The grounding conductor shall be attached to the grounding fitting as required by Rule 10-906(1).

(3) Connections which depend on solder shall not be used.

(4) Not more than one conductor shall be connected to the grounding electrode by a single clamp or fitting, unless the clamp or fitting is of a type approved for multiple conductor connection.

Lightning Arresters

10-1000 Lightning Arresters on Secondary Services—750 Volts or Less

(1) Where a lightning arrester is installed on a secondary service, the connections to the service conductors and to the grounding conductor shall be as short as possible.

(2) The grounding conductor may be:

(a) The grounded service conductor;

(b) The common grounding conductor;

(c) The service equipment grounding conductor; or

(d) A separate grounding conductor.

(3) The bonding or grounding conductor shall be of copper not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

10-1002 Lightning Arresters on Primary Circuits. The grounding conductor of a lightning arrester protecting a transformer which supplies a secondary distribution system may be interconnected as follows:

(a) A metallic interconnection may be made to the secondary neutral provided that, in addition to the direct grounding connection at the arrester, the grounded conductor of the secondary has elsewhere a grounding connection to a continuous metallic underground water-piping system;

(b) In urban water pipe areas where there are at least four water pipe connections on the neutral and not less than four such connections in

each mile of neutral, the metallic interconnection may be made to the secondary neutral with omission of the direct grounding connection of the arrester;

(c) Where the secondary is not grounded as in (a) above but is otherwise grounded as in Rule 10-504, such interconnection, if made, shall be through a spark gap having a 60 cycle breakdown voltage of at least twice the primary circuit voltage but not necessarily more than 15 kilovolts, and there shall be at least one other ground on the grounded conductor of the secondary at least 20 feet distant from the lightning arrester grounding electrode.

10-1004 Installation Requirements and Guarding for Lightning Arrester Grounding Conductors. The grounding conductor for lightning arresters shall:

(a) When enclosed in metallic material be connected to the guard at both ends; and

(b) Be installed and protected to meet the requirements of Rule 10-806.

SECTION 12—WIRING METHODS—LOW VOLTAGE 750 VOLTS OR LESS

SCOPE

12-000 Scope. The provisions of Section 12 apply to all wiring installations operating at 750 volts or less, except for:

(a) Class 2 circuits as provided for in Section 16;

(b) Communication circuits as provided for in Section 60;

(c) Conductors which form an integral part of factory built equipment.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

12-010 Wiring in Ducts and Plenum Chambers

(1) No electrical equipment of any type unless approved for the purpose shall be installed in ducts used to transport dust, loose stock or flammable vapours.

(2) No electrical equipment of any type shall be installed:

(a) In any duct used for vapour removal or for ventilation of commercial type cooking equipment; or

(b) In any shaft which is required by regulation to contain only such ducts.

(3) Where wiring is run through an air-conditioning duct or plenum chamber or in the duct or plenum chamber to connect to integral fan systems specifically approved for the purpose, the wiring method shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 12-100 and, except as noted in Subrule (4) below, shall be rigid metal conduit, flexible steel conduit, armoured cable, electrical metallic tubing, aluminum-sheathed cable, or mineral-insulated cable.

(4) Where a furnace cold-air return duct is formed by boxing in between joists, wiring methods approved for use in the particular location may be used.

12-012 Conductors Buried in Earth

(1) Single conductors and cable assemblies, which do not contain metal sheath or armour in their construction and which are indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct burial or for use on service entrances below ground and which are so used, shall be installed:

(a) In a trench which shall be:

(i) Not less than 2 feet deep unless rock bottom is encountered at a lesser depth, in which case a minimum depth of 18 inches shall be permitted; and

(ii) Not less than 3 feet deep in any case under an area which is subject to vehicular traffic; and

(b) With a layer of screened sand or screened earth at least 3 inches deep, both above and below the conductors, if in rocky or stony ground;

(c) So that they do not cross over each other in the trench;

(d) With mechanical protection in the form of treated planking, a layer of concrete, acceptable plastic tubing not having approval as an electrical raceway, or other acceptable material which shall be placed over the conductors after first back-filling with 3 inches of screened sand, or screened earth, except that, by special permission, the mechanical protection may be omitted provided that:

(i) The conductors are buried to a depth of at least 3 feet; and

(ii) Adequate marking is provided in a permanent and conspicious location to indicate the location and depth of the conductors; and

(iii) The conductors do not constitute service conductors or high voltage conductors; and

(iv) The conductors are not located under an area which is subject to vehicular traffic;

(e) With mechanical protection in the form of rigid conduit terminated vertically in the trench and including a bushing at the bottom end, or other acceptable protection, from one foot above the bottom of the trench to at least 6 feet above finished grade and beyond that as may be required by other Rules of the Code; and

(f) With sufficient slack provided in the conductors at the bottom end of the conduit required by Paragraph (e) so that the conductors enter the conduit from a vertical position.

(2) Single conductors and cable assemblies, which contain metal sheath or aluminum armour in their construction, not lead-sheathed conductors, and which are indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial, or for use on services below ground and which are so used, shall be installed in accordance with Subrule (1), paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e).

(3) Single conductors and cable assemblies which contain steel armour in their construction and which are indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial or for use on services below ground and which are so used shall be installed:

(a) In a trench which shall be:

(i) Not less than 18 inches deep unless rock bottom is encountered at a lesser depth, in which case a minimum depth of not less than 6 inches deep and grouted with concrete to the level of the rock surface shall be permitted; and

(ii) Not less than 24 inches in any case under an area which is subject to vehicular traffic; and

(b) In accordance with Subrule (1), paragraphs (b), (c), and (e).

(4) Lead-sheathed single conductors and cable assemblies which contain no armour in their construction, and which are indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial and which are so used, shall be installed in accordance with Subrule (1), paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e).

(5) Any form of mechanical protection which may adversely affect the conductors or cable assemblies, shall not be used.

12-014 Conductors in Hoistways

(1) Where, by special permission, conductors other than those used to furnish energy to the elevator or dumbwaiter are installed in hoistways, they shall be mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, or be run in rigid conduit or flexible conduit or electrical metallic tubing.

(2) The cable, conduit, or tubing referred to in Subrule (1) shall be:

(a) Securely fastened to the hoistway construction; and

(b) Arranged so that terminal, outlet, or junction boxes open outside the hoistway except that pull boxes may be installed in long runs for the purpose of supporting or pulling-in conductors.

12-016 Lightning Rod Conductors. Where lightning rod conductors are installed, electrical wiring shall, where practicable, be kept at least 6 feet from such conductors except where bonding is provided in accordance with Rule 10-708.

CONDUCTORS

General

12-100 Types of Conductors. Conductors installed in any location shall be suitable for the condition of use as indicated in Table 19 for the particular location involved and with particular respect to:

(a) Moisture, if any;

(b) Corrosive action, if any;

(c) Temperature;

(d) Degree of enclosure; and

(e) Mechanical protection.

12-102 Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors

(1) Conductors having thermoplastic insulation shall not be installed during any time when the ambient temperature is sufficiently low as to be liable to cause damage to the insulation.

(2) Such conductors shall not be so installed as to permit flexing or movement of the conductors after installation if the ambient temperature is liable to become low enough to damage the insulation during flexing or movement.

12-104 Flame-Retardant Coverings

(1) Where the insulation on a conductor has a flame-retardant covering, the covering shall be removed sufficiently at terminals and splices to prevent creepage of current over it.

(2) Where insulated conductors are closely grouped behind switchboards and in like places, they shall have a flame-retardant covering.

12-106 Multi and Single Conductor Cables

(1) Where multi-conductor cable is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same multi-conductor cable except that, where it is necessary to run conductors in parallel due to the capacity of an alternating current circuit, additional cable may be used provided any one such cable includes an equal number of conductors from each phase and the neutral and shall be in accordance with Rule 12-108.

(2) A multi-conductor cable shall not contain circuits of different systems except as permitted in Rule 12-3036.

(3) Where single conductor cables are used, all single conductor cables of a circuit shall be of the same type and temperature rating and if run in parallel shall be in accordance with Rule 12-108.

(4) Single conductor armoured cable used as a current carrying conductor shall be of a type having non-ferrous armour.

12-108 Conductors in Parallel

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (3) conductors of similar conductivity in sizes No. 1/0 AWG copper or aluminum and larger may be in parallel, provided they are:

(a) Free of splices throughout the total length;

(b) The same circular mil area;

(c) The same type of insulation;

(d) The same length; and

(e) Terminated at both ends in a wire connector specifically approved for use with conductors in parallel or in individual wire connectors, mounted on a solid bus bar or splitter with a separate screw or stud for each connector to ensure equal division of current.

(2) The orientation of single conductor metal sheathed or armoured cables in parallel, with respect to each other and to those in other phases, shall be such as to minimize the difference in inductive reactance and the unequal division of current.

(3) Conductors of similar conductivity in sizes smaller than No. 1/0 AWG copper may be run in parallel to supply control power to indicating instruments and devices, contactors, relays, solenoid, and similar control devices provided they are:

(a) Contained within one cable;

(b) The ampacity of each individual conductor is sufficient to carry the entire load current shared by the paralleled conductors; and

(c) The overcurrent protection is such that the ampacity of each individual conductor will not be exceeded if one or more of the paralleled conductors becomes inadvertently disconnected.

12-110 Radii of Bends in Conductors. The radii of bends in conductors shall be suficiently large to ensure that no injury is done to the conductors or their insulation, covering, or sheathing.

12-112 Conductor Joints and Splices

(1) Unless made with approved solderless wire connectors, joints or splices in insulated conductors shall be soldered, but they shall first be made mechanically and electrically secure.

(2) Joints or splices shall be covered with an insulation approved for the purpose.

(3) Joints or splices in wires and cables shall be accessible.

(4) Splices in underground runs of cable, if required due to damage to the original installation, may be made:

(a) In junction boxes suitably protected from mechanical damage which are located at least 3 feet above grade and secured to buildings or to stub poles; or

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (3), by means of acceptable splicing devices or material (kits) suitable for direct earth burial.

12-114 Ends of Insulated Conductors. Where the ends of insulated conductors at switch and fixture outlets and in like places are not in use, they shall be insulated in the manner prescribed for joints and splices.

12-116 Termination of Conductors

(1) The portion of stranded conductors to be held by wire-binding terminals or solderless wire connectors shall have the strands confined so that there will be no stray strands to cause either short-circuits or grounds.

(2) Stranded and solid conductors of greater current-carrying capacity than No. 10 AWG copper shall be soldered into lugs at terminals unless solderless wire connectors are used.

12-118 Termination and Splicing of Aluminum Conductors

(1) Adequate precaution shall be given to the termination and splicing of aluminum conductors including the removal of insulation and separators, the cleaning (wire brushing) of stranded conductors, and the compatibility and installation of fittings.

(2) An approved joint compound, capable of penetrating the oxide film and preventing its reforming, shall be used for terminating or splicing all sizes of stranded aluminum conductors, unless the termination or splice is approved for use without compound and is so marked.

(3) Except as permitted in Subrules (4) and (5) equipment connected to aluminum conductors shall be specifically approved for the purpose and so marked.

(4) Equipment having only leads for connection to the supply need not be specifically approved for use with aluminum conductors.

(5) Equipment such as outlet boxes having only grounding terminals need not be specifically approved for use with aluminum conductors.

(6) Aluminum conductors shall not be terminated or spliced in wet locations unless the termination or splice is adequately protected against corrosion.

(7) Field-assembled connections between aluminum lugs and aluminum or copper bus bars or lugs, involving bolts or studs $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter or larger shall include as part of the joint any of the following means of allowing for expansion of the parts:

(a) A conical spring washer; or

(b) A helical spring washer of the heavy series, provided that a flat steel washer of thickness not less than 1/6 of the nominal diameter of the bolt or stud is interposed between the helical washer and any aluminum surface against which it would bear; or

(c) Aluminum bolts or studs, provided that all the elements in the assembled connection are of aluminum.

(8) Connection of aluminum conductors to wiring devices having wire binding terminal screws, about which conductors can be looped under the head of the screw, shall be made by forming the conductor in a clockwise direction around the screw into $\frac{3}{4}$ of a complete loop; and only one conductor shall be connected to any one screw.

12-120 Supporting of Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be supported so that no injurious strain is imposed on the terminals of any electrical apparatus or devices or on any joints or taps.

(2) Conductors in vertical raceways shall be supported independently of the terminal connections and at intervals not exceeding those specified in Table 21, and such supports shall maintain the continuity of the raceway system without injury to the conductors or their covering.

(3) Conductors in raceways shall not hang over the edges of bushings, bends or fittings of any kind in such a manner that the insulation may be damaged.

12-122 Entry of Cables and Raceways into Buildings. Holes in outer walls or roofs of buildings through which cables or raceways pass shall be filled to prevent the infiltration of moisture.

Open Wiring

12-200 Open Wiring Rules. Rules 12-202 to 12-224 apply only to single conductors run as open wiring.

12-202 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types specified in Rules 12-100 and 12-102.

12-204 Spacing of Conductors

(1) Spacings between conductors and between conductors and adjacent surfaces shall, except as otherwise provided for in this Rule, comply with the following:

(a) For normally dry locations the spacings shall be not less than those specified in Table 20;

(b) Where circuits of different voltages are run parallel to each other, the separation between adjacent conductors of the different circuits shall be not less than that specified in Table 20 for conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage;

(c) In damp locations, a separation of at least 1 inch shall be maintained between conductors and adjacent surfaces.

(2) In all locations, a separation of at least 1 inch shall be maintained between conductors and adjacent metallic piping or conducting materials.

(3) Where conductors are run across the open faces of joists, studs, or timber, the separation between conductors shall be as specified in Rule 12-212.

(4) At connections to fittings and devices or in other cases where it is not practical to maintain the spacings specified above, individual conductors shall be encased in porcelain tubes or continuous lengths of flexible tubing, but:

(a) The porcelain tubes or flexible tubing shall extend the full length of the conductor between points of support; and

(b) The flexible tubing shall not be used in damp locations, unless a spacing of not less than 1 inch can be maintained between the tubing and any wet or conducting surfaces.

12-206 Conductor Supports

(1) Conductors shall be supported rigidly on noncombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 AWG copper or aluminum.

(3) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors which they secure.

(4) Where used on metal surfaces, thermoplastic-insulated conductors shall not be mounted in split knobs or cleats.

12-208 Conductors on Flat Surfaces. Where conductors are run on flat surfaces, they shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than 4½ feet.

12-210 Material for Attachment of Conductor Supports. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws.

12-212 Protection from Mechanical Injury

(1) Where conductors are supported on or run across the open faces of joists, wall-studs, or other timber, or on walls where exposed to mechanical injury, they shall be protected by running-boards, guard-strips, wooden boxing or sleeves of iron pipe.

(2) Where conductors are not exposed to mechanical injury, they may be run directly from timber to timber, but shall be:

(a) Of not less than No. 8 AWG;

(b) Separated from each other by not less than 6 inches; and

(c) Supported at each timber.

(3) Open wiring shall not be run across the tops of ceiling joists in unfinished attics or like places.

12-214 Material for Running-Boards, Guard-Strips and Boxing

(1) Material for running-boards, guard-strips and boxing shall be at least ⅞ inch thick and the edges of running-boards shall project at least ½ inch beyond the insulators on both sides.

(2) Guard-strips shall be at least as high as the insulators and placed as close to the conductors as Table 20 permits.

(3) In wooden boxing, there shall be a clear space of at least 1 inch between conductors and adjacent surfaces, and the ends of boxing not abutting on the structure of the building shall be closed.

12-216 Ends of Conductors

(1) Conductors shall not be brought to a dead-end at any fitting distant more than 12 inches from the last supporting insulator.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 AWG or larger are run as open wiring, solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run.

12-218 Conductors Passing Through Walls or Floors

(1) Where a conductor passes through walls, floors, timbers, or partitions, it shall be bushed:

(a) Where not exposed to mechanical injury, with a continuous porcelain tube; or

(b) Where exposed to mechanical injury, with a single sleeve of iron pipe enclosing all conductors of the circuit and each conductor shall be separately encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending the full distance between the insulators next adjacent to the ends of the sleeve.

(2) The bushing shall be secured in place and shall project at least ½ inch beyond the finished surface from which it issues.

12-220 Maintaining Clearances. Sub-bases shall be installed under all surface-mounted snap switches and receptacles unless adequate clearances are otherwise maintained.

12-222 Where Open Wiring Connects to Other Systems of Wiring. Where open wiring is connected to conductors in raceways, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box, or at, or in, a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

12-224 Provision for Grounding. Where open wiring is used, provision for grounding shall be made in accordance with the Section 10 requirements.

Exposed Wiring on Exteriors of Buildings and Between Buildings on the Same Premises

12-300 Exterior Exposed Wiring Rules. Rules 12-302 to 12-318 apply only to exposed wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings or between buildings on the same premises.

12-302 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types suitable for exposure to the weather as indicated in Table 19.

12-304 Location of Conductors

(1) Subject to the provisions of Rule 6-116, where the conductors are supported on or in close proximity to the exterior surfaces of buildings they shall be installed and protected so that they shall not be a hazard to persons or be exposed to mechanical injury, and they shall not, without special permission, be less than 15 feet from the ground.

(2) Where the conductors are exposed to mechanical injury from awnings, swinging signs, shutters, or other movable objects, they shall be run in rigid conduit made water-tight.

12-306 Conductor Supports

(1) Conductors on the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be supported by brackets, racks, insulators, or other acceptable means at intervals of not more than 9 feet and the individual conductors shall be distant at least 6 inches from one another and at least 2 inches from the adjacent surfaces.

(2) Where petticoat insulators are used, they shall be installed at intervals of not more than 15 feet under normal conditions and at smaller intervals where the conductors are subject to disturbance, and shall be located so as to hold the individual conductors at least 12 inches apart and at least 2 inches from adjacent surfaces.

(3) Where the conductors are not exposed to the weather, they may be supported on glass or porcelain knobs placed at intervals of not more than 4½ feet and holding the conductors at least 1 inch from adjacent surfaces.

(4) Where conductors connected to a voltage of 300 volts or less are located in proximity to conductors of a higher voltage not exceeding 750 volts, the conductors of the higher voltages shall be mounted above and kept at least 12 inches away from the conductors of the lower voltage.

12-308 Minimum Size of Overhead Conductors. Single conductors run aerially between buildings or supports on the same premises in spans exceeding 15 feet shall have acceptable tensile strength and shall be not smaller than:

(a) No. 10 AWG copper or No. 6 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 15 feet but not more than 50 feet; and

(b) No. 8 AWG copper or No. 4 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 50 feet but not more than 100 feet; and

(c) No. 6 AWG copper or No. 3 AWG aluminum for spans of more than 100 feet but not more than 135 feet.

12-310 Clearance of Conductors. The conductors shall be located or guarded so that they cannot be reached by a person standing on a fire escape, flat roof, or other portion of a building, and they shall be at least 8 feet above the highest point of a flat roof or roof that can be readily walked upon and at least 3 feet above peaked roofs or the highest point of roofs that cannot be readily walked upon except that, by special permission, they may be less than 8 feet but not less than 6 feet above the highest point of a flat roof or roofs that can be readily walked upon.

12-312 Conductors over Buildings. Conductors shall not be carried over buildings without special permission, and work shall not be begun until the plans and specifications for the work are approved by the inspection department.

12-314 Conductors on Trestles. Where the conductors pass over buildings, they shall, where practicable, be supported on structures not connected to the building but, where not practicable, they shall be supported on and secured to trestles constructed of steel or other acceptable material.

12-316 Power Supply Conductors. The conductors of a power supply system attached to the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be at least 4 inches from the conductors of a communication system unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from other systems by a continuous fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors.

12-318 Use of Neutral Supported Cables. When neutral supported cables are used the following requirements shall apply:

(a) They shall not be mounted directly on any surface;

(b) They shall be secured so that they will be not less than:

(i) 3 feet from a building in the case of Type NS-1; and

(ii) 2 inches from a building in the case of Type NSF-2;

(c) They shall be supported in spans of not more than 125 feet in length;

(d) The conductors shall be secured to the messenger at all terminations;

(e) Where aluminum conductors are used, wire connectors approved for use with such conductors shall be used; and

(f) The bare neutral (messenger) when used as a neutral conductor forming part of an electrical circuit shall be:

(i) Supplied from a grounded ac system;

(ii) Attached to an insulator at points of support and at terminations; and

(iii) Not connected to or in contact with any grounded surface except as permitted by other rules of this Code.

Concealed Knob-And-Tube Wiring

12-400 Concealed Knob-and-Tube Wiring Rules. Rules 12-402 to 12-422 apply only to concealed knob-and-tube wiring.

12-402 Maximum Potential. Knob-and-tube wiring shall not be used for potentials exceeding 150 volts to ground or 300 volts between any two conductors.

12-404 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types acceptable for concealed knob-and-tube wiring as indicated in Table 19.

12-406 Spacing of Conductors. Conductors shall be separated from each other by a distance of at least 4 inches and from adjacent surfaces by a distance of at least 1 inch, except that:

(a) At distribution centres, meters, outlets, switches, and places where 4-inch separation cannot be maintained between conductors, each conductor shall be encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending from within the distribution box, meter, outlet box, or switch box to the nearest supporting knob; or

(b) Where conductors approach at any point within 1 inch of other electrical conductors or of metallic piping or other conducting material, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by Rule 12-204 (4).

12-408 Conductors Passing Through Walls or Floors. Where conductors pass through walls, floors, timbers, or partitions, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by Rule 12-218.

12-410 Conductor Supports

(1) Conductors shall be supported separately on incombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 AWG.

(3) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie-wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors which they secure.

12-412 Conductors on Flat Surfaces

(1) Conductors shall be run singly on separate timbers or studding where practicable and shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than 4½ feet.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 AWG or larger are run as knob-and-tube wiring, solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run.

12-414 Material for Attachment of Conductor Supports. Knobs shall be fastened securely with screws.

12-416 Conductors in Plastered Partitions. Where conductors pass through or near cross-timbers in spaces behind plastering, the parts of the conductors which are within a distance of 3 inches measured vertically above the upper surface of the cross-timbers shall be protected by porcelain tubes.

12-418 Where Conductor Supports Cannot Be Attached

(1) Where it is impracticable to use insulating supports in any portion of an installation and the conductors are in a dry location, they may be fished, and shall be run separately, in flexible tubing extending in continuous lengths between supports, from a support to an outlet or between outlets; or some other wiring method providing mechanical protection for the conductors shall be used.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices in the conductors within their protective coverings.

12-420 Where Knob-and-Tube Wiring Connects to Other Systems of Wiring. Where knob-and-tube wiring is connected to conductors in raceways, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

12-422 Provision for Grounding

Where knob-and-tube wiring is used, provision for grounding shall be made in accordance with Section 10 requirements.

Bare Bus Bars and Risers

12-500 Where Bare Bus Bars May be Used

(1) Bare conductors shall not be used as main risers or feeders in buildings unless special permission is obtained.

(2) Special permission shall not be granted unless:

(a) The building is of fire-proof construction;

(b) The conductors are placed in a chase, channel, or shaft located or guarded so that the conductors are inaccessible;

(c) The premises do not constitute a hazardous location;

(d) Suitable cut-offs to protect against the vertical spread of fire are provided where floors are pierced; and

(e) The mechanical and electrical features of the installation and the conductor supports are, in the opinion of an inspector, appropriate to the operating and maintenance conditions likely to occur, the following specific requirements being used in the case of bus bars rated 1,200 amperes or less:

(i) Where flat bare bus bars ¼ inch or less in thickness are used, the continuous current rating shall not exceed 1,000 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of copper bus bar, or 700 amperes in the case of aluminum bus bars; and

(ii) Bus bar supports shall be spaced not greater than 30 inches apart, with minimum clearance across insulating surfaces between bars of opposite polarity of not less than 2 inches and 1 inch between bus bars and any grounded surface.

Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable

12-600 Non-metallic Sheathed Cable Rules. Rules 12-602 to 12-626 shall apply only to conductors run as non-metallic sheathed cable.

12-602 Maximum Potential. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used where the potential exceeds 300 volts between any two conductors.

12-604 Use. Non-metallic sheathed cable may be installed in or on buildings of combustible (ordinary or wood frame) construction.

12-606 Method of Installation

(1) The cable shall be run in continuous lengths between outlet boxes, junction boxes, and panel boxes as a loop system, and the joints, splices, and taps shall be made in the boxes.

(2) Where concealed wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box.

(3) Where open wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(4) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run in proximity to heating ducts or piping, transfer of heat to the cable shall be minimized by means of an air space of at least 1 inch or by the installation of an acceptable thermal barrier between the cable and the duct or piping.

12-608 Bending of Cable. The cable shall not be bent or handled so that the covering is damaged.

12-610 Cable Supports. Where the cable is run between outlets, it shall be secured by straps or other approved devices located within 12 inches of every box or fitting and at intervals of not more than 4½ feet throughout the run.

12-612 Not to be Embedded. The cable shall not be buried in plaster, cement, or similar finish.

12-614 Protection on Joists and Rafters. Cables shall not be run on or across:

(a) The upper faces of ceiling joists or the lower faces of rafters in attic or roof spaces, where the vertical distance between the joists and the rafters exceeds three feet; or

(b) The lower faces of basement joists, unless suitably protected from mechanical injury.

12-616 Protection For Cable In Concealed Installations

(1) Where the cable is run through studs, joists, or similar wooden members, the outer surfaces of the cable shall be kept distant at least 1¼ inches from the edges of the wooden members, or the cable shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury.

(2) Where the cable is run through or along metallic studs, joists, sheathing or cladding, it shall be:

(a) So located to be effectively protected from mechanical injury both during and after installation;

(b) Protected where it passes through a member by an approved insert of insulating material adequately secured to the opening in the member; and

(c) Supported where it runs along or parallel to a member by an approved support of insulating material to ensure isolation from the metal.

(3) Where the cable is installed immediately behind a baseboard, it shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

12-618 Protection For Cable In Exposed Installations. Cable used in exposed wiring shall be adequately protected against mechanical damage where it passes through a floor, is less than 5 feet above a floor, or where exposed to mechanical damage.

12-620 Fished Cable Installation. Where the cable is used in concealed wiring and it is impracticable to provide the supports required by Rule 12-610 the cable may be fished.

12-622 Where Outlet Boxes Are Not Required

(1) Where the cable is exposed, approved switch, outlet, and tap devices of insulating material may be used without boxes.

(2) The openings in the devices shall fit closely around the outer covering of the cable.

(3) The device shall fully enclose any part of the cable from which any part of the covering has been removed.

(4) Where the conductors are connected to the devices by binding-screw terminals, there shall be as many screws as there are conductors unless the cables are clamped within the device or the terminals are of a type approved for the purpose.

12-624 Types of Boxes and Fittings

(1) Boxes and fittings shall be of a type approved for use with non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where grounded metal boxes are not required by these rules, outlet and switch boxes may be of fire-resisting moulded composition insulating material, furnished with a cover of the same material.

12-626 Provision for Grounding. Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used, provision for grounding shall be made in accordance with Section 10.

Armoured Cable

12-700 Armoured-Cable Work Rules. Rules 12-702 to 12-718 apply only to armoured-cable work.

12-702 Use

(1) Armoured-cable may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or other than combustible types of construction.

(2) Except as noted in Subrule (3), armoured-cable shall be of the type listed in Table 19 as suitable for direct burial if used:

(a) For underground runs;

(b) For circuits embedded in masonry, concrete, or fill in buildings in course of construction; or

(c) In locations where it will be exposed to weather, continuous moisture, excessive humidity, or to oil or other substances having a deteriorating effect on rubber insulation.

(3) Armoured-cable which has the armouring made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

(a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or

(b) The armour has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

(4) Where armoured-cables are laid in or under cinders or cinder concrete, they shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least one inch thick entirely surrounding them unless they are 18 inches or more under the cinders or cinder concrete.

(5) In buildings of fireproof construction, armoured cables having conductors not larger than No. 10 AWG copper or aluminum, may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish.

12-704 Protection for Armoured-Cables in Lanes. If subject to mechanical injury and unless otherwise protected, acceptable steel guards of not less than No. 10 MSG, adequately secured, must be installed to protect armoured-cables less than 6 feet above grade in lanes and driveways.

12-706 Use of Thermoplastic Covered Armoured Cable. Armoured cable of the type listed in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial and which has a thermoplastic outer covering, shall only be used where the outer covering will not be subjected to mechanical injury.

12-708 Continuity of Armoured Cable. The armour of cables shall be mechanically and electrically continuous throughout and shall be mechanically and electrically secured to all equipment to which it is attached, except that the lead-sheath of lead-sheathed armoured cable need not be bonded.

12-710 Terminating Armoured Cable

(1) Where conductors issue from armour, they shall be protected from abrasion:

(a) By acceptable bushings of insulating material or equivalent devices; or

(b) By the sheath of lead-sheathed armoured cable.

(2) Where conductors are No. 4 AWG or larger, such protection shall consist of:

(a) Insulated type bushings, unless the equipment is equipped with a hub having a smoothly rounded throat; or

(b) Insulating material fastened securely in place which will separate the conductors from the armoured cable fittings and afford adequate resistance to mechanical injury.

(3) Where armoured cable is fastened to equipment, the connector or clamp shall be of such design as to leave the insulating bushing or its equivalent, or the end of the lead sheath, visible for inspection.

(4) Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from the ends of armouring, they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(5) Where lead-sheathed armoured cables are used in locations where moisture may accumulate, a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect the conductors from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead-sheathing.

12-712 Proximity to Knob-and-Tube and Non-metallic-Sheathed Cable Systems. Where armoured cable is used in a building in which concealed knob-and-tube wiring or concealed non-metallic sheathed-cable wiring is installed, the cable shall not be fished if there is a possibility of damage to the existing wiring.

12-714 Radii of Bends in Armoured Cables

(1) Where armoured cables are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the armoured cable.

(2) Where lead-sheathed armoured cable is used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the armoured cable.

(3) Bends shall be made without undue distortion of the armour and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces.

12-716 Concealed Armoured-Cable Installation

(1) Where armoured cable is run through studs, joists, or other wooden members, it shall be:

(a) Located so that its outer circumference is at least 1¼ inches from the nearest edge of the wooden members; or

(b) Protected from mechanical injury where it passes through the holes in the wooden members.

(2) Where armoured cable is installed immediately behind baseboards, it shall be protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

12-718 Running of Cable Between Boxes, Etc. Armoured cable shall be secured between boxes and fittings in accordance with Rule 12-610.

Mineral-Insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable

12-800 Mineral-Insulated and Aluminum-Sheathed Cable Rules. Rules 12-802 to 12-818 cover the installation of mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable and are amendatory of the other rules of this Code where they apply.

12-802 Use

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and aluminum-sheathed cable may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or other than combustible types of construction.

(2) Light-weight mineral-insulated cable shall be used only in multi-conductor assemblies.

12-804 Use When Embedded

(1) Mineral-insulated cable and, round aluminum-sheathed cable, except as noted in Subrule (3) of this Rule, may be used for underplaster extensions when embedded in masonry or concrete.

(2) Except as noted in Subrule (3) of this Rule, flat two-conductor aluminum-sheathed cable may be used for underplaster extensions where embedded in masonry, or concrete, by special permission only.

(3) Cable having an aluminum sheath shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

(a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or

(b) The sheath has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

12-806 In Ducts or Plenum Chambers. Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable may be used in air-conditioning ducts and plenum chambers when provided with acceptable fittings.

12-808 Method of Supporting

(1) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be securely supported by staples, straps, hangers, or similar fittings in such a manner as not to:

(a) Injure the sheath of the cable; or

(b) Subject the cable or its termination fittings to undue strain.

(2) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be secured at intervals not exceeding 6 feet, except where the cable is fished and adequate supports are installed, if needed, adjacent to termination fittings.

(3) When settlement of a structure may occur due to weight of contents as in certain grain storage occupancies, provision shall be made so that mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable runs, including their termination fittings, will not be subjected to undue strain.

(4) Mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable may be run on the surface of walls, partitions, ceilings, or on or across structural members, subject to the applicable requirements of Rule 12-812.

12-810 Direct Earth Burial. Mineral-insulated cable having an aluminum outer sheath and aluminum-sheathed cable in direct contact with the earth shall be provided with a non-metallic jacket or other corrosion resisting covering.

12-812 Mechanical Protection

(1) Where subject to mechanical injury, mineral-insulated and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be suitably protected.

(2) Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable is installed on the face of a wall, partition, ceiling, or structural member within 5 feet of the floor, and in all locations where subject to mechanical injury as for instance from industrial tractors, other vehicles, equipment, stock piling, or excessive vibration, a suitable safeguard against such injury shall be provided.

(3) Mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable shall be protected, located, or arranged so that a 2½-inch common nail cannot be driven into it, where the cable is:

(a) Run through bored or notched holes or grooves in wooden structural members;

(b) Secured directly to the underside of wooden flooring;

(c) Located behind baseboards or casings.

(4) In order to comply with Subrule (3), the hole, groove, or supporting strap containing the cable may be sufficiently oversized to permit the cable to move a distance equal to at least the radius of the cable.

(5) Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable passes from a point above grade to direct earth burial and is not otherwise protected against mechanical injury, a suitable pipe stubup shall be arranged to encase the cable to a point where practicable at least 12 inches above grade and, in locations where frost heaving may occur, the encasement shall slide freely on the cable, so as to avoid injury thereto.

12-814 Radii of Bends

(1) The radius of the curve on the inner edge of bends made on mineral-insulated cable shall be not less than six times the external diameter of the sheath and shall be made so as not to damage the outer sheath.

(2) The radius of the curve on the inner edge of bends made on aluminum-sheathed cable shall be not less than:

(a) Ten times the external diameter of the sheath for cable not more than ¾ inch in external diameter;

(b) Twelve times the external diameter of the sheath for cable more than ¾ inch but not more than 1½ inches in external diameter; and

(c) Fifteen times the external diameter of the sheath for cable more than 1½ inches in external diameter.

12-816 Termination of Mineral-Insulated Cable. At all points where mineral-insulated cable terminates:

(a) The end of the cable shall be sealed immediately after stripping to prevent entrance of moisture to the insulation;

(b) Each conductor extended beyond the sheath shall be provided with the proper insulation; and

(c) Box connectors used with mineral-insulated cable shall be of types approved specifically for use with this cable.

12-818 Connection to Other Forms of Wiring. Where mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable is connected to other forms of wiring, the junction shall be made in a box, or at, or in, a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

RACEWAYS

General

12-1000 Raceway Rules. Rules 12-1002 to 12-1038 apply to raceways and to conductors run in raceways.

12-1002 Types of Conductors. Conductors shall be of types suitable for use in raceways as indicated in Table 19.

12-1004 Conductors in Raceways

(1) Where conductors are placed in raceways all conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same raceway, or in the same channel of a multiple channel raceway, except that where it is necessary to run conductors in multiple due to the capacity of an alternating-current circuit, additional enclosures may be used, provided the conductors in any one enclosure:

(a) Are balanced in size, length, and type of insulation; and

(b) Include an equal number of conductors from each phase and the neutral.

(2) No raceway or compartment of a multiple-channel raceway shall contain conductors which are connected to different power or distribution transformers or other different sources of voltage except where the conductors:

(a) Are separated by a barrier of sheet steel not less than 0.0528 inch (No. 16 MSG) thick or a flame-retardant non-metallic insulating material not less than ⅛ inch in thickness; or

(b) Are used for the supply and/or control of remote devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest voltage and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower voltages is directly connected to a lighting branch circuit.

12-1006 Protection of Conductors at Ends of Raceways

(1) Bushings or equivalent means shall be used to protect conductors from abrasion where they issue from raceways.

(2) Where conductors are No. 4 AWG or larger, such protection shall consist of:

(a) Insulated type bushings, unless the equipment is equipped with a hub having a smoothly rounded throat; or

(b) Insulating material fastened securely in place which will separate the conductors from the raceway fittings and afford adequate resistance to mechanical injury.

12-1008 Inserting Conductors in Raceways

(1) Cleaning agents or lubricants of an electrical conducting nature or that might have a deleterious effect on conductor coverings shall not be used when inserting conductors in raceways.

(2) Lubricants used when inserting conductors in raceways shall be either talc or soapstone or an approved compound.

12-1010 Joints or Splices Within Raceways. There shall be no joints or splices in conductors or cables within raceways, except in the case of busways, wireways, and cabletroughs.

12-1012 Stranding of Conductors. Except in the case of Conductors used as bus bars and mineral-insulated cables, single or multiple conductor cables No. 8 AWG or larger, when installed in raceways, shall be stranded.

12-1014 Electrical Continuity of Raceways. Metal raceways shall be electrically continuous throughout and electrically secured to all equipment to which they are attached.

12-1016 Mechanical Continuity of Raceways. Raceways shall be mechanically continuous throughout and mechanically secured to all equipment to which they are attached.

12-1018 Support of Raceways. Raceways shall be supported independently of equipment forming part of the raceway system.

12-1020 Removal of Fins and Burrs of Raceways. Fins and burrs shall be removed from the ends of raceways.

12-1022 Radii of Bends in Raceways

(1) Where raceways of the type into which conductors are drawn are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the raceway except that the radius shall be increased to 10 times where lead-sheathed cable or varnished-cambric-insulated conductors are used.

(2) Bends shall be made without undue distortion of the raceways and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces.

12-1024 Junction of Open Wiring and Raceways. Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from ends of raceways, they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

12-1026 Entry of Raceway into Buildings

(1) Holes in outer walls of buildings through which raceways pass shall be filled to prevent infiltration of moisture.

(2) Where a conduit enters a building from an underground distribution system, the end of the conduit within the building shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases.

12-1028 Raceways Installed Underground or Where Moisture May Accumulate

(1) The requirements for Category 1 locations as specified in Section 22 shall be complied with where raceways are installed:

(a) Underground;

(b) In concrete slabs or other masonry in direct contact with moist earth; or

(c) In other locations where the conductors are subject to moisture.

(2) Where lead-sheathed conductors are used in such locations, a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect them from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead sheathing.

(3) Where raceways are installed underground they shall be buried to a depth of not less than 18 inches or, if in an area subject to vehicular traffic, to a depth of not less than 24 inches unless rock bottom is encountered at a lesser depth, in which case the raceway shall be entrenched into the rock in a trench not less than 6 inches deep and grouted with concrete to the level of the rock surface.

12-1030 Metal Raceways in Plaster. In buildings of fire-proof construction where branch circuits run in metal raceways, have conductors not larger than 10 AWG copper or aluminum, the branch circuits may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish.

12-1032 Protection for Raceways in Lanes. If subject to mechanical injury and unless otherwise protected, acceptable steel guards of not less than No. 10 MSG, adequately secured, must be installed to protect conduits less than 6 feet above grade in lanes and driveways.

12-1034 Non-Metallic Raceways. Non-metallic raceways shall be flame retardant unless embedded or encased in earth or by at least 2 inches of concrete.

12-1036 Raceways Installed in Concrete, Cinder Concrete, and Cinder Fill

(1) Raceways made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

(a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or

(b) The raceway has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

(2) Where metal raceways are laid in or under cinders or cinder concrete, they shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least 1 inch thick entirely surrounding them unless they are 18 inches or more under the cinders or cinder concrete.

12-1038 Raceway Completely Installed Before Conductors are Installed

(1) Raceways shall be installed as a complete system before the conductors or cables are installed in them.

(2) Conductors or cables shall not be drawn into or laid in raceways in a building under construction until the raceway fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage due to construction operations.

Rigid and Flexible Conduit

12-1100 Rigid and Flexible Conduit Rules. Rules 12-1102 to 12-1116 apply only to conductors run in rigid and flexible conduit.

12-1102 Use.

(1) Rigid and flexible conduit may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or other than combustible types of construction.

(2) Rigid metal conduit used in damp or wet locations shall be threaded and the joints and fittings shall be made watertight.

(3) Rigid metallic conduit shall not be directly buried in the earth or installed in concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth unless a separate grounding conductor is installed therein.

12-1104 Minimum Size of Conduits. No conduits having an internal diameter of less than ½ inch, electrical trade size, shall be used except that:

(a) 7/16 inch and ⅜ inch flexible conduit may be used for runs of not more than 5 feet for the connection of equipment; and

(b) ⅜ inch liquid-tight flexible metal conduit may be used as permitted by this Code.

12-1106 Conduit Threads

(1) Rigid conduit threads, either external or internal, shall be tapered.

(2) External threads shall comply with Table 40.

(3) Running threads shall not be permitted.

12-1108 Thread Engagement. The wall thickness of boxes to be drilled and tapped in the field shall be sufficient to ensure thread engagement of at least three complete threads.

12-1110 Maximum Number of Bends in Conduit. A run of conduit between outlets or between draw-in points shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter-bends.

12-1112 Maximum Spacing of Conduit Supports

(1) All rigid metal conduit of one size shall be securely attached to hangers or to a solid surface with the maximum spacings of the points of support not greater than:

(a) 5 feet for ½- and ¾-inch conduit;

(b) 6 feet for 1- and 1¼-inch conduit;

(c) 10 feet for 1½-inch conduit and larger.

(2) Where rigid metal conduits of mixed sizes are run in a group, the conduit supports shall be so arranged that the maximum support spacing will be that shown in Subrule (1) for the smallest conduit.

(3) When flexible metal conduit is installed, it shall be secured by approved means at intervals not exceeding 4½ feet and within 12 inches on each side of every outlet box or fitting, except where flexible conduit is fished and except for lengths of not over 36 inches at terminals where flexibility is necessary.

12-1114 Expansion and Contraction of Conduits

(1) In locations subject to extreme temperature changes, provision shall be made for expansion and contraction in long runs of rigid conduit in the form of:

(a) Approved expansion joints; or

(b) In the case of the surface-mounted rigid metal conduit only, two ninety-degree bends in the conduit run.

(2) If expansion joints are used with metal raceways, bonding jumpers shall be provided in accordance with Rule 10-614.

12-1116 Conductors in Conduit

(1) Conduits shall be of sufficient size to permit the conductors to be drawn in and withdrawn without injury to the conductors.

(2) Subrules (3), (4), and (5) refer only to complete systems and not to short sections of conduit used for the protection of portions of open wiring which would otherwise be exposed to mechanical injury.

(3) The maximum number of conductors in one conduit shall not exceed 200.

(4) The maximum number of conductors or multi-conductor cables in one conduit shall be such that the conductors or cables and their coverings will not result in a greater conduit fill than that specified in Table 8, and in this determination:

(a) The interior cross-sectional area for various sizes of conduit shall be those specified in Table 9;

(b) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors not exceeding 600 volts shall, for the types listed in Table 10, be those specified in Table 10, as applicable;

(c) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors (other than lead-sheathed cable) not exceeding 600 volts shall, for types not listed in Table 10, be as specified in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 10;

(d) The diameter and cross-sectional area for insulated conductors rated over 600 volts shall:

(i) If larger, for a given size, than the corresponding value given in Columns 2 and 3 of Table 10, be the nominal outside diameter of the conductor including its coverings and its equivalent area; and

(ii) If smaller, be in accordance with Paragraph (b) or (c), as applicable;

(e) The diameter and cross-sectional area for bare conductors shall be as specified in Columns 4 and 5 of Table 10;

(f) The diameter and cross-sectional area for multi-conductor cables including lead-sheathed cables shall be overall diameter and its equivalent area, or the diameter and area of the equivalent round construction based on its maximum dimensions.

(5) The maximum number of conductors of the same size in one conduit, based on the requirements of Subrule (4) shall not exceed that shown as follows:

(a) In Table 6 for single conductors, or single or multi-conductor cables (other than lead-sheathed);

(b) In Table 7 for lead-sheathed conductors or cables.

Rigid PVC (Unplasticized) Conduit

12-1200 Use

(1) Rigid PVC conduit may be used for exposed and concealed work above and below ground in accordance with the rules for threaded rigid metal conduit subject to the provisions of Rules 12-1202 to 12-1220.

(2) Rigid PVC conduit may be used in cinders or cinder concrete without the grouting referred to in Rule 12-1036 being required.

12-1202 Restrictions on Use. Rigid PVC conduit shall not be used:

(a) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18;

(b) With wiring for exit and fire escape lights;

(c) Where passing through fire separations in buildings of fire-resisting construction unless the conduit is located in an enclosure with a fire resistant rating equal to or greater than that of the fire separation pierced; or

(d) Where enclosed in thermal insulation.

12-1204 Temperature Limitations

(1) Rigid PVC conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 75C.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not prevent the use of insulated conductors having temperature ratings in excess of 75C, but such conductors shall not have ampacities exceeding those of 90C conductors, regardless of their temperature rating.

12-1206 Mechanical Protection. Rigid PVC conduit shall be protected where exposed to mechanical injury either during installation or afterwards.

12-1208 Field Bends

(1) Rigid PVC conduit may be bent in the field provided bending equipment specifically intended for the purpose is used.

(2) The minimum bending radius shall comply with Rule 12-1022.

12-1210 Fittings

(1) Rigid PVC conduit including elbows and bends shall not be threaded but shall be used with approved adapters and couplings which shall be applied in an acceptable manner with approved solvent cement.

(2) Male threaded terminations shall not be used except in unthreaded openings in the wall of an enclosure using a suitable conduit locknut.

(3) Female threaded PVC adapters shall be used together with a metallic conduit nipple to terminate at threaded conduit entries in metallic enclosures.

12-1212 Supporting of Conduit

(1) All rigid PVC conduit of one size shall be securely attached to hangers or to a solid surface with the maximum spacing of the points of supports not greater than:

(a) 2½ feet for ½-, ¾-, and 1-inch conduit;

(b) 4 feet for 1¼-, and 1½-inch conduit;

(c) 5 feet for 2-inch conduit;

(d) 6 feet for 2½- and 3-inch conduit;

(e) 7 feet for 3½-, 4-, and 5-inch conduit; and

(f) 8 feet for 6-inch conduit.

(2) Where conduits of mixed sizes are run in a group, the conduit supports shall be arranged so that the maximum support spacing will be that shown in Subrule (1) for the smallest conduit.

(3) Except where embedded in concrete, rigid PVC conduit shall not be clamped tightly but shall be supported in such a manner as to permit adequate lineal movement to allow for expansion and contraction of the conduit due to temperature change.

12-1214 Support of Equipment. Rigid PVC conduit shall not be used to support fixtures or other equipment except as permitted by Rule 12-3016 (2).

12-1216 Expansion Joints. Unless the conduit is grouted in concrete, at least one expansion joint shall be installed in any conduit run where the expansion of the conduit due to the maximum probable temperature change during and after installation will exceed 1¾ inches.

12-1218 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in rigid PVC conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1116.

12-1220 Grounding Continuity. A separate grounding conductor shall be installed in rigid PVC conduit in compliance with Rule 10-404.

Rigid Types I and II Non-Metallic Bituminized-Fibre and Asbestos-Cement Conduits

12-1300 Scope. Rules 12-1302 to 12-1310 apply to the installation of rigid non-metallic conduits, Types I and II made of bituminized-fibre or asbestos-cement.

12-1302 Use Permitted. Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit and fittings approved for the purpose may be used:

(a) For installation underground in accordance with Rule 12-1028 for raceways, except that Type I conduit shall be laid with its entire length in a 2-inch envelope of concrete; or

(b) In concrete walls, floors, and ceilings where surrounded by at least 2 inches of concrete.

12-1304 Use Prohibited. Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall not be used:

(a) Above ground except as permitted by paragraph (b) of Rule 12-1302.

(b) Where subject to physical damage; or

(c) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18.

12-1306 Method of Installation

(1) All cut edges shall be trimmed inside and outside to remove rough edges.

(2) Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit including elbows and bends shall not be threaded but shall be used with approved adapters and couplings.

(3) All joints between the conduit and couplings, fittings and boxes shall be made by a method and with tools specified for the purpose.

(4) Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall be secured mechanically to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction.

12-1308 Split Straight Conduit. In existing underground or concrete embedded installations only, raceways may be formed using split straight conduit, provided that:

(a) Both halves of each conduit length are properly matched and clamped together to form a close-fitting concrete-tight joint;

(b) Each length of conduit is tightly clamped at each end, with additional clamps spaced not more than 3 feet apart; and

(c) Clamps made of stainless steel or other corrosion-resistant material acceptable to the inspection department are used when not embedded in concrete.

12-1310 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in Types I and II rigid non-metallic conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1116.

12-1312 Temperature Limitations

(1) Rigid Types I and II non-metallic bituminized-fibre conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 80°C unless the conduit is marked to indicate it has a finish suitable for a maximum temperature of 110°C.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not prevent the use of insulated conductors having temperature ratings in excess of 80°C, but such conductors shall not have ampacities exceeding those of 90°C conductors regardless of their temperature rating.

12-1314 Corrosion Protection for Cables Installed in Asbestos-Cement Conduit. Metallic materials used as concentric neutrals, sheaths, or armour on cables installed in asbestos-cement conduit shall be protected against corrosion by the application of an acceptable non-metallic covering.

Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit

12-1400 Use of Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit

(1) Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit may be used where a flexible connection is required in dry, damp or wet locations and where permitted by other Sections of this Code.

(2) Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall not be used:

(a) Where subject to mechanical injury;

(b) As a general-purpose raceway;

(c) In lengths greater than that essential for the degree of flexibility required;

(d) Where exposed to gasoline or similar light petroleum solvents, or corrosive liquids or vapours having an injurious effect on the thermoplastic jacket;

(e) Under conditions such that the jacket temperature will exceed 60C (140F), or 75C (167F) if the jacket is approved for this higher temperature; or

(f) Where flexing at low temperatures may cause injury to the jacket.

(3) $\frac{3}{8}$-inch liquid-tight flexible metal conduit may be used for runs of not more than 5 feet for the connection of equipment.

12-1402 Size of, and Conductors for, Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit

(1) The maximum size of liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall not exceed 3-inch electrical trade size.

(2) A separate grounding conductor shall be installed in accordance with the rules of Section 10 in liquid-tight flexible metal conduit.

(3) The maximum size of conductors which may be installed in sizes $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch and smaller shall not exceed:

(a) No. 14 AWG copper or No. 12 AWG aluminum in $\frac{3}{8}$ inch trade size;

(b) No. 12 AWG copper No. 10 AWG aluminum in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch trade size;

(c) No. 8 AWG copper or No. 6 AWG aluminum in $\frac{3}{4}$ inch trade size;

(d) No. 6 AWG copper or No. 4 AWG aluminum in 1 inch trade size;

(e) No. 2 AWG copper or No. 1 AWG aluminum in 1¼ inch trade size.

(4) Conductors need not be lead sheathed but shall be of the moisture-resistant types when used in Category 1 locations as covered by Section 22.

(5) The maximum per cent fill shall be in accordance with Rule 12-1116 and for this purpose the cross-sectional area of the ⅜-inch trade size shall be considered as 0.184 square inches.

Electrical Metallic Tubing

12-1500 Electrical Metallic Tubing Rules. Rules 12-1500 to 12-1514 apply only to electrical metallic tubing.

12-1502 Use

(1) Electrical metallic tubing may be used for exposed and concealed work except that it shall not be used:

(a) Where it shall be subject to mechanical injury either during installation or afterwards;

(b) In any hazardous location;

(c) Where exposed to corrosive vapour except as permitted by Rule 2-112;

(d) For direct earth burial;

(e) In wet locations;

(f) In concrete or masonry slabs in contact with the earth, unless a separate grounding conductor is installed in the tubing.

(2) Electrical metallic tubing may be installed in or on buildings or portions of buildings of either combustible or other than combustible types of construction.

12-1504 Supports. Electrical metallic tubing shall be installed as a complete system and shall be securely fastened in place within 3 feet of each outlet box, junction box, cabinet, coupling or fitting, and the spacing between supports shall be in accordance with those given in Rule 12-1112.

12-1506 Minimum Tubing Size. The tubing shall have an internal diameter of not less than ½ inch electrical trade size.

12-1508 Maximum Number of Conductors. A tube shall not contain more conductors of a given size than are specified in Rule 12-1116.

12-1510 Connections and Couplings. Where lengths of electrical metallic tubing are coupled together or connected to boxes, fittings or cabinets, fittings approved for the purpose shall be used, and:

(a) Shall be of the concrete-tight type for installation in poured concrete or in masonry block walls in which cores are filled with concrete or grout; and

(b) May be of any approved type for installation in ordinary locations, or buried in plaster or masonry block walls; and

(c) Shall be of the rain-tight type for installations exposed to the weather.

12-1512 Radii of Bends in Tubing

(1) Bends in the tubing shall be made so as not to injure the tubing or reduce its internal diameter.

(2) Where conductors which are not lead-sheathed are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

(3) Where lead-sheathed conductors are used, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

12-1514 Number of Bends in Tubing. Where the tubing is run between outlets or fittings, or between outlets and fittings, the run shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter-bends including the bends located at an outlet or fitting.

Surface Raceways

12-1600 Use

(1) Surface raceways shall be installed only in dry locations.

(2) Metallic surface raceways less than 0.0309 inch thick and non-metallic surface raceways shall be used only as extensions to wiring systems where:

(a) The voltage between conductors contained therein is not in excess of 300 volts; and

(b) The voltage to ground is not in excess of 150 volts.

(3) Surface raceways shall not be used:

(a) Where concealed; or

(b) Where subject to severe physical damage unless approved for the purpose.

(4) Surface raceways shall not be used for:

(a) Conductors larger than No. 6 AWG;

(b) A greater number of conductors than that for which they are approved;

(c) More than 10 conductors; or

(d) Support of fixtures.

(5) Non-metallic surface raceways shall not be used under any of the following conditions:

(a) Where the ambient temperature exceeds 50C;

(b) With conductors having insulation exceeding 75C unless conductor ampacity is derated to that of a 75C conductor.

12-1602 Supports. The backing of a surface raceway shall be secured in position in such a manner that the fastening means will not damage conductor insulation.

12-1604 Grounding. A separate grounding conductor shall be installed in non-metallic surface raceways in compliance with Rule 10-404.

12-1606 Surface Raceways through Walls and Floors

(1) Metallic surface raceways may be extended through walls, partitions, and floors in dry locations only, and shall be in unbroken lengths where passing through.

(2) Non-metallic surface raceways shall be so installed as to not pass through a floor, partition, or wall, although, where necessary, exposed sections may be interconnected by other approved wiring methods.

12-1608 Flat Cable Systems

(1) Flat cables approved for the purpose and consisting of parallel conductors and side wings formed with integral insulation specifically designed for field installation in metallic surface raceways shall:

(a) Be used only in branch circuits with metallic surface raceways for which they are approved; and

(b) Be used with tap fittings approved for use with the cable and the raceway; and

(c) Have each dead-end terminated in an end-cap device approved for the purpose.

(2) Metallic surface raceways when used with flat cables shall be used in horizontal runs only with the conductors uppermost in the raceway.

(3) Metallic surface raceways when used with flat cables may have covers on the underside omitted when installed out-of-reach.

Underfloor Raceways

12-1700 Where Underfloor Raceways Are Permitted

(1) Underfloor raceways may be installed under the surface of concrete or other flooring material.

(2) Underfloor raceways shall not be used:

(a) Where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;

(b) In a hazardous location;

(c) In commercial garages; or

(d) In storage-battery rooms.

12-1702 Method of Installing Underfloor Raceways

(1) Underfloor raceways shall be laid so that their centre-line coincides with a straight line drawn between the centres of successive junction boxes.

(2) The raceways shall be mechanically secured to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction.

(3) The joints along the edges of the raceways and between the raceways, couplings, and junction boxes; and between the junction box cover-plates and cover-rings shall be filled with an approved waterproof cement.

(4) The raceways shall be arranged so there are no low points or traps at the fittings or in the raceway run and crossings shall be avoided where possible.

12-1704 Fittings for Underfloor Raceways

(1) Where underfloor raceways are run at other than right angles, special fittings shall be provided if required by an inspector.

(2) The raceways shall be connected to distribution centre and wall outlets by conduit or approval fittings.

(3) Dead-ends of the raceways shall terminate in junction boxes or other approved fittings.

12-1706 Taps and Splices in Underfloor Raceways. Taps and splices in underfloor raceways shall be made only in header access units or in junction boxes.

12-1708 Inserts and Junction Boxes for Underfloor Raceways

(1) Inserts and outlets in underfloor raceways shall be made electrically and mechanically secure.

(2) Inserts in the fibre raceways shall be screwed into the fibre and, where they are not made mechanically secure by being grouted in separately, they shall not be set until the floor is laid.

(3) Inserts and junction boxes shall be levelled to the grade of the floor and sealed with water-tight plugs.

12-1710 Setting of Inserts. When setting inserts or cutting through the walls of underfloor raceways, adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the raceway, and special tools designed for the purpose and for preventing the tools from entering the raceway and injuring the conductors shall be used.

12-1712 Discontinued Outlets in Underfloor Raceways. Where an outlet in an underfloor raceway is discontinued, the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the underfloor raceway.

12-1714 Area of Conductors in Underfloor Raceways

(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in an underfloor raceway shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the raceway.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply where the raceway contains only mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable.

(3) The cross-sectional areas for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1116 (3).

12-1716 Underfloor Raceway Junction Boxes. Junction boxes shall not be used as outlet boxes in underfloor raceways.

12-1718 Gauge of Metal Underfloor Raceways

(1) Steel underfloor raceways shall have a thickness not less than 0.0528 inches (No. 16 MSG), except that the upper element for an underfloor raceway unit may be less than 0.0528 inches, but not less than 0.0418 inches (No. 18 MSG), provided that the unit is covered with concrete to a depth of not less than 2½ inches and is marked as being approved for such application.

(2) Where wiring feeder-ducts are exposed to damage during installation, they shall have a thickness of not less than 0.0667 inches (No. 14 MSG).

Cellular Floor Raceways

12-1800 Circuits in Cellular Floor Raceways. All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same enclosure of a cellular floor raceway and except as permitted by Rule 12-3034, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein.

12-1802 Conductors in Cellular Floor Raceways

(1) Conductors shall not be installed in a cellular floor raceway:

(a) Where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;

(b) In a hazardous location;

(c) In commercial garages; or

(d) In storage-battery rooms.

(2) Conductors shall not be installed in any cell or header which contains a pipe for steam, water, air, gas, drainage, or other non-electrical service.

(3) Where the cell or header contains such non-electrical services, the cell or header shall be sealed, where practicable, in a manner satisfactory to the inspection department.

12-1804 Maximum Conductor Size in Cellular Floor Raceways. No conductor larger than No. 0 AWG copper or aluminum shall be installed in a cellular floor raceway unless special permission is obtained.

12-1806 Cross-Sectional Area of Cellular Floor Raceways

(1) Where a cellular floor raceway contains other than mineral-insulated cable, aluminum-sheathed cable, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors in the raceway shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior area of the header feeding the individual cells.

(2) The cross-sectional areas, for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1116 (3).

12-1808 Taps and Splices in Cellular Floor Raceways. Splices and taps in cellular floor raceways shall be made only in header access-units or in junction boxes.

12-1810 Cellular Floor Raceway Markers. Where cellular floor raceways are used, a suitable number of markers shall be installed for the future location of cells and for system identification, and the markers shall extend through the floor.

12-1812 Cellular Floor Raceway Junction Boxes

(1) Junction boxes used in cellular floor raceways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against the entrance of water.

(2) The junction boxes shall be constructed of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the headers.

(3) Electrical continuity of cellular metal-floor raceway sections shall be obtained by spot welding or other equivalent means.

12-1814 Conductivity and Grounding

(1) If electrical conductivity of cellular members and headers is obtained by spot welding, the welding shall be done in the spaces between the cells and not to the cell walls.

(2) If, in the opinion of the inspection department, the conditions of Subrule (1) or other means do not adequately ground the members and headers, a grounding conductor shall be installed in the electrical service cells and sized in accordance with Table 16.

(3) A separate grounding conductor shall be installed in cellular concrete floors in compliance with Rule 10-404.

12-1816 Cellular Floor Raceway Inserts

(1) Inserts in cellular floor raceways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against entrance of water.

(2) Inserts shall be made of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the cellular metal-floor members.

(3) When setting inserts or cutting through cell walls adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the cell and for preventing tools from entering the cells and injuring the conductors therein.

12-1818 Cellular Floor Raceway Extensions. Connections from cellular floor raceways to cabinets and extensions from cells to outlets shall be made by means of rigid conduit, flexible conduit, or fittings approved for the purpose.

12-1820 Cellular Floor Raceway Discontinued Outlets. Where an outlet is discontinued the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the cellular floor raceway.

12-1822 Gauge of Cellular Metal-Floor Raceway. Steel cellular floor members having a thickness less than 0.0528 inch (No. 16 MSG) shall be covered with concrete to a depth of not less than 2½ inches and shall be marked for use for such application.

Auxiliary Gutters

12-1900 Where Auxiliary Gutters are Used to Supplement Wiring Spaces

(1) Where auxiliary gutters are used to supplement wiring spaces at meter centres, distribution centres, switchboards, and similar points in interior-wiring systems, the gutters may enclose conductors and cables but they shall not be used to enclose bus bars, switches, overcurrent devices, or other appliances or apparatus.

(2) The auxiliary gutters shall not extend more than 20 feet beyond the equipment which they supplement, and thereafter the conductors may be contained in approved wireways or busways.

12-1902 Auxiliary Gutter Supports. Auxiliary gutters shall be securely supported throughout their entire length at intervals of not more than 5 feet unless the gutter is plainly marked to indicate a greater distance.

12-1904 Auxiliary Gutter Cross-Sectional Area

(1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation at a cross-section of an auxiliary gutter shall not exceed 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter at that point.

(2) A single compartment of an auxiliary gutter shall not contain more than 30 conductors at a cross-section.

(3) The cross-sectional areas for conductors in Subrule (1) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1116 (3).

Busways and Splitters

12-2000 Use

(1) Busways and splitters may be used only for exposed work except as permitted in Subrules (5) and (6) of this Rule.

(2) Busways and splitters shall not be installed outdoors or in wet or damp locations, unless specifically approved for use in such locations.

(3) Busways, splitters and fittings shall not be placed:

(a) Where subject to mechanical injury;

(b) Where subject to corrosive vapours;

(c) In hoistways;

(d) In hazardous locations; or

(e) In storage-battery rooms.

(4) Busways may be used as risers in buildings of fire-resisting construction when provided with acceptable fire stops.

(5) Busways may be installed in false ceiling spaces by special permission providing that:

(a) Ventilation is adequate to prevent development of ambient temperatures in excess of 30C, otherwise the rating of the busway shall be reduced to 82, 71, and 58 per cent for ambients of 40C, 45C, or 50C respectively, but in no case shall the ambient be higher than 50C;

(b) All joints of the busway are accessible;

(c) Any take-off devices are non-fusible if the busway is of the plug-in type;

(d) Adequate working space exists between the busway and other services or structural parts; and

(e) The busway is of the totally-enclosed type except that ventilated type may be used provided that, in addition:

(i) The bus bars are insulated for their full length including joints between sections;

(ii) The false ceiling is not combustible; and

(iii) No combustible material is located within 6 inches of the busway;

(f) If installed in areas used for the building ventilation system, the busway is of the totally-enclosed type.

(6) Splitters may be installed flush in a wall provided they are accessible by removable covers.

12-2002 Extensions from Busways and Splitters. Rigid conduit, flexible conduit, surface raceways, cabletroughs, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, metal-sheathed conductors or cable, or, where necessary, acceptable cord assemblies approved for hard usage, shall be used in extensions from busways and splitters and shall be connected to the busway or splitter in a manner appropriate to the material used in accordance with Rule 12-3026.

12-2004 AC Circuits in Busways and Splitters. Where alternating current is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same busway, splitter or section thereof, if the latter is made of magnetic material.

12-2006 Busway and Splitter Supports

(1) Busways and splitters installed horizontally shall be securely supported at intervals of not more than 5 feet unless they are plainly marked to indicate they may be supported at greater distances.

(2) Busways and splitters installed vertically shall be marked as being suitable for vertical installation and shall be supported at intervals of not more than 10 feet.

12-2008 Method of Installation of Busways

(1) Where busways extend transversely through dry walls or partitions, they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths and shall be totally enclosed where passing through walls or partitions constructed of combustible materials or masonry walls containing voids at the point where the busway passes through.

(2) Busways may extend vertically through dry floors if they are:

(a) Totally enclosed where passing through such floors and for the first 12 inches above any floor; and

(b) Provided with acceptable fire stops.

(3) Busways shall be provided with adequate protection against mechanical injury and personal contact with live parts for a distance of 6 feet above any floor in an area accessible to other than qualified persons.

(4) Dead ends of busways shall be closed by approved fittings.

(5) Busways installed outdoors or in parking areas and which are accessible to other than authorized persons shall be of the totally enclosed type.

12-2010 Plug-In Devices for Busways. When busways supply machine tools, a switch need not be furnished on the machine tool if:

(a) A plug-in device having a horsepower rating is used; and

(b) The means of operating the plug-in device is readily within reach of the operator.

12-2012 Reduction in Size of Busways. Overcurrent protection may be omitted at points where busways are reduced in size, provided that the smaller busway:

(a) Does not extend more than 50 feet;

(b) Has a current rating at least equal to one-third the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices next back on the line; and

(c) Is free from contact with combustible material.

12-2014 Length of Busways Used as Branch Circuits

(1) Busways which are used as branch circuits, and which are designed so that loads can be connected at any point, shall be limited to such lengths as will provide that in normal use the circuits will not be overloaded.

(2) In general, the length of such run in feet should not exceed 3 times the ampere rating of the branch circuit.

12-2016 Manufacturer's Identification on Busways and Splitters. Busways and splitters shall be marked so that the manufacturer's name, trade mark, or other recognized symbol of identification shall be readily legible when the installation is completed.

12-2018 Taps in Splitters. Taps from bus bars or terminal blocks in splitters shall issue from the box on the side thereof nearest to the terminal connections and the conductors shall not be brought into contact with uninsulated current-carrying parts of opposite polarity.

12-2020 Circuit Restrictions in Splitters. Splitters shall be used for the purpose of making connections to the bus bars or terminal blocks and shall not be used as a pull box for conductors not connected to the main or distribution terminals within the box.

Wireways

12-2100 Where Wireways May Be Used

(1) Wireways may be used only for exposed work and shall not be installed outdoors, or in wet or damp locations, unless specifically approved for such locations.

(2) Wireways and fittings shall not be placed:

(a) Where subject to mechanical injury;

(b) Where subject to corrosive vapours;

(c) In hoistways;

(d) In hazardous locations; or

(e) In storage battery rooms.

(3) Wireways may be used as risers in buildings of fire-resisting construction when provided with acceptable fire stops.

12-2102 Method of Installation of Wireways

(1) Where wireways extend transversely through dry walls or partitions, they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths.

(2) Wireways shall be securely supported at intervals of not more than 5 feet, unless they are plainly marked to indicate greater distances.

(3) Dead ends of wireways shall be closed by approved fittings.

(4) Wireways shall be provided with adequate protection against mechanical injury for a distance of 6 feet above any floor in an area accessible to other than qualified persons.

12-2104 Conductors in Wireways

(1) Conductors used in wireways shall be the insulated types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for use in raceways.

(2) Except as permitted in Subrule (4) of this Rule, wireways shall contain not more than 30 conductors unless special permission is obtained for the use of a greater number, and the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductor and their insulation shall not exceed 20 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wireway.

(3) No conductors larger than 500 MCM copper or 750 MCM aluminum shall be contained in any wireway.

(4) Wireways containing only signal and control conductors may contain more than 30 conductors but the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wireway.

(5) The cross-sectional areas for conductors in Subrule (2) shall be determined in accordance with Rule 12-1116 (4).

12-2106 Taps and Splices in Wireways. Where splices and taps are made on feeders or branch circuits within wireways, they shall be made and insulated by acceptable methods and shall be made accessible.

12-2108 Extensions from Wireways. Rigid conduit, flexible conduit, surface raceways, cabletroughs, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, metal-sheathed conductors or cable, or, where necessary, acceptable cord assemblies approved for hard usage, shall be used in extensions from wireways and shall be connected to the wireway in a manner appropriate to the material used in accordance with Rule 12-3026.

12-2110 AC Circuits in Wireways. Where alternating current is used, all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same wireway, or section, thereof, if the latter is made of magnetic material.

12-2112 Manufacturer's Identification on Wireways. Wireways shall be marked so that the manufacturer's name, trade mark, or other recognized symbol of identification shall be readily legible when the installation is completed.

Cabletroughs

12-2200 Restriction of Use. Cabletroughs shall not be used in any hazardous location except as permitted by Rule 18-030.

12-2202 Method of Installation

(1) Cabletroughs shall be installed as a complete system using fittings or other acceptable means to provide adequate cable support and bending radius before the conductors are installed.

(2) The maximum design load and associated support spacing shall not exceed the values specified in Table 42.

(3) Cabletroughs shall not pass through walls except where the walls are constructed of incombustible material.

(4) Cabletroughs may extend vertically through dry floors, if provided with acceptable fire stops, and if totally enclosed where passing through and for a minimum distance of 6 feet above the floor to provide adequate protection from mechanical injury.

(5) Cabletroughs shall be adequately supported by non-combustible supports.

(6) Dead ends of cabletroughs shall be closed by the use of proper fittings.

(7) Conductors in vertical runs of cabletroughs shall be supported independently of the terminal connections, and at intervals not exceeding those specified in Table 21.

(8) The minimum clearances for cabletroughs shall be:

(a) 6 inch vertical clearance, excluding depth of cabletrough, between cabletroughs installed in tiers except where cables of 2 inch diameter or greater may be installed, the clearance shall be 12 inches;

(b) 12 inch vertical clearance from the top of the cabletrough to all ceilings, heating ducts and heating equipment and 6 inches for short length obstructions;

(c) 24 inch horizontal clearance on one side of cabletroughs mounted adjacent to one another or to walls or other obstructions.

12-2204 Conductors for Use in Cabletroughs

(1) Conductors for use in cabletroughs shall be of a type as specified in Table 19 and shall be enclosed in a continuous metal sheath or of the interlock metal-armour types, except that for ventilated and non-ventilated cabletroughs conductors having moisture-resistant insulation and flame-retardant non-metallic coverings or sheaths of types specified in Table 19 may be used in electrical equipment vaults, fire-resisting switch rooms and by special permission in other locations which are inaccessible to the public and are of non-combustible construction and where the conductors are not subject to damage either during or after installation.

(2) Where a non-metallic outer covering is supplied with armoured or metal-sheathed conductors or cable, it shall be flame retardant.

12-2206 Joint and Splices Within Cabletroughs. Where joints and splices are made on feeders or branch circuits within cabletroughs, they shall be made and insulated by acceptable methods and shall be in accessible locations.

12-2208 Connection to Other Wiring Methods. Where cabletroughs are connected to other wiring methods, the arrangement shall be such that the conductors will not be subject to mechanical damage or abrasion, and where connected to raceways, such that effective ground continuity will be maintained.

12-2210 Grounding

(1) Where metal supports for cabletroughs are bolted to the trough and are in good electrical contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building, the trough shall be deemed to be grounded.

(2) Where the conditions of Subrule (1) do not apply, the cabletrough shall be adequately grounded at intervals not exceeding 50 feet, and the size of grounding conductors shall be based on the maximum rating or setting of an overcurrent device in the circuits carried by the cabletrough in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10-812.

12-2212 Ampacities of Conductors in Cabletroughs

(1) In ventilated and ladder-type cabletroughs, where the air space between conductors, cables, or both is maintained at greater than 100 per cent of the largest conductor or cable diameter, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value specified in Paragraph (a) or (b):

(a) Single conductors, single-conductor metal-sheathed or armoured cable and single-conductor-mineral-insulated cable, as specified in Tables 1 and 3; and

(b) Multi-conductor cables as specified in Tables 2 and 4, multiplied by the correction factor in Rule 4-002 for the number of conductors in each cable.

(2) In ventilated and ladder-type cabletroughs, where the air space between conductors, cables or both is maintained at not less than 25 per cent nor more than 100 per cent of the largest conductor or cable diameter, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value specified in Subrule (1), multiplied by the correction factor specified in Table 39 for the arrangement and number of conductors or cables involved unless special permission is obtained for other correction factors.

(3) In ventilated and ladder-type cabletroughs, where the air space between conductors, cables, or both is less than 25 per cent, and for any spacing in a non-ventilated cabletrough, the ampacity of the conductors or cables shall be the value as specified in Table 2 or 4 multiplied by the correction factor specified in Rule 4-002 for the total number of conductors in the cabletrough.

(4) In determining the total number of conductors in the cabletrough in Subrule (3), Rule 4-002 (8) shall apply.

(5) Where cabletroughs are located in room temperatures above 30°C the temperature correction factor of Table 5A shall be applied to the ampacities determined from Subrules (1), (2), and (3) as applicable.

Ventilated Flexible Cableway

12-2300 Restriction of Use. Ventilated flexible cableway shall not be used in any hazardous location except as permitted by Rule 18-030.

12-2302 Method of Installation

(1) Ventilated flexible cableway shall not pass through walls except where the walls are constructed of noncombustible material.

(2) Ventilated flexible cableway may extend vertically through dry floors, if totally enclosed where passing through and for a minimum distance of 6 feet above the floor to provide adequate protection from mechanical injury.

(3) Conductors or cables shall not be drawn into ventilated flexible cableway until conductors or cables will be reasonably safe from damage from construction operations.

(4) Ventilated flexible cableway shall be supported by noncombustible supports.

(5) Conductors in vertical runs of ventilated flexible cableway shall be supported independently of the terminal connections, at intervals not exceeding those specified in Table 21 and the supports shall maintain the continuity of the ventilated flexible cableway system without injury to the conductors or their covering.

(a) 7 feet for 2-, 3-, and 4-inch trade sizes not under tension;

(b) 10 feet for 2-inch trade size under a minimum tension of 100 pounds;

(c) 12 feet for 3-inch trade size under a minimum tension of 200 pounds;

(d) 14 feet for 4-inch trade size under a minimum tension of 250 pounds.

(6) A run of ventilated flexible cableway between outlets or between draw-in points shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter-bends.

12-2304 Conductors for Use in Ventilated Flexible Cableway

(1) Conductors for use in ventilated flexible cableway shall be of a type specified in Table 19 and shall be enclosed in a continuous metal sheath or of the interlock metal-armour types, except that conductors having moisture-resistant insulation and flame-retardant non-metallic coverings or sheaths of types specified in Table 19 may be used in electrical equipment vaults, fire-resisting switch rooms, and by special permission in other locations which are inaccessible to the public and are of noncombustible construction and where the conductors are not subject to damage either during or after installation.

(2) Where a non-metallic outer covering is supplied with armoured or metal-sheathed conductors or cable, it shall be flame retardant.

(3) Where conductors of different systems are installed in the same ventilated flexible cableway, the requirements of Rule 12-2110 shall apply.

12-2306 Connection to Other Wiring Methods. Where ventilated flexible cableway is connected to other wiring methods the connection shall be made:

(a) By means of approved fittings;

(b) Electrically continuous; and

(c) In such a manner as to assure that the conductors will not be subject to mechanical damage.

12-2308 Manufacturer's Identification on Ventilated Flexible Cableway. The manufacturer's identification marking on ventilated flexible cableway shall be readily visible when the installation is completed.

12-2310 Grounding

(1) Where metal supports are bolted to the ventilated flexible cableway and are in a good electrical contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building, the ventilated flexible cableway shall be deemed to be grounded.

(2) Where the conditions of Subrule (1) do not apply, the ventilated flexible cableway shall be adequately grounded at intervals not exceeding 50 feet, and the size of grounding conductors shall be based on the maximum rating or setting of an overcurrent device in the circuits carried by the ventilated flexible cableway in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10-812.

12-2312 Ampacity of Conductors and Cables Used in Ventilated Flexible Cableway

(1) The ampacity of single or multi-conductor cables shall be the value specified in paragraph (a) or (b) below, multiplied by the correction factor specified in Table 38 for the total number of conductors involved unless special permission is obtained for other correction factors:

(a) Single conductors, as specified in Tables 2 or 4;

(b) Multi-conductor cables, as specified in Tables 2 or 4 multiplied by the factor of Table 38 for the number of conductors in each cable.

(2) Where ventilated flexible cableway is located in room temperatures above 30C (86F) the temperature correction factors of Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 shall be applied to the ampacities determined from Subrule (1).

12-2314 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in ventilated flexible cableway shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1116.

Lighting Fixture Raceways

12-2400 Use

(1) Lighting fixture raceways shall be installed only in ordinary locations (dry).

(2) Lighting fixture raceways less than 0.0309 inch in thickness shall be used only where the voltage does not exceed 300 volts between conductors or 150 volts to ground.

12-2402 Conductors. Lighting fixture raceways shall not be used for:

(a) Conductors larger than No. 6 AWG copper or aluminum;

(b) A greater number of conductors for which it is approved;

(c) More than 10 conductors; and

(d) Conductors insulation rated less than 75C.

12-2404 Support

(1) Lighting fixture raceways shall be supported in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

(2) Lighting fixture raceways shall support the weight of lighting fixtures in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions.

12-2406 Fittings

(1) Where a lighting fixture raceway is mounted with the open side of the channel down, fittings approved for the purpose shall be used for holding the conductors in place when the cover is not in position.

(2) At areas where the lighting fixture raceway is intended for the connection of rigid conduit, EMT, armoured cable, or similar wiring methods the metal shall not be less than 0.039 inch in thickness.

12-2408 Flat Cable Systems

(1) Flat cables approved for the purpose and consisting of parallel conductors and side wings formed with integral insulation specifically designed for field installation in lighting fixture raceways shall:

(a) Be used only in branch circuits with lighting fixture raceways for which they are approved; and

(b) Be used with tap fittings approved for use with the cable and the raceway; and

(c) Have each dead-end terminated in an end-cap device approved for the purpose.

(2) Lighting fixture raceways when used with flat cables shall be used in horizontal runs only with the conductors uppermost in the raceway.

(3) Lighting fixture raceways when used with flat cables may have covers on the underside omitted when installed out-of-reach.

Rigid FRE Conduit

12-2500 Rigid FRE Conduit Rules. Rules 12-2500 to 12-2512 apply only to rigid FRE conduit.

12-2502 Use Permitted. Rigid FRE conduit, adapters, separate couplings and bends approved for the purpose may be used:

(a) For installation underground in accordance with Rule 12-1028 (3) for raceways; or

(b) In walls, floors, and ceilings where encased or embedded in at least 2 inches of masonry or poured concrete.

12-2504 Use Prohibited. Rigid FRE conduit shall not be used:

(a) Above ground except as permitted by Paragraph (b) of Rule 12-2502; or

(b) In hazardous locations as covered by Section 18.

12-2506 Method of Installation

(1) All cut edges shall be trimmed to remove rough edges.

(2) Rigid FRE conduit, separate couplings and bends shall not be threaded.

(3) All joints between conduit lengths and between conduit lengths and bends, adapters, or separate couplings shall be made by a method specified for the purpose.

12-2508 Fittings. Rigid FRE conduit, separate couplings and bends shall be used with approved adapters.

12-2510 Temperature Limitations. Rigid FRE conduit shall not be used where normal conditions are such that any part of the conduit is subjected to a temperature in excess of 110°C.

12-2512 Maximum Number of Conductors. The maximum number of conductors in rigid FRE conduit shall be determined as for conduit in accordance with Rule 12-1116.

INSTALLATION OF BOXES, CABINETS, OUTLETS AND TERMINAL FITTINGS

12-3000 Maximum Number of Outlets Per Circuit

(1) There shall be not more than 12 outlets on any 2-wire branch circuit except as permitted by other Rules of this Code.

(2) Such outlets shall be considered to be rated at not less than one ampere per outlet except as permitted by Subrule (3).

(3) Where the connected load is known, the number of outlets may exceed 12 providing the load current does not exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the overcurrent device protecting the circuit.

(4) Where fixed multi-outlet assemblies are used, each 5 feet or fraction thereof of each separate and continuous length shall be counted as one outlet, but in locations where a number of electrical appliances are likely to be used simultaneously, each 1 foot or fraction thereof shall be counted as one outlet.

12-3002 Outlet Boxes

(1) An approved box or an equivalent device shall be installed at every point of outlet, switch or junction of conduit, raceways, armoured cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable, and at every point of outlet and switch of concealed knob-and-tube work.

(2) Non-metallic outlet boxes shall not be used in wiring methods using metallic raceways, armoured or metal sheathed cable, except where the boxes are provided with bonding connections between all conductor entry openings.

(3) The box shall be provided with a cover or a fixture canopy.

(4) Shallow boxes and plates shall not be used without special permission.

(5) At least 6 inches of free conductor shall be left at each outlet for making of joints or the connection of fixtures, unless the conductors are intended to loop through lampholders, receptacles, or similar devices without joints.

(6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1), an outlet box may be omitted where equipment has its own integral connection box or has been approved for use as a connection box.

12-3006 Terminal Fittings

(1) Where conductors are run from the ends of conduit, armoured cable, surface raceways, or non-metallic sheathed cable to appliances or open wiring, an outlet fitting or terminal fitting may be used instead of the box required by Rule 12-3004, and the conductors shall be run without splice, tap, or joint within the fitting.

(2) The fitting shall have a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(3) The fittings shall not be used at outlets for fixtures.

12-3008 Terminal Fittings Behind Switchboards. Where conductors issue from conduit behind a switchboard or more than 8 conductors issue from a conduit at control apparatus or a similar location an insulating bushing may be used instead of the box required by Rule 12-3004.

12-3010 Distribution Centre. At a distribution centre where conductors larger than No. 6 AWG copper or No. 4 AWG aluminum are used, there shall be installed, in an accessible location, a busway or splitter equipped with terminal blocks or bus bars having a separate screw or stud for each connection but where a splitter exceeds 6 feet in length or the connected load exceeds 600 amperes a splitter, if used, shall be provided with bus bars extending approximately the full length of the enclosure.

12-3012 Boxes in Concrete Construction

(1) Where used in concrete slab construction, ceiling outlet boxes shall have knockouts spaced above the free or lower edge of the boxes a distance of at least twice the diameter of the steel reinforcing bars so that conduit entering the knockouts shall clear the bars without offsetting.

(2) Sectional boxes shall not be used embedded in concrete or masonry construction.

(3) Boxes made wholly or in part of aluminum shall not be embedded in concrete containing reinforcing steel unless:

(a) The concrete is known to contain no chloride additives; or

(b) The box has been treated with an approved bituminous base paint or other approved means to prevent galvanic corrosion of the aluminum.

12-3014 Outlet Box Supports

(1) Boxes and fittings shall be supported on metal supports or on a wooden board at least ¾ inch thick, rigidly secured to the structural unit if:

(a) Ganged sectional boxes are used; or

(b) The boxes and fittings are not secured to studs, joists, or similar fixed structural units other than wooden, metal, or composition lath.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply to boxes and fittings installed after the studs, joists, or structural units have been concealed.

12-3016 Boxes, Cabinets, and Fitting Supports

(1) Boxes, cabinets, and fittings shall be fastened securely in place.

(2) Boxes and fittings having a volume of less than 100 cubic inches may be attached to a firmly secured exposed raceway by threading or other acceptable means of connection.

12-3018 Accessibility of Junction Boxes

(1) Pull-in, junction, and outlet boxes, cabinets and gutters, and joints in wires and cables shall be accessible.

(2) A vertical space of 3 feet or more shall be required to provide ready access.

12-3020 Flush Boxes, Cabinets, and Fittings

(1) The front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings installed in walls or ceiling shall not be set in more than ¼ inch from the finished surface, and where the walls or ceilings are of wood or other combustible material, shall be flush with the finished surface or shall project therefrom.

(2) Gaps or open spaces in plaster surfaces of walls or ceilings shall be filled in around the front edges of boxes, cabinets, and fittings.

12-3022 Outlet Boxes Attached to Existing Plaster Work. Where outlet boxes installed as additions to existing work are mounted directly upon existing plaster surfaces they shall be fastened securely in place.

12-3024 Outlet Boxes, etc., in Damp Places. Where boxes, cabinets, and fittings are installed in damp places they shall be so placed or constructed as to prevent moisture from entering and accumulating therein.

12-3026 Vapour Barrier Behind Outlet and Junction Boxes. Every outlet and junction box located in a thermally insulated exterior wall or unheated ceiling equipped with a vapour barrier shall be backed with a moisture resisting plastic film so installed that it will effectively maintain the integrity of the vapour barrier.

12-3028 Entrance of Conductors into Boxes, Cabinets, and Fittings

(1) Where conductors pass through the walls of boxes, cabinets, or fittings, provision shall be made to:

(a) Protect the insulation on the conductors from injury;

(b) Protect terminal connections from external strain;

(c) Provide electrical continuity between a metal box, cabinet, or fitting and conduit, armour, or metal sheathing of conductors, whether or not the armour or metal sheathing is to be used as a grounding conductor;

(d) Prevent injury to a non-metallic sheath applied over armour or metal sheathing for protection against moisture or corrosion; and

(e) Close the openings through which the conductors pass in such a manner that any remaining opening will not permit entrance of a test rod ⅛ inch in diameter.

(2) Where conductors, run as open wiring, enter a metal box, cabinet, or fitting, they shall either pass through insulating bushings, firmly secured in the opening, with the last external point of support sufficiently close to the opening to avoid strain on conductor termination, or the conductor shall be encased in a flexible tubing which shall enter the opening and be secured in place.

(3) Where non-metallic sheathed cable enters a box, cabinet, or fitting, a box connector, either as a separate device approved for use with such cable or as part of the box, cabinet, or fitting, shall be used to secure the cable in place adequately and without injury to the conductors.

(4) Where rigid or flexible metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or armoured cable enter boxes, cabinets, or fittings, they shall be secured in place in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.

(5) Where metal sheathed conductors enter boxes, cabinets, or fittings, the box connector shall be installed in a manner which will meet the requirements of Section 10 without injury to the conductors and shall be of a type approved specifically for the cable.

(6) Where liquid-tight flexible metal conduit or where flexible conduit, armoured cable, or metal-sheathed cable of a type having a non-metallic sheath over the armour or metal sheath enters a box, cabinet, or fitting, the box connector shall be of a type specifically approved for the purpose and shall ensure electrical continuity without injury to the non-metallic sheath unless the point of connection is in a dry location free from corrosive atmosphere, where the non-metallic sheath may be stripped back a sufficient distance.

(7) Where single conductor cables enter metal boxes through separate openings, precaution shall be taken to prevent overheating of the metal by induction if the current carried per conductor exceeds 200 amperes.

(8) Precautions to be taken to prevent overheating of the metal by induction shall include the use of non-ferrous or non-metallic box connectors, lock nuts and bushings and if non-ferrous metal plates or insulating plates are field installed, they shall be, except by special permission, at least ¼ inch thick.

12-3030 Unused Openings in Boxes, Cabinets, and Fittings. Unused openings in boxes, cabinets, and fittings shall be effectively closed by plugs or plates affording protection substantially equivalent to that of the wall of the box, cabinet, or fitting.

12-3032 Extensions From Existing Outlets

(1) Where a surface extension is made from an existing outlet of concealed wiring, a box or an extension-ring shall be mounted over the original box and electrically and mechanically secured to it.

(2) The extension shall then be connected to the box or extension-ring in the manner prescribed by this Section for the method of wiring employed in making the extension.

12-3034 Multi-Outlet Assemblies

(1) Multi-outlet assemblies shall only be used in normally dry locations as extensions to wiring systems.

(2) Multi-outlet assemblies shall not be used in any bathroom, kitchen, or any place where in the opinion of the inspection department the assembly would be subject to mechanical injury.

(3) Multi-outlet assemblies may be carried through but not run within dry partitions provided that:

(a) No outlet falls within the partition;

(b) The removal of any cap or cover necessary for proper installation is not prevented; and

(c) The assembly is of metallic construction or, if of non-metallic construction, is surrounded by a metal duct or the equivalent.

(4) Multi-outlet assemblies shall not be concealed within the building finish but:

(a) The back and sides of metal assemblies may be set in plaster applied after the assembly is in place; or

(b) The back and sides of non-metallic assemblies may be set in a preformed recess in the building finish; and

(c) Either may be recessed in a baseboard or other wood trim member.

12-3036 Conductors in Boxes, Cabinets or Fittings

(1) Conductors which are connected to different power or distribution transformers or other different sources of voltage shall not be installed in the same box, cabinet or fitting unless:

(a) A barrier of sheet steel not less than 0.0528 inch (No. 16 MSG) thick or a flame-retardant non-metallic insulating material not less than 1/16 inch in thickness is used to divide the space into separate compartments for the conductors of each system; or

(b) The conductors are used for the supply and/or control of remote devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest voltage and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower voltages is directly connected to a lighting branch circuit; or

(c) The conductors are used for the supply of a double-throw switch in an emergency lighting system.

(2) Where a barrier is used, it shall be fastened rigidly to the box, cabinet or fitting, or an approved device assuring positive separation of the conductors shall be used.

12-3038 Wiring Space in Enclosures

(1) Enclosures for overcurrent devices, controllers, and externally operated switches shall not be used as junction boxes, troughs, or raceways for conductors feeding through to other apparatus.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) of this Rule, where such an enclosure is approved with connectors or the equivalent, each providing an independent clamping means for each conductor and each clamping means being independently accessible for tightening or inspection, a single feeder supplying another enclosure may be tapped from it.

(3) Conductors entering enclosures shall enter such enclosures as near as practicable to their terminal fittings.

12-3040 Maximum Number of Conductors in a Box

(1) Boxes shall be of sufficient size to provide usable space for all insulated conductors contained in the box, subject to the following:

(a) A conductor running through a box with no connection therein shall be considered as one conductor;

(b) Each conductor entering or leaving a box and connected to a terminal or connector within the box shall be considered as one conductor;

(c) A conductor of which no part leaves the box shall not be counted; and

(d) No. 18 and No. 16 AWG fixture wires supplying a lighting fixture mounted on the box containing the fixture wires shall not be counted.

(2) Subject to the details given in Subrule (1), boxes of the nominal dimensions given in Table 23 shall not contain more insulated conductors of a given size than permitted by the Table, and the number of conductors shall be reduced by one for each of the following conditions as applicable:

(a) If the box contains one or more fixture studs, or hickeys;

(b) If the box contains one or more flush devices mounted on a single strap, except that a flush device box of minimum dimensions of 2⅞ inches in length, 1-13/16 inches in width and 2-7/16 inches in depth in which is installed a flush device may contain a maximum number of 6 No. 14 AWG conductors copper or 5 No. 12 AWG conductors aluminum.

(3) Subject to the details given in Subrule (1), boxes having nominal dimensions other than those shown in Table 23 shall have the amount of usable space per insulated conductor as specified in Table 22, but the number of conductors so calculated shall be reduced by one for each of the conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of Subrule (2) as applicable.

(4) Where a box contains a transformer, relay, or other device not considered as falling within the classification shown in Subrule (2), the number of insulated conductors permitted shall be in accordance with Table 22, after the space occupied by the device has been deducted from the space within the box.

(5) The total usable space in a box considered under Table 22, shall be considered to be the internal volume of the box and shall disregard any space occupied by locknuts, bushings, cable connectors, or clamps.

(6) Where single flush boxes are ganged, each section shall be considered to be a separate box for the purpose of this Rule.

12-3042 Pull Box Sizes. Where a pull box is used with raceways of 1¼ inch trade size or larger containing conductors No. 6 AWG or larger, the box shall:

(a) For straight pulls, have a length of at least 8 times the trade diameter of the largest raceway;

(b) For angle and U pulls:

(i) Have a distance between each raceway entry inside the box and the opposite wall of the box of at least 6 times the trade diameter of the largest raceway, this distance being increased by the sum of the trade diameters of the other raceways on the same wall of the box; and

(ii) Have a distance between the nearest edges of each raceway entry enclosing the same conductor of at least:

(A) Six times the trade diameter of the raceway; or

(B) Six times the trade diameter of the larger raceway if they are of different sizes.

SECTION 14—PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Scope

14-000 Scope. This Section covers the protection and control of electrical circuits and apparatus installed in accordance with the requirements of this Section and other Sections of this Code.

General Requirements

14-010 Protective and Control Devices Required. Electrical apparatus and ungrounded conductors shall, except as otherwise provided for in this Section or in other Sections dealing with specific equipment, be provided with:

(a) Approved devices for the purpose of automatically opening the electrical circuit thereto:

(i) If the current therein reaches a value which will produce a dangerous temperature in the apparatus or conductor; and

(ii) In the event of a ground fault, in accordance with Rule 14-102; and

(b) Approved manually operable devices which will safely disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit at the point of supply simultaneously, except for multi-wire branch circuits, which in other than single family dwellings, have each load connected to the neutral and one ungrounded conductor; and

(c) Approved devices which, when necessary will open the electrical circuit thereto in the event of failure of voltage in such circuit.

14-012 Types and Ratings of Protective and Control Devices

(1) Circuit breakers, fuses, and switches shall be of types and ratings acceptable to the inspection department.

(2) Overcurrent protective devices shall ensure safe operation and shall have interrupting capacity sufficient for the voltage employed and for the anticipated fault current which must be interrupted.

14-014 Connection of Devices. Devices required by this Section shall not be connected in any grounded conductors except where:

(a) The devices simultaneously or previously disconnect all ungrounded conductors;

(b) An overcurrent device is in a 2-wire circuit having one wire grounded, and there is a possibility that the grounded conductor may assume a potential difference between itself and ground, due to unreliable grounding conditions, of sufficient magnitude to create a dangerous condition; or

(c) Overcurrent devices are located in that part of a circuit which is connected by an unpolarized attachment plug.

Protective Devices

General

14-100 Overcurrent Devices Required. Each ungrounded conductor shall be protected by an overcurrent device at the point where it receives its supply of current and at each point where the size of conductor is decreased, except that such protection may be omitted:

(a) Where the overcurrent device in a larger conductor properly protects the smaller conductor; or

(b) Where the smaller conductor:

(i) Has an ampacity not less than the combined computed loads of the circuits supplied by the smaller conductor and not less than the ampere rating of the switchboard, panelboard, or control device supplied by the smaller conductor; and

(ii) Is not over 10 feet long; and

(iii) Does not extend beyond the switchboard, panelboard, or control device which it supplies; and

(iv) Is enclosed in non-ventilated metallic raceways when not a part of the wiring in the switchboard, panelboard, or other control device; or

(c) Where the smaller conductor is in other than a dwelling unit: and

(i) Has an ampacity not less than ⅓ that of the larger conductor from which it is supplied; and

(ii) Is suitably protected from mechanical damage, is not more than 25 feet long, and terminates in a single overcurrent device rated or set at a value not exceeding the ampacity of the conductor, but beyond the single overcurrent device the conductor may supply any number of overcurrent devices; or

(d) Where the smaller conductor is in a control circuit: and

(i) The rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent device is not more than 500 per cent of the ampacity of the control circuit conductor; or

(ii) The opening of the control circuit would create a hazard, as for example, the control circuit of a fire pump motor; or

(e) Where the smaller conductor supplies a transformer: and

(i) The conductor supplying the primary of the transformer has an ampacity not less than ⅓ that of the larger conductor; and

(ii) The conductor supplied by the secondary of the transformer has an ampacity not less than the ampacity of the primary conductor multiplied by the ratio of the primary to the secondary voltage; and

(iii) The total length of one primary plus one secondary conductor (the longest, if more than one winding), excluding any portion of the primary conductor that is protected at its own ampacity, does not exceed 25 feet; and

(iv) The primary and secondary conductors are protected from mechanical damage; and

(v) The secondary conductor terminates in a single overcurrent device rated or set at a value not exceeding its ampacity.

14-102 Ground Fault Protection

(1) Except as permitted by Subrule (5), ground fault protection shall be provided to de-energize all ungrounded conductors of the faulted circuit in the event of a ground fault current of 1,200 amperes or more, as follows:

(a) In grounded circuits rated more than 150 volts to ground, less than 750 volts phase to phase, and 1,000 amperes or more; and

(b) In grounded circuits rated 150 volts or less to ground and 2,000 amperes or more.

(2) The ground fault protective equipment required by Subrule (1) shall be installed in the circuit in such a manner that it will cause de-energization of the circuit next downstream from the supply transformer or transformers as indicated in Table 49, and shall be located as close as is practical to the load terminals of that disconnecting means.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), other acceptable arrangements of ground fault protective equipment shall be required for supply circuit arrangements not included in Table 49.

(4) The protective equipment used to provide ground fault protection may consist of overcurrent devices, or a combination of overcurrent devices, current transformers and protective equipment which shall be capable of operating to cause the disconnecting means to de-energize all ungrounded conductors in the faulted circuit at a predetermined value of ground fault current.

(5) In the case of coordinated ground fault schemes consisting of two or more ground fault protectors in series, and set so that the sensitivity or time delay of the downstream devices will coordinate with all upstream devices, the settings of the ground fault protective devices upstream may exceed 1,200 amperes where necessary to obtain the desired coordination, provided that the ultimate downstream ground fault protective device in each circuit required to be protected, is set to operate at not more than 1,200 amperes.

14-104 Rating of Overcurrent Devices, General. The rating or setting of overcurrent devices shall not exceed the allowable ampacity of the conductors which they protect except:

(a) Where a fuse or circuit breaker having a rating or setting of the same value as the ampacity of the conductor is not available, in which case the ratings or settings given in Table 13 may be used within the maximum value of 600 amperes;

(b) In the case of fixture wire, flexible cord in sizes Nos. 16, 18, and 20 AWG copper, and tinsel cord, which will be considered as protected by 15-ampere overcurrent devices; or

(c) As provided for by other rules of this Code.

14-106 Location and Grouping. Overcurrent devices shall be located in readily accessible places, except as provided for elsewhere in this Code, and shall be grouped where practicable.

14-108 Enclosure of Overcurrent Devices

(1) Overcurrent devices shall be enclosed in cutout boxes or cabinets, unless they form a part of an approved assembly which affords equivalent protection, or unless mounted on switchboards, panelboards, or controllers located in rooms or enclosures free from easily ignitible material and dampness, and accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) Operating handles of circuit breakers shall be made accessible without opening any door or cover giving access to live parts.

14-110 Mounting of Enclosures. Enclosures for overcurrent devices shall be mounted in a vertical position unless, in individual instances, this is clearly impracticable.

14-114 Overcurrent Devices in Parallel. Overcurrent devices shall not be connected in parallel in circuits of 750 volts or less except for circuit breakers having ratings greater than 2,500 amperes which are factory assembled in parallel and tested and approved as a single unit.

Fuses

14-200 Time-Delay Fuses

(1) Plug and cartridge fuses of the time-delay type shall be marked so as to be readily distinguishable.

(2) The marking referred to in Subrule (1) shall be the letter "D".

14-202 Use of Plug Fuses. Plug fuses and fuseholders shall not be used in circuits exceeding 125 volts between conductors except in circuits supplied from a system having a grounded neutral and no conductor operating at more than 150 volts to ground.

14-204 Non-Interchangeable Fuses

(1) Where plug fuses are used in branch circuits they shall be of such a type and so installed that they are non-interchangeable with a fuse of larger rating.

(2) Where any alterations or additions are made to an existing fusible panelboard, all the plug fuses in the panelboard shall, where practical, comply with the requirements of Subrule (1).

14-206 Fuseholders for Plug Fuses. Fuseholders for plug fuses shall be of the so-called "covered" type where readily accessible to unauthorized persons.

14-208 Rating of Fuses

(1) Plug fuses shall be rated at not more than 30 amperes.

(2) Standard cartridge fuses shall not be used in capacities larger than 600 amperes or in circuits at more than 600 volts.

(3) HRC Form I, HRC Form II and Class L high rupturing capacity fuses used in circuits rated at 750 volts or less are not limited as to current rating.

(4) Fuses for use in circuits of more than 750 volts are not limited in current or voltage ratings.

14-210 Fuses and Fuseholders. Only approved fuses and fuseholders of proper rating shall be used, and no bridging or short circuiting of either component shall be permitted.

14-212 Use of HRC Form I and Form II High Rupturing Capacity Fuses. HRC fuses, which have a rupturing capacity in excess of that required for standard fuses, may be used as follows:

(a) HRC Form I fuses, in lieu of standard fuses;

(b) HRC Form II fuses, for overcurrent protection only where circuit overload protection is provided by standard fuses, circuit-breakers, or overload devices;

(c) HRC Form II fuses, in lieu of standard fuses in those applications where this Code permits the installation of fuses greater than the ampere rating of the load, provided that the rating of the HRC Form II fuses does not exceed 85 per cent of the maximum rating permitted for standard fuses.

14-214 Spare Fuses. An adequate supply of replacement fuses of suitable ratings and types shall be provided for all installations employing fuses with ratings in excess of 600 volts and 600 amperes.

Circuit Breakers

14-300 Circuit Breakers, General

(1) Circuit breakers shall be of the trip-free type.

(2) Indication shall be provided at the circuit breaker and at the point of operation to show whether the circuit breaker is open or closed.

14-302 Construction of Circuit Breakers. Where circuit breakers are provided for the protection of apparatus or ungrounded conductors, or both, they shall open the circuit in all ungrounded conductors by the manual operation of a single handle and by the action of overcurrent, except:

(a) Where single-pole circuit breakers are permitted by paragraph (b) of Rule 14-000; or

(b) In branch circuits derived from a 3-wire grounded neutral system two single-pole manually operable circuit breakers may be used in lieu of a 2-pole breaker, provided that:

(i) Their handles are so interlocked that all ungrounded conductors will be opened by the manual operation of either handle; and

(ii) Each breaker has voltage ratings not less than that of the 3-wire grounded neutral system.

14-304 Non-Tamperable Circuit Breakers. Branch-circuit breakers unless accessible only to authorized persons, shall be of such design that any alteration by the user of either tripping current or time will be difficult.

14-306 Tripping Elements for Circuit Breakers. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with tipping elements as specified in Table 25.

Control Devices

General

14-400 Rating of Control Devices. Control devices shall have ratings suitable for the connected load of the circuits which they control and, with the exception of isolating switches, shall be capable of safely establishing and interrupting such loads.

14-402 Disconnecting Means Required for Fused Circuits. Circuits protected by fuses shall be equipped with disconnecting means integral with, or adjacent to, the fuseholders whereby all live parts for mounting fuses can be readily and safely made dead, except that such disconnecting means may be omitted in the case of:

(a) Instrument and control circuits on switchboards where the potential does not exceed 250 volts;

(b) Primary circuits of potential transformers having a primary potential of 750 volts or less, on switchboards; and

(c) A circuit having only one ungrounded conductor where a plug fuse is used, as a plug fuse can be safely handled while alive in such a circuit.

14-404 Control Devices Ahead of Overcurrent Devices. Control devices used in combination with overcurrent devices or overload devices for the control of circuits or apparatus shall be connected so that the overcurrent or overload devices will be dead when the control device is in the open position, except where this is impracticable.

14-406 Location of Control Devices

(1) Control devices, with the exception of isolating switches, shall be readily accessible.

(2) Remotely controlled devices shall be considered to be readily accessible if the means of controlling them are readily accessible.

14-408 Control Devices to be Indicating. Manually-operable control devices shall indicate the on and off position, unless the application of the devices is such as to make this requirement unnecessary.

14-410 Enclosure of Control Devices. Control devices, unless they are located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons and to prevent fire hazards, shall have all current-carrying parts in enclosures of metal or other fire-resisting material.

14-412 Grouping of Control Devices. Control devices controlling feeders and branch circuits shall be grouped where practicable.

14-414 Connection to Different Circuits

(1) Where electrical equipment is supplied by more than one circuit, in order to prevent accidental contact with bare live parts:

(a) A single disconnecting means, which will effectively open all ungrounded conductors supplying the equipment, shall be provided integral with, or adjacent to, the equipment; or

(b) (i) each circuit shall be provided with an isolating means integral with or adjacent to the equipment;

(ii) the isolating means in Clause (i) shall consist of barriers, individual disconnecting or multi-pole relays.

(2) Where individual disconnecting means are used, suitable warning signs shall be placed on, or adjacent to, each disconnecting means to the effect that any one disconnecting means does not completely de-energize the equipment.

(3) The barriers referred to in Subrule (1) (b) (ii) shall consist of:

(a) A minimum clearance of 6 inches between parts connected to different circuits;

(b) Dead front construction;

(c) Recessing; or

(d) Other equivalent means satisfactory to an inspector.

(4) The effectiveness of barriers shall be judged as satisfactory when they prevent a probe (¾ inches in diameter, 3 inches long, and having a spherical end) from contacting adjacent live parts from any angle.

(5) Where barriers are used, a suitable warning sign shall be placed on or adjacent to the equipment indicating that there is more than one source of supply.

14-416 Disconnecting Means. A disconnecting means shall be installed adjacent to or integral with the distribution panel:

(a) In each occupancy other than a dwelling unit; and

(b) In each area common to more than one building, such as an underground parking area.

Switches

14-500 Operation of Switches. Knife switches and other control devices, unless located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons, shall be constructed so that they may be switched to the "off" position without exposing live parts.

14-502 Mounting of Knife Switches

(1) Single-throw knife switches shall be mounted with their bases in a vertical plane.

(2) Single-throw knife switches shall be mounted so that gravity will not tend to close them.

(3) Double-throw knife switches may be mounted so that the throw will be either vertical or horizontal but, if the throw is vertical, a positive locking device or stop shall be provided so as to ensure the blades remaining in the open position when so set, unless it is not intended that the switch be left in the open position.

14-504 Connection of Switches. Manual single-throw switches, circuit breakers, or magnetic switches, shall be so connected that the blades or moving contacts will be dead when the device is in the open position, except that the following need not comply:

(a) Branch-circuit breakers which have all live parts other than terminals sealed, and which are constructed so that the line and load connections may be interchanged;

(b) Switchgear which is provided for sectionalizing purposes and has a suitable caution notice attached to the assembly;

(c) Switches which are immersed in a liquid and have a suitable caution notice attached to the outside of the enclosure;

(d) Switches which are designed so that all live parts are inaccessible when the device is in the open position;

(e) Magnetic switches, when preceded by a circuit breaker or manual switch which is located in the same enclosure or immediately adjacent and is marked to indicate that it controls the circuit to the magnetic switch, unless this is obvious.

14-506 Maximum Rating of Switches

(1) Knife switches rated at more than 600 amperes at 750 volts or less shall be used only as isolating switches.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), switches of special design and approved for such purpose may be used to interrupt currents greater than 600 amperes at 750 volts or less.

14-508 Rating of Snap Switches. Snap switches shall be rated as follows:

(a) For non-inductive loads other than tungsten-filament lamps, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the ampere rating of the load;

(b) For tungsten-filament lamp loads, and for combined tungsten filament and non-inductive loads, switches shall be "T" rated, except where:

(i) The switches are used in branch-circuit wiring systems in private homes; in rooms in multiple-occupancy dwellings used only as living quarters by tenants; in private hospital or hotel rooms; or in similar locations but not in public rooms or places of assembly;

(ii) The switch controls permanently connected fixtures or lighting outlets in one room only, or in one continuous hallway where the lighting fixtures may be located at different levels or in attics or basements not used for assembly purposes; and

(iii) The switch is rated at not less than 10 amperes, 125 volts; 5 amperes, 250 volts; or for the 4-way types, 5 amperes, 125 volts; 2 amperes, 250 volts;

(c) Canopy switches controlling a tungsten-filament lamp load shall be "T" rated or shall have an ampere rating at least three times the ampere rating of the load;

(d) For inductive loads, switches shall have an ampere rating of twice the ampere rating of the load unless:

(i) They are of a type approved as part of an assembly or for the purpose employed; or

(ii) The inductive load is ac with a power factor between unity and 0.75 lag in which case a switch having an "F" rating at 10 amperes, 125 volts may be used.

14-510 Use and Rating of Manually-Operated General-Purpose Alternating-Current Switches

(1) Manually-operated, general-purpose switches intended for alternating-current systems and constructed so that they can be installed readily in wiring systems for making and breaking tungsten-filament lighting and power circuits shall be rated as follows:

(a) For tungsten-filament lamp loads at 120 volts maximum, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the current rating of the load;

(b) For non-inductive loads and for inductive loads at not less than 75 per cent power factor lag, switches shall have an ampere rating not less than the current rating of the load.

(2) The current rating of the switches shall be not less than 15 amperes in conjunction with a voltage rating of 120 or 277 volts.

(3) Switches shall be adapted for mounting in flush-device boxes, surface-type boxes, special boxes, or have complete self enclosures.

14-512 Manually Operated Specific-Use AC Switches

(1) Manually operated specific-use ac switches shall be used only for the control of non-inductive loads other than tungsten-filament lamps, and for inductive loads where the power factor is not less than 75 per cent lagging.

(2) The current rating of the switches shall be not less than 15 amperes in conjunction with a volatge rating of 347 volts.

(3) The switches designed for mounting in boxes shall not be readily interchangeable with switches referred to in Rules 14-066 and 14-068.

14-514 Manually Operated Switches in Circuits Exceeding 300 Volts-to-Ground. Switches referred to in Rules 14-508 and 14-512, when controlling circuits exceeding 300 volts-to-ground shall not be ganged or grouped in the same enclosure unless the enclosure provides permanently installed barriers.

Protection and Control of Miscellaneous Apparatus

14-600 Protection of Circuits Supplying Receptacles. Receptacles shall not be connected to a branch circuit having overcurrent protection rated or set at more than the rated ampere capacity of the receptacle, except as permitted by Section 28.

14-602 Additional Control Devices Not Necessary. Portable appliances need not be equipped with additional control devices where the appliances are:

(a) Rated at not more than 1500 watts; and

(b) Provided with approved cord connectors, attachment-plug caps or other approved means by which they can be disconnected readily from the circuits.

14-604 Outlet Control From More Than One Point. Where switches are used to control an outlet or outlets from more than one point, the switches shall be wired and connected so that the grounded conductor runs directly to the outlet or outlets controlled by the switches.

14-606 Panelboard Overcurrent Protection. A panelboard supplied by conductors having overcurrent protection greater than 100 amperes shall be protected on the supply side by overcurrent devices having a rating not greater than that of the panelboard.

14-608 Remote-Control Circuits. Remote-control circuits of remotely controlled apparatus shall be arranged so that they may be conveniently disconnected from their source of supply at the controller, but as an alternative it may be arranged that the disconnecting of the apparatus from the supply circuit also disconnects the remote-control circuit from the supply circuit.

14-610 Protection of Heating Circuits. Where fuses protect circuits in which more than 50 per cent of the circuit is a cycling load, such as thermostatically-controlled electric space heaters, clothes dryers or water heaters, the fuses shall be Type D or HRC Form I.

14-612 Transfer Equipment for Standby Power Systems. Transfer equipment for standby power systems shall prevent the inadvertent inter connection of normal and standby sources of supply in any operation of the transfer equipment.

Solid State Devices

14-700 Restriction of Use. Solid state devices shall not be used as isolating switches or as disconnecting means.

14-702 Disconnecting Means Required

(1) Supplementary disconnecting means shall be provided where failure of or leakage through a solid state device could result in transfer of energy between two or more power sources.

(2) The disconnecting means referred to in Subrule (1) shall:

(a) Be connected into the circuit in such a way that when opened they will prevent transfer of energy between the different power sources; and

(b) Be provided as an integral part of the solid state device; or

(c) Be installed as close as practicable and in sight of the solid state device.

14-704 Warning Notices Required. Suitable warning notices shall be placed:

(a) On the supplementary disconnecting means required by Rule 14-702 to the effect that:

(i) This disconnecting means shall be opened in the event of a failure of any of the power sources or in the event of servicing of any component in the circuits of the other power sources; and

(ii) Both line and load terminals may be energized when the disconnecting means is open; and

(b) On all other upstream disconnecting means to the effect that an alternate power source, or sources, exist in the circuit and that the supplementary disconnecting means must also be opened to prevent the possibility of feedback from the alternate source or sources.

SECTION 16—REMOTE-CONTROL CIRCUITS, SIGNAL CIRCUITS, EXTRA-LOW-VOLTAGE POWER CIRCUITS AND LOW-ENERGY POWER CIRCUITS

16-000 Scope. This Section applies to remote-control circuits, signal circuits, extra-low-voltage power circuits, and low-energy power circuits, other than:

(a) Circuits forming an integral part of a device; and

(b) Remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable assembly with other conductors forming parts of communication circuits.

16-002 Hazardous Locations. Where the circuits or apparatus within the scope of this Section are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with the applicable rules of Section 18.

Classifications

16-004 Classifications. Circuits within the scope of this Section shall be classified as follows:

(a) Class 1 circuits are circuits in which power is not limited in accordance with Rule 16-006;

(b) Class 2 circuits are circuits in which power is limited in accordance with Rule 16-006.

16-006 Limitation of Class 2 Circuits

(1) Class 2 circuits, depending upon the voltage, shall have the current limited as follows:

(a) 0 to 15 volts. Circuits in which the open-circuit is not greater than 15 volts shall have overcurrent protection of not more than 5-ampere rating, except that the overcurrent protection may be omitted if the current is supplied from:

(i) Primary batteries;

(ii) An approved Class 2 circuit transformer the secondary current of which under short-circuit does not exceed 10 amperes; or

(iii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to a value not exceeding 10 amperes, and approved for the purpose;

(b) Over 15 volts but not exceeding 30 volts. Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 15 volts but is not greater than 30 volts shall have overcurrent protection of not more than 3.2-ampere rating, except that the overcurrent protection may be omitted if the current is supplied from:

(i) Primary batteries;

(ii) An approved Class 2 circuit transformer the secondary current of which under short-circuit does not exceed 5 amperes; or

(iii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to a value not exceeding 5 amperes, and approved for the purpose;

(c) Over 30 volts but not exceeding 60 volts. Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 30 volts but is not greater than 60 volts shall have overcurrent protection of not more than 1.6-ampere rating, except that the overcurrent protection may be omitted if the current is supplied from:

(i) An approved Class 2 circuit transformer the secondary current of which under short-circuit does not exceed 2.5 amperes; or

(ii) A device having characteristics which will limit the current under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions to a value not exceeding 2.5 amperes, and approved for the purpose;

(d) Over 60 volts but not exceeding 150 volts. Circuits in which the open-circuit voltage exceeds 60 volts but is not greater than 150 volts shall have overcurrent protection of not more than 1-ampere rating, and in addition shall be equipped with approved current-limiting means other than overcurrent protection, which will limit the current, either under normal operating conditions or under fault conditions, to not more than 1 ampere.

(2) A device having energy-limiting characteristics may consist of a series resistor of suitable rating, or other similar device.

16-008 Low-Energy Power Circuits. For the purposes of this Section, circuits which are neither remote-control circuits nor signal circuits, but in which the current is limited in accordance with Rule 16-006, shall be classed as low-energy power circuits and shall be considered to be Class 2 circuits.

16-010 Extra-Low-Voltage Power Circuits. For the purposes of this Section, circuits such as valve operators, etc., which are neither remote-control circuits nor signal circuits, but which operate at not more than 30 volts where the current is not limited in accordance with Rule 16-006, and which are supplied from a transformer or other device restricted in its rated output to 1,000 volt-amperes and approved for the purpose, shall be classed as extra-low-voltage power circuits and shall be considered to be Class 1 circuits.

16-012 Circuits to Safety Control Devices. Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of Rule 16-004, where the failure to operate of a remote control circuit to a safety control device will introduce a direct fire or life hazard, the remote control circuit shall be deemed to be a Class 1 circuit.

16-014 Circuits in Communication Cables. Remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable assembly with other conductors forming parts of communication circuits are, for the purposes of this Code, deemed to be communication circuits and are covered by Section 60 of this Code

Class 1 Circuits

16-016 Methods of Installation for Class 1 Circuits. The conductors and equipment of Class 1 circuits within the scope of this Section shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Sections of this Code, except as provided in Rules 16-018 to 16-032.

16-018 Conductor Sizes. No. 18 and No. 16 AWG copper conductors may be used in Class 1 circuits:

(a) If installed in a raceway or a cable approved for the purpose; or

(b) If flexible cords in accordance with Rule 4-008.

16-020 Insulated Conductors for Class 1 Circuit Wiring

(1) Where conductors larger than No. 16 AWG are used in a Class 1 circuit, they shall be of any type shown in Table 19.

(2) Where conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 AWG copper are used in a Class 1 circuit, they shall be equipment wire of the type suitable for such use as indicated in Table 11.

16-022 Mechanical Protection of Remote-Control Circuits. Where mechanical damage to a remote-control circuit would result in a hazardous condition as outlined in Rule 16-012, all conductors of such remote-control circuits shall be installed in conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or be otherwise suitably protected from mechanical injury or other injurious condition such as moisture, excessive heat, or corrosive action.

16-024 Overcurrent Protection of Class 1 Circuit. Conductors of Class 1 circuits shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with Section 14 of this Code, except:

(a) Where other rules of this Code specifically permit or require other overcurrent protection;

(b) Where the conductors are of No. 18 or No. 16 AWG, they shall be deemed to be protected when overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes are used;

(c) Where Class 1 circuits have main and "tap-off" circuits and the operating voltage does not exceed 30 volts, the "tap-off" circuits need not be individually protected against overcurrent, provided that the main circuit overcurrent device also affords protection for the "tap-off" circuits; or

(d) Where the current is limited in a Class 1 circuit by means of overcurrent protection, both the protection and its mounting shall be approved for that purpose.

16-026 Location of Overcurrent Devices in Class 1 Circuits

(1) In Class 1 circuits, the overcurrent devices shall be located at the point where the conductor to be protected receives its supply.

(2) Where the overcurrent device protecting a larger conductor also protects a smaller conductor, overcurrent devices may be dispensed with in the smaller conductor.

16-028 Class 1 Circuits Extending Aerially Beyond a Building. Class 1 circuits which extend aerially beyond a building shall comply with Rules 12-300 to 12-318.

16-030 Grounding of Class 1 Circuits. Class 1 circuits shall be grounded in accordance with and when required by the provisions of Section 10.

16-032 Transformers Supplying Class 1 Circuits

(1) Transformer devices supplying Class 1 circuits shall be approved for the purpose.

(2) Where overcurrent protection is installed at the secondary terminals of the transfomer and the transformer is suitably enclosed, no overcurrent protection is required on the primary side other than the normal overcurrent protection of the branch circuit supplying the transformer.

(3) Transformer devices supplying Class 1 extra-low-voltage power circuits, where the operating voltage is limited to not more than 30 volts, shall be restricted in their rated output to not more than 1,000 volt-amperes.

(4) For the purpose of Subrule (3) a transformer shall be considered to have a 1,000 volt-ampere rating if the approximate temperature limit is reached at a 1,000 volt-ampere load.

Class 2 Circuits

16-034 Methods of Installation on Supply Side of Overcurrent Protection or Transformers or Other Devices for Class 2 Circuits

(1) In Class 2 circuits, the conductors and equipment on the supply side of overcurrent protection, transformers, or current-limiting devices shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Sections of this Code.

(2) Where the transformers or other devices are supplied from electric lighting and power circuits, the transformers or devices shall be protected on the supply side by an overcurrent device rated or set in accordance with Section 26 of this Code, but in no case exceeding 15 amperes.

16-036 Methods of Installation on Load Side of Overcurrent Protection, etc., for Class 2 Circuits

(1) In Class 2 circuits, the conductors on the load side of overcurrent protection, transformers, or current-limiting devices shall be insulated and separated from the conductors of electric lighting and power circuits.

(2) Conductors of Class 2 circuits not contained in grounded metallic raceways, conduit, or metallic-sheathed cable, shall be separated by at least 2 inches from any conductors of an electric light or power system unless:

(a) The electric light or power conductors are contained in a raceway; or

(b) Either system is encased in approved, non-metallic flexible tubing, or in porcelain tubes or an equivalent device, in addition to the insulation on the conductors.

(3) The conductors in a Class 2 circuit shall not be placed in any raceway, compartment, outlet, junction box, or similar fitting with the conductors of:

(a) A Class 1 circuit; or

(b) Lighting and power circuits,

unless the conductors of the two systems are separated by a suitable barrier.

(4) Subrule (3) shall not apply where the conductors of a power circuit are in the raceway, compartment, outlet, junction box, or similar fitting for the sole purpose of supplying power to the Class 2 circuit, except that no Class 2 conductor installed in a raceway compartment, outlet box, junction box, or similar fitting with such conductors of a power circuit shall show a green-coloured insulation, unless such Class 2 conductor is completely enclosed within a sheathed or jacketed cable assembly throughout the length that is present in such raceway or enclosure.

(5) The conductors of a Class 2 circuit may be run in the same shaft with conductors for lighting and power circuits where:

(a) The two systems are separated by at least 2 inches; or

(b) The conductors of either systems are encased in non-metallic flexible tubing.

(6) Where the conductors of a Class 2 circuit are installed in a hoistway, the conductors shall be installed in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing, or mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable shall be used; but, if the mineral-insulated or aluminum-sheathed cable has a non-metallic jacket over the metal sheath, the jacket shall be flame-retarding and moisture resistant.

(7) Conductors used in Class 2 circuits on the load side of overcurrent protection, transformers or current-limiting devices shall be:

(a) For Class 2 circuits operating at 30 volts or less approved for the application;

(b) For Class 2 circuits operating at more than 30 volts, suitable for the voltage range and application, and approved for the purpose.

(8) Where 3 or more conductors are used, it is recommended that such conductors be grouped under a common covering except in the case of mineral-insulated cable.

(9) The equipment located on the load side of overcurrent protection, Class 2 transformers or current-limiting devices shall be:

(a) For Class 2 circuits operating at 30 volts or less, acceptable for the particular application;

(b) For Class 2 circuits operating at more than 30 volts, suitable for the voltage range and application, approved for the purpose, and arranged so that no energized metal parts are accessible to unauthorized persons.

(10) Conductors shall be of copper not smaller than No. 19 AWG.

16-038 Conductors in a Vertical Run. Where conductors of Class 2 circuits are in a vertical run in a shaft or partition, they shall:

(a) Have a fire-resistant covering capable of preventing the carrying of fire from floor to floor; or

(b) Be encased in tubing or other outer covering of non-combustible material; or

(c) Be located in a fireproof shaft having fire stops at each floor.

16-040 Class 2 Circuits Extending Beyond a Building. Where Class 2 circuits extend beyond a building and are run in such manner as to be subject to accidental contact with lighting or power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors, the conductors of the Class 2 circuit shall also meet the requirements of Section 60.

16-042 Overcurrent Protection and Mounting for Class 2 Circuits

(1) Where overcurrent protection is applied to Class 2 circuits in accordance with Rule 16-006, such protection and its mounting shall be approved for the purpose.

(2) Overcurrent protection of different ratings shall not be of an interchangeable type.

(3) The overcurrent protection may be an integral part of a transformer or other power-supply device approved for the purpose.

16-044 Grounding of Class 2 Circuits. Class 2 circuits shall be grounded in accordance with and when required by the provisions of Section 10.

SECTION 18—HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

Scope and Introduction

18-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to locations in which electrical equipment and wiring are subject to the conditions indicated by the following classifications.

(2) This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

18-002 Classification. Hazardous locations shall be classified according to the nature of the hazard, as follows:

(a) Class I locations are those in which flammable gases or vapours are or may be present in the air in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitible mixtures;

(b) Class II locations are those which are hazardous because of the presence of combustible or electrically conductive dusts; or

(c) Class III locations are those which are hazardous because of the presence of easily ignitible fibres or flyings, but in which such fibres or flyings are not likely to be in suspension in air in quantities sufficient to produce ignitible mixtures.

18-004 Division of Class I Locations. Class I locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

(a) Division 1, comprising Class I locations in which:

(i) Hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours exist continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions;

(ii) Hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operation or because of leakage; or

(iii) Equipment is operated or processes carried on of such nature that breakdown or faulty operation thereof could result in the release of hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours and simultaneous failure of electrical equipment; and

(b) Division 2, comprising Class I locations in which:

(i) Flammable volatile liquids, flammable gases or vapours are handled, processed, or used, but in which the liquids, gases, or vapours are normally confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of accidental rupture or breakdown of the containers or systems or the abnormal operation of the equipment by which the liquids or gases are handled, processed or used;

(ii) Hazardous concentration of gases or vapours are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation, but which may become hazardous as the result of failure or abnormal operation of the ventilating equipment; or

(iii) The location is adjacent to a Class I Division 1 location, from which a hazardous concentration of gases or vapours could be communicated, unless such communication is prevented by adequate positive-pressure ventilation from a source of clean air, and effective safeguards against ventilation failure are provided.

18-006 Division of Class II Locations. Class II locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

(a) Division 1, comprising Class II locations in which:

(i) Combustible dust is or may be in suspension in air continuously, intermittently, or periodically under normal operating conditions in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitible mixtures;

(ii) The normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus might cause explosive or ignitible mixtures to be produced in, or in dangerous proximity to, electrical equipment or apparatus; or

(iii) Dusts having the property of conducting electricity may be present; and

(b) Division 2, comprising Class II locations in which combustible dusts are not normally in

suspension in air or likely to be thrown into suspension by the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitible mixtures, but in which:

(i) Deposits or accumulations of dust may be sufficient to interfere with the safe dissipation of heat from electrical equipment or apparatus; or

(ii) Deposits or accumulations of dust on, in, or near electrical equipment may be ignited by arcs, sparks, or burning material from the electrical equipment.

18-008 Division of Class III Locations. Class III locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

(a) Division I, comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitible fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured, or used; and

(b) Division 2, comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitible fibres other than those in process of manufacture are stored or handled.

General

18-050 Electrical Equipment

(1) Where electrical equipment is required by this Section to be approved for the class of location, it shall also be approved for the specific gas, vapour, or dust that will be present.

(2) Such approval may be indicated by one or more of the following atmospheric group designations which have been established for the purposes of testing and approval:

(a) Group A, comprising atmospheres containing Acetylene;

(b) Group B, comprising atmospheres containing butadiene, ethylene oxide, hydrogen (or gases or vapours equivalent in hazard to hydrogen, such as manufactured gas), or propylene oxide;

(c) Group C, comprising atmospheres containing acetaldehyde, cyclopropane, diethyl ether, ethylene, isoprene, or unsymmetrical dimenthyl hydrazine (UDMH), or other gases or vapours of equivalent hazard;

(d) Group D, comprising atmospheres containing acetone, acrylonitrile, alcohol, ammonia, benzine, benzol, butane, ethylene dichloride, gasoline, hexane, lacquer solvent vapours, naphtha, natural gas, propane, propylene, styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, xylenes, or other gases or vapours of equivalent hazard;

(e) Group E, comprising atmospheres containing metal dust, including aluminum, magnesium, and their commercial alloys, and other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics;

(f) Group F, comprising atmospheres containing carbon black, coal, or coke dust; or

(g) Group G, comprising atmospheres containing flour, starch, or grain dust, and other dusts of similarly hazardous characteristics.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 18-050 (2) (b), where the atmosphere contains:

(a) Butadiene, Group D equipment may be used if such equipment is isolated in accordance with Rule 18-106 (3) by sealing all conduit ½ inch size or larger; or

(b) Ethylene oxide or propylene oxide, Group C equipment may be used if such equipment is isolated in accordance with Rule 18-106 (3) by sealing all conduit ½ inch size or larger.

18-052 Marking

(1) Electrical equipment approved for use in hazardous locations shall be so marked to indicate the class and for Classes I and II locations the group, or the specific gas, vapour, or dust, for which the equipment has been approved.

(2) Electrical equipment approved for use in Class I hazardous locations may be marked with:

(a) The maximum external temperature; or

(b) One of the following temperature codes to indicate the maximum external temperature:

Temperature Code	Maximum External Temperature
T1	450C (842F)
T2	300C (572F)
T2A	280C (536F)
T2B	260C (500F)
T2C	230C (446F)
T2D	215C (419F)
T3	200C (392F)
T3A	180C (356F)
T3B	165C (329F)
T3C	160C (320F)
T4	135C (275F)
T4A	120C (248F)
T5	100C (212F)
T6	85C (185F)

(3) If no maximum external temperature marking is shown on Class I equipment approved for the class and group, the equipment, if of the heat producing type (which excludes junction boxes, conduit fittings, etc.), shall be considered as having the following maximum external temperature for the purpose of compliance with Rule 18-054.

Group A — 280C (536F)
Group B — 280C (536F)
Group C — 160C (320F)
Group D — 215C (419F)

18-054 Temperature. In class I hazardous locations equipment shall not be installed in an area where vapours or gases are present that have an ignition temperature less than the maximum external temperature of the equipment as referred to in Rule 18-052 (2) and (3).

18-056 Non-Essential Electrical Equipment

(1) No electrical equipment shall be used in a hazardous location, unless it is essential to the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, panelboards, switchboards, and similar electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be located in rooms or sections of the building in which hazardous conditions do not exist.

18-058 Rooms, Sections, or Areas. Each room, section, or area, including motor- and generator-rooms and rooms for the enclosure of control equipment, shall be considered as a separate location for the purpose of determining the classification of the hazard.

18-060 Equipment Rooms

(1) Where walls, partitions, floors or ceilings are used to form hazard-free rooms or sections, they shall be:

(a) Of substantial construction;

(b) Built of or lined with noncombustible material; and

(c) Such as to ensure that the rooms or sections will remain free from hazards.

(2) Where a non-hazardous location within a building communicates with a Class I, Division 2 location, a Class II location, or a Class III location, the locations shall be separated by close-fitting, self-closing, approved fire doors.

(3) For communication from a Class I, Division 1 location the provisions of Rule 18-004 (b) (iii) shall apply.

18-062 Surge Protection. A wiring system in a hazardous location shall be protected against surges by:

(a) Approved lightning arresters;

(b) The interconnection of both high- and low-voltage arrester grounding wires and dead metal of the wiring system; and

(c) Approved surge-protective electrical capacitors.

18-064 Metallic-Sheathed Cable

(1) Where mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type is used in hazardous locations, the cable terminations shall be made by experienced workmen strictly in accordance with the cable manufacturer's instructions, which shall include an insulation resistance test before the cable is energized to assure that moisture has not entered the mineral insulation prior to the application of the pot seal, and that the conductors have not been short-circuited or grounded while preparing the seal.

(2) Surge protection as required by Rule 18-062 shall be such that for mineral-insulated cable in any hazardous location a surge voltage level of 5kv on the cable will not be exceeded.

(3) Where single conductor aluminum-sheathed cable or mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type is used in hazardous locations it shall be installed in such a manner as to prevent sparking between cable sheaths or between cable sheaths and ground, and;

(a) Cables in the circuit shall be clipped or strapped together, in a manner which will ensure good electrical contact between sheaths, at intervals of not more than 6 feet, and the metal sheaths shall be grounded; or

(b) Cables in the circuit shall have the metal sheaths continuously covered with insulating material and the metal sheaths shall be bonded and grounded at one end only.

(4) Where mineral-insulated heating cable is used in hazardous locations it shall be specifically approved for the purpose and the hazardous location.

18-066 Air Pressurized Electric Wiring Systems. By special permission, electrical equipment and associated wiring in Class I locations may be so constructed and arranged as to maintain a positive air pressure or inert gas pressure within the enclosures of the electrical equipment and associated wiring, in which case the provisions of Rules 18-100 to 18-184 of this Code need not apply, but such installations shall be made to the satisfaction of the inspection department.

18-068 Intrinsically Safe Electrical Equipment and Wiring

(1) Electrical equipment and associated wiring approved as intrinsically safe may be installed in any hazardous location for which it is approved, and the provisions of Rules 18-100 to 18-380 of this Code need not apply.

(2) Raceways for intrinsically safe wiring and equipment in Class I locations shall be properly sealed to prevent migration of gas or vapour into enclosures or raceways required to be explosion-proof, as well as to other locations.

(3) The conductors in an intrinsically safe circuit shall not be placed in any raceway, compartment, outlet, junction box, or similar fitting with the conductors of any other system, unless the conductors of the two systems are separated by a suitable barrier.

18-070 Cabletroughs and Ventilated Flexible Cableway. Cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway shall not be used to support cables in hazardous locations except where:

(a) The type of cable is approved in rules of this Section for use in the particular hazardous location;

(b) The type of cable is approved for use in cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway in accordance with Rules 12-2204 and 12-2304 respectively; and

(c) There can be no hazardous accumulation of combustible process dust or fibre in or upon the cable, the cabletrough, the ventilated flexible cableway, or the supports.

CLASS I LOCATION

Installation in Class I, Division 1 Locations

18-100 Transformers and Capacitors, Class I, Division 1

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364, and:

(a) There shall be no door or other connecting opening between the vault and the hazardous area;

(b) The vault shall be so ventilated as to ensure the continuous removal of hazardous gases or vapours;

(c) Vent-openings or vent-ducts shall lead to a safe location outside the building containing the vault;

(d) Vent-openings and vent-ducts shall be of sufficient area to relieve pressure caused by explosions within the vault; and

(e) Every portion of a vent-duct within the building shall be constructed of reinforced concrete.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which do not contain a liquid that will burn shall be:

(a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults conforming to Subrule (1); or

(b) Of explosion-proof type approved for Class I locations.

18-102 Meters, Instruments, and Relays, Class I, Division 1

(1) Where practicable, meters, instruments, and relays, including kilowatt-hour meters, instrument transformers and resistors, rectifiers and thermionic tubes shall be located outside the hazardous location.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments, and relays outside Class I, Division 1 locations, they shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for Class I locations.

18-104 Wiring Methods, Class I, Division 1

(1) The wiring method shall be threaded rigid metal conduit or mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type with termination fittings approved for the location.

(2) All boxes, fittings, and joints shall be threaded for connection to conduit or cable terminations, and shall be explosion-proof with boxes and fittings approved for Class I locations.

(3) Threaded joints shall have at least 5 full threads fully engaged, and running threads shall not be used for coupling lengths of conduit.

(4) Mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings.

(5) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible fittings of the explosion-proof type approved for the location shall be used.

18-106 Sealing, Class I, Division 1

(1) Seals shall be provided in conduit systems to prevent the passage of gases, vapours or flames from one portion of the electrical installation to another through the conduit.

(2) Passage of gases, vapours or flames through mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type is inherently prevented by construction of the cable, but sealing compound shall be used in cable termination fittings to exclude moisture and other fluids from the cable insulation, and shall be of a type approved for the conditions of use.

(3) Seals shall be located:

(a) In each run of conduit entering an enclosure for switches, circuit breakers, fuses, relays, resistors, or other apparatus which may produce arcs, sparks, or high temperatures and shall be as close as practicable to and in no case more than 18 inches from the enclosure, with no junction box or similar enclosure in the conduit run between the sealing fitting and the apparatus enclosure;

(b) In each run of conduit of 2-inch size or larger entering an enclosure or fitting housing terminals, splices, or taps, and within 18 inches of such enclosure or fitting;

(c) In each run of conduit leaving a Class I, Division 1 location with no box, coupling, or fitting in the conduit run between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location, except that rigid unbroken conduit which passes completely through a Class I, Division 1 area with no fittings 12 inches beyond each boundary, providing the termination points of the unbroken conduit are in non-hazardous areas, need not be sealed.

(4) Where seals are required they shall conform to the following:

(a) The seal shall be made:

(i) In a field installed sealing fitting which shall be accessible and approved for the location; or

(ii) In a sealing fitting provided as part of an approved enclosure and where the seal is factory-made the enclosure shall be so marked to indicate that such a seal is provided, except that motors and generators approved for the location need not be so marked;

(b) Sealing compound shall be approved for the purpose, shall not be affected by the surrounding atmosphere or liquids, and shall not have a melting point of less than 93C (200F);

(c) In the completed seal, the minimum thickness of the sealing compound shall be not less than the trade size of the conduit, and in no case less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch;

(d) Splices and taps shall not be made in fittings intended only for sealing with compound, nor shall other fittings in which splices or taps are made be filled with compound;

(e) Where there is a probability that liquid or other condensed vapour may be trapped within enclosures for control equipment or at any point in the raceway system, approved means shall be provided to prevent accumulation or to permit periodic draining of such liquid or condensed vapour; and

(f) Where the authority enforcing this Code judges that there is a probability that liquid or condensed vapour may accumulate within motors or generators, joints and conduit systems shall be arranged to minimize entrance of liquid, but if means to prevent accumulation or permit periodic draining are judged necessary, such means shall be provided at the time of manufacture, and shall be deemed an integral part of the machine.

18-108 Switches, Motor Controllers, Circuit-Breakers and Fuses, Class I, Division 1. Switches, motor controllers, circuit-breakers and fuses, including push buttons, relays, and similar devices shall be provided with enclosures, and the enclosure in each case together with the enclosed apparatus shall be approved as a complete assembly for use in Class I locations.

18-110 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class I, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances and the switching mechanism, if any, associated with them, shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for Class I locations.

18-112 Motors and Generators, Class I, Division 1. Motors, generators and other rotating electrical machines shall be of the explosion-proof type approved for Class I locations.

18-114 Lighting Fixtures, Class I, Division 1

(1) Fixtures for fixed and portable lighting shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class I locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Fixtures intended for portable use shall be specifically approved as complete assemblies for that use.

(3) Each fixture shall be protected against physical damage by a suitable guard or by location.

(4) Pendent fixtures shall be:

(a) Suspended by and supplied through threaded rigid conduit stems, and threaded joints shall be provided with set screws or other effective means to prevent loosening;

(b) For stems longer than 12 inches, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 12 inches above the lower end of the stem, or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose and for the location not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(5) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose and for Class I locations.

18-116 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class I, Division 1. Utilization equipment, fixed and portable, including electrically-heated and motor-driven equipment, shall be approved for Class I locations.

18-118 Flexible Cords, Class I, Division 1. Flexible cords may be used only for connection between a portable lamp or other portable utilization equipment and the fixed portion of its supply circuit and where used shall:

(a) Be of a type approved for extra hard usage;

(b) Contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a grounding conductor;

(c) Be connected to terminals or to supply conductors in an approved manner;

(d) Be supported by clamps or by other suitable means in such a manner that there will be no tension on the terminal connections; and

(e) Be provided with acceptable seals at the places where the flexible cord enters a box, fitting or enclosure of the explosion-proof type.

18-120 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class I, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be of the type providing for connection to the grounding conductor of the flexible cord, and shall be approved for Class I locations.

18-122 Conductor Insulation, Class I, Division 1. Where condensed vapours or liquids may collect on or come in contact with the insulation on conductors, such insulation shall be of a type approved for use under such conditions or the insulation shall be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means.

18-124 Signalling, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class I, Division 1

(1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of signalling, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems of any voltage is contained in Class I, Division 1 locations, the apparatus and equipment shall be approved for Class I locations.

(2) The wiring of the system shall comply with Rule 18-036.

18-126 Live Parts, Class I, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-128 Grounding and Bonding, Class I, Division 1

(1) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, including the frames or metal exteriors of motors, fixed or portable lamps or other utilization equipment, lighting fixtures, cabinets, cases, and conduit shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The grounding path continuity and adequacy in a hazardous location and in a non-hazardous location from which the hazardous location is supplied, shall be ensured by the use of threaded connections, bonding jumpers with proper fittings, or other approved means, meeting the requirements of Rule 10-612.

Installation in Class I, Division 2 Locations

18-150 Transformers and Capacitors, Class I, Division 2. Transformers and capacitors shall conform to Section 26 of this Code.

18-152 Meters, Instruments, and Relays, Class I, Division 2

(1) Where practicable, meters, instruments, and relays, including kilowatt-hour meters, instrument transformers and resistors, rectifiers and thermionic tubes, shall be located outside the hazardous location.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments, and relays outside Class I, Division 2 locations, they shall conform to the following:

(a) Meters, instruments, and relays in which are incorporated contacts for making or breaking current shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for Class I locations, but general-purpose enclosures may be used where the contacts are:

(i) Immersed in oil; or

(ii) Enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours; or

(iii) In acceptable non-incendive circuits;

(b) Resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes, and rectifiers, which are used in or in connection with meters, instruments, and relays, shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for Class I locations, except that enclosures may be of the general-purpose type when such equipment is without make and break or sliding contacts (other than contacts used in conjunction with thermocouples or in other non-incendive circuits) and when the maximum operating temperature of any exposed surface will not exceed 80 per cent of the ignition temperature in degrees Celsius of the gas or vapour involved as determined by ASTM Standard D2155-66, Method of Test for Autoignition Temperatures of Liquid Petroleum Products;

(c) Transformer windings, impedance coils, solenoids, and other windings which do not incorporate sliding, or make and break contacts, shall be provided with enclosures which may be of the general-purpose type where vents adequate to permit prompt escape of any gases or vapours are provided; and

(d) Where an assembly is made up of components for which general-purpose enclosures are acceptable by this Rule:

(i) A single general-purpose enclosure may be provided for the assembly; and

(ii) Where such an assembly includes any of the equipment described in paragraph (b) the maximum obtainable surface temperature of any component of the assembly shall be clearly and permanently indicated on the outside of the enclosure, unless the complete assembly is approved for the location.

18-154 Wiring Methods, Class I, Division 2

(1) The wiring method shall be threaded rigid metal conduit, or mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type with termination fittings approved for Class I locations.

(2) Mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible conduit may be used.

(4) Boxes, fittings and joints need not be explosion-proof except as required by Rule 18-106 (4).

18-156 Sealing, Class I, Division 2

(1) Seals shall be provided in conduit systems to prevent the passage of gases, vapours, or flames from one portion of the electrical installation to another through the conduit.

(2) Passage of gases, vapours, or flames through mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type is inherently prevented by construction of the cable, but sealing compound shall be used in cable termination fittings to exclude moisture and other fluids from the cable insulation, and shall be of a type approved for the conditions of use.

(3) Seals shall be located:

(a) In each run of conduit entering an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof, as close as practicable to, and in no case more than 18 inches from the enclosure, with no junction box or similar enclosure in the conduit run between the sealing fitting and the apparatus enclosure;

(b) In each run of conduit leaving a Class I, Division 2 location with no box, coupling, or fitting in the conduit run between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location, except that rigid unbroken conduit which passes completely through a Class I, Division 2 area with no fittings 12 inches beyond each boundary, providing the termination points of the unbroken conduit are in non-hazardous areas, need not be sealed.

(4) Where a run of conduit enters an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof, every part of the conduit from the seal to the explosion-proof enclosure shall comply with Rule 18-104.

(5) Where seals are required, Rule 18-106 (4) shall apply.

18-158 Switches, Controllers, and Circuit Breakers Class I, Division 2. Where circuit breakers, controllers and switches are intended to interrupt electrical current in the normal performance of the function for which they are installed, they shall be provided with enclosures approved for Class I locations, unless general-purpose enclosures are provided and:

(a) The interruption of current occurs within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours; or

(b) The current-interrupting contacts are immersed in oil, and the device is approved for locations of this class and division.

18-160 Isolating Switches, Class 1, Division 2. Isolating switches shall conform to the following:

(a) They shall be so interlocked with their associated current-interrupting devices that they cannot be opened under load; and

(b) They may have enclosures of the general-purpose type, provided they are unfused.

18-162 Fuses for Motors, Appliances, and Portable Lamps, Class I, Division 2. Where fuses are used in Class I, Division 2 locations for the protection of motors, appliances, and portable lamps:

(a) A standard plug fuse or cartridge fuse may be used if placed within an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class of the location; or

(b) A fuse of a type in which the operating element is immersed in oil or other approved liquid, or is enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours, may be used if approved for the purpose and placed within a general-purpose enclosure.

18-164 Sets of Fuses or Circuit Breakers for Fixed Lighting, Class I, Division 2.

(1) In this Rule, "sets of fuses" means a group containing as many fuses as are required to perform a single protective function in a circuit, but excluding fuses conforming to Rule 18-162.

(2) Where:

(a) Not more than 10 sets of approved enclosed fuses; or

(b) Not more than 10 circuit breakers which are not used as switches for the normal operation of the lamps,

are installed in Class I, Division 2 locations for the protection of a branch circuit or a feeder circuit which supplies only lamps in a fixed position, the enclosures for the fuses or circuit breakers may be of the general-purpose type.

18-166 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class I, Division 2

(1) Where switching mechanisms are used in conjunction with transformers, impedance coils, or resistors, they shall comply with Rule 18-158.

(2) The enclosures for the windings of transformers or impedance coils may be of the general-purpose type but shall be provided with vents adequate to permit the prompt escape of gases or vapours which may enter the enclosure.

(3) Resistors shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved as complete assemblies with the resistors for Class I locations, unless the resistance is non-variable and the maximum operating temperature in degrees Celsius will not exceed 80 per cent of the ignition temperature of the gas or vapour involved as determined by ASTM Standard D2155-66, Method of Test for Auto-ignition Temperatures of Liquid Petroleum Products.

18-168 Motors and Generators, Class I, Division 2

(1) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines, in which are incorporated arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices shall be of the explosionproof type approved for Class I locations unless the arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices are provided with enclosures approved for Class I locations.

(2) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines which do not incorporate arcing or spark producing components or integral resistance devices may be of the open or non-explosionproof type.

18-170 Ignition Systems for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines, Class I, Division 2 (See Appendix B). Ignition systems for stationary internal combustion engines shall have explosion-proof components or non-incendive circuits and the complete assembly shall be approved for Class I, Division 2 locations.

18-172 Lighting Fixtures, Class I, Division 2

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

(a) Portable lamps shall conform to Rule 18-114 (1) and (2); and

(b) Fixed lighting:

(i) Shall be protected from physical damage by acceptable guards or by location;

(ii) Shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class I, Division 2 locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage, voltage, and specific type designations of the lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Pendent fixtures shall be:

(a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or by other approved means;

(b) For stems longer than 12 inches, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 12 inches above the lower end of the stem, or flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose shall be provided not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Boxes, box assemblies, or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose.

(4) Switches which are part of an assembled fixture or of an individual lampholder shall conform to Rule 18-158.

(5) Starting and control equipment for mercury-vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to Rule 18-166.

18-174 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class I, Division 2

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class I locations.

(2) Motors of motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-168.

(3) Switches, circuit breakers, and fuses forming part of or used in connection with utilization equipment, shall conform to Rules 18-158 to 18-162.

18-176 Flexible Cords, Class I, Division 2. Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-118.

18-178 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class I, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall conform to Rule 18-120.

18-180 Signalling, Alarm, Remote Control, and Communication Systems, Class I, Division 2

(1) Switches and circuit breakers, and make-and-break contacts of push buttons, relays, and alarm bells or horns shall have explosion-proof enclosures approved for Class I locations, unless general-purpose enclosures are provided and current-interrupting contacts are:

(a) Immersed in oil; or

(b) Enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours; or

(c) In acceptable non-incendive circuits.

(2) Resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes, and rectifiers used in a Class I, Division 2 location shall conform to Rule 18-152 (2) (b).

(3) Enclosures, which may be of the general-purpose type, shall be provided for lightning protective devices and for fuses.

18-182 Live Parts, Class I, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-184 Grounding and Bonding, Class I, Division 2

(1) Electrical equipment shall be grounded in the manner required by Rule 18-128.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used as permitted in Rule 18-154 (3), bonding jumpers with proper fittings shall be provided around such conduit.

CLASS II LOCATIONS

Installations in Class II, Division 1 Locations

18-200 Transformers and Capacitors, Class II, Division 1

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-308 to 26-322: and

(a) Doors or other openings communicating with the hazardous area shall have self-closing fire doors on both sides of the wall, and the doors shall be carefully fitted and provided with suitable seals (such as weather stripping) to minimize the entrance of dust into the vault;

(b) Vent openings and ducts shall communicate only with the air outside the building; and

(c) Suitable pressure-relief openings communicating only with the air outside the building shall be provided.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which do not contain a liquid that will burn shall be:

(a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults conforming to Subrule (1); or

(b) Approved as a complete assembly including terminal connections for Class II locations.

(3) No transformer or capacitor shall be installed in a location where dust from magnesium, aluminum, aluminum bronze powders, or other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics may be present.

18-202 Wiring Methods, Class II, Division 1

(1) The wiring methods shall be threaded rigid metal conduit, mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type with termination fittings approved for the location, or aluminum-sheathed cable with termination fittings approved for the location.

(2) Boxes, fittings and joints shall be threaded for connection to conduit or cable terminations, and boxes and fittings shall be approved for Class II locations.

(3) Mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type and aluminum-sheathed cable shall be installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings.

(4) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible connection fittings approved for the location, liquid-tight flexible metal conduit with fittings approved for such conduit, or flexible cord approved for extra-hard usage and provided with bushed fittings shall be used, except that where dusts are of an electrically conducting nature, liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall not be used, and flexible cords shall be provided with bushed fittings approved for the location.

(5) Where flexible connections are subject to oil or other corrosive conditions, the insulation of the conductors shall be of a type approved for the condition or shall be protected by means of a suitable sheath.

(6) Where liquid-tight flexible metal conduit or flexible cords are used they shall incorporate a grounding conductor.

18-204 Sealing, Class II, Division 1. Where a raceway provides communication between an enclosure which is required to be dust-tight and one which is not, the entrance of dust into the dust-tight enclosure through the raceway shall be prevented by:

(a) A permanent and effective seal;

(b) A horizontal section not less than 10 feet long in the raceway; or

(c) A vertical section of raceway not less than 5 feet long and extending downward from the dust-tight enclosure.

18-206 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers, and Fuses, Class II, Division 1. Switches, motor

controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses, including push buttons, relays, and similar devices shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for Class II locations.

18-208 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class II, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electric appliances and the overcurrent devices or switching mechanisms, if any, associated with them shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for Class II locations.

18-210 Motors and Generators, Class II, Division 1. Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machines shall be approved for Class II locations.

18-212 Ventilating Pipes, Class II, Division 1

(1) Every vent pipe for a motor, generator, or other rotating electrical machine or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment shall:

(a) Be of metal or of an equally substantial non-combustible material;

(b) If of metal, be not less than 0.0209 inch (No. 24 MSG) thick;

(c) Lead directly to a source of clean air outside a building;

(d) Be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of animals or birds; and

(e) Be protected against mechanical damage and corrosion.

(2) Every vent pipe and its connection to a motor or to a dust-tight enclosure for other equipment or apparatus shall be dust-tight throughout its entire length.

(3) The seams and joints of every metal vent pipe shall be:

(a) Riveted and soldered;

(b) Bolted and soldered;

(c) Welded; or

(d) Rendered dust-tight by some other equally effective means.

(4) No exhaust pipe shall discharge inside a building.

18-214 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class II, Division 1. Utilization equipment, fixed and portable, including electrically heated and motor-driven equipment shall be approved for Class II locations.

18-216 Lighting Fixtures, Class II, Division 1

(1) Fixtures for fixed and portable lighting shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class II locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved.

(2) Fixtures intended for portable use shall be specifically approved as complete assemblies for that use.

(3) Each fixture shall be protected against physical damage by a suitable guard or by location.

(4) Pendent fixtures shall be:

(a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or chains with approved fittings or by other approved means which shall not include a flexible cord as the supporting medium, and threaded joints shall be provided with set screws or other effective means to prevent loosening;

(b) For rigid stems longer than 12 inches, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 12 inches above the lower end of the stem, or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose and for the location not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting; and

(c) Where wiring between an outlet box or fitting and the fixture is not enclosed in conduit, provided with a flexible cord approved for extra hard usage and suitable seals where the cord enters the fixture and the outlet box or fitting.

(5) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for the purpose and Class II locations.

18-218 Flexible Cords, Class II, Division 1. Flexible cords used shall:

(a) Be of a type approved for extra hard usage;

(b) Contain a grounding conductor in addition to the conductors of the circuit;

(c) Be supported by clamps or by other suitable means so there is no tension on the terminal connections; and

(d) Be provided with suitable seals to prevent the entrance of dust at the point where the cord enters a box or fitting which is required by this Section to be dust-tight.

18-220 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class II, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be approved for Class II locations.

18-222 Signalling, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class II, Division 1

(1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of signalling, alarm, remote control, and communication systems is contained in Class II, Division 1 locations, the apparatus and equipment shall be provided with dust-tight enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that:

(a) Devices which carry or interrupt only a voice current need not be provided with such enclosures; and

(b) Current-breaking contacts which are immersed in oil or enclosed in a chamber sealed against the entrance of dust may be provided with a general-purpose enclosure if the prevailing dust is electrically non-conductive.

(2) The wiring of the system shall comply with Rule 18-202.

18-224 Live Parts, Class II, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-226 Grounding and Bonding, Class II, Division 1. Electrical equipment shall be grounded in the manner prescribed by Rule 18-128.

Installation in Class II, Division 2 Locations

18-250 Transformers and Capacitors, Class II, Division 2

(1) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will burn shall be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364.

(2) Transformers and electrical capacitors which contain a liquid that will not burn shall be:

(a) Installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364; or

(b) Approved for Class II locations.

(3) Dry core transformers installed in Class II, Division 2 locations shall:

(a) Be installed in electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364; or

(b) Have their windings and terminal connections enclosed in tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings and operate at not more than 750 volts.

18-252 Wiring Methods, Class II, Division 2

(1) The wiring method shall be rigid metal conduit, mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type, aluminum-sheathed cable, or Type TECK cable with overall covering (outer jacket).

(2) Boxes and fittings in which taps, joints or terminal connections are made shall be designed to minimize the entrance of dust, and shall:

(a) Be provided with telescoping or close-fitting covers, or other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which exterior accumulations of dust or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(3) Mineral-insulated cable other than the light-weight type, aluminum-sheathed cable and type TECK cable shall be:

(a) Installed with termination fittings approved for the location; and

(b) Installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings.

(4) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections the provisions of Rule 18-202 (4), (5), (6) shall apply.

18-254 Sealing, Class II, Division 2. Sealing of raceways shall conform to Rule 18-204.

18-256 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers, and Fuses, Class II, Division 2

(1) Except as provided by Subrule (2), switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses, including push buttons, relays and similar devices shall be provided with tight metal enclosures which shall be designed to minimize the entrance of dust, and which shall:

(a) Be equipped with telescoping or close-fitting covers, or with other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which exterior accumulations of dust or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(2) In locations where dust from magnesium, aluminum, aluminum bronze powders, or other metals of similarly hazardous characteristics may be present, switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers and fuses shall have dust-tight enclosures approved for such locations.

18-258 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class II, Division 2

(1) Switching mechanisms, including overcurrent devices, used in conjunction with control transformers, impedance coils, and resistors shall be provided with enclosures conforming to Rule 18-256.

(2) Where not located in the same enclosure with switching mechanisms, control transformers and impedance coils shall be provided with tight metal housings without ventilating openings.

(3) Resistors and resistance devices shall have dust-tight enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that where the maximum normal operating temperature of the resistor will not exceed 120°C. (248°F.), non-adjustable resistors and resistors which are part of an automatically timed starting sequence may have enclosures conforming to Subrule (2).

18-260 Motors and Generators, Class II, Division 2

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

(a) Approved for Class II, or Class II, Division 2 locations; or

(b) Ordinary totally enclosed pipe-ventilated or totally enclosed fan-cooled subject to the following:

(i) The winding insulation shall be Class A or Class B; and

(ii) If drain holes are provided they shall be closed with threaded plugs.

(2) Where, in the judgment of an inspector, only moderate quantities of non-conducting, non-abrasive dust are likely to accumulate in a location and the equipment in the location is readily accessible for routine maintenance, there may be installed in the location;

(a) Standard open-type machines having Class A insulation without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor overcurrent devices or integral resistance devices; and

(b) Standard open-type machines having Class A insulation which have the contacts, switching mechanisms, or resistance devices enclosed in accordance with Rule 18-130.

18-262 Ventilation Pipes, Class II, Division 2

(1) Vent pipes for motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery, or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment, shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

(2) Vent pipes and their connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of dust into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame or burning material which might ignite accumulations of dust or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where some flexibility is necessary, as at connections to motors, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

18-264 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable Class II, Division 2

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class II locations.

(2) Motors of motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-260.

(3) The enclosure for switches, circuit breakers, and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-256.

(4) Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors forming part of or used in connection with utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-258 (2), (3).

(5) Where portable utilization equipment may be used in Class II, Division 1 locations and in Class II, Division 2 locations, it shall conform to Rule 18-214.

18-266 Lighting Fixtures, Class II, Division 2

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

(a) Portable lamps shall be approved as complete assemblies for Class II locations and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they are approved; and

(b) Fixed lighting, shall:

(i) Be protected from physical damage by acceptable guards or by location;

(ii) Provide enclosures for lamps and lampholders which shall be designed to minimize the deposit of dust on lamps and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material or hot metal;

(iii) Be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of lamps for which they may be used without exceeding a maximum exposed surface temperature of 165°C. (329°F.) under normal conditions of use.

(2) Pendent fixtures shall be:

(a) Suspended by threaded rigid conduit stems or chains with approved fittings, or by other approved means, which shall not include flexible cord as the supporting medium;

(b) For rigid stems longer than 12 inches, provided with permanent and effective bracing against lateral displacement at a level not more than 12 inches above the lower end of the stem, or provided with flexibility in the form of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the purpose not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting; and

(c) Where wiring between an outlet box or fitting and the fixture is not enclosed in conduit, provided with a flexible cord approved for extra hard usage.

(3) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for that purpose.

(4) Starting and control equipment for mercury vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to Rule 18-258.

18-268 Flexible Cords, Class II, Division 2. Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-218.

18-270 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class II, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be:

(a) Of a polarized type which affords automatic connection to the grounding conductor of the flexible supply cord; and

(b) Designed so that the connection to the supply circuit cannot be made or broken while live parts are exposed.

18-272 Signalling, Alarm, Remote Control and Communication Systems, Class II, Division 2. Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of signalling, alarm, remote control, and communication systems is contained in Class II, Division 2 locations:

(a) Contacts which interrupt other than voice currents shall be enclosed in conformity with Rule 18-256;

(b) The windings and terminal connections of transformers and choke coils which may carry other than voice currents shall be provided with tight metal enclosures without ventilating openings; and

(c) Resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes, and rectifiers which may carry other than voice currents shall be provided with dust-tight enclosures approved for Class II locations, except that where the maximum normal operating temperature of thermionic tubes, non-adjustable resistors or rectifiers will not exceed 120°C. (248°F.), such devices may have tight metal enclosures without ventilating openings.

18-274 Live Parts, Class II, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed.

18-276 Grounding and Bonding, Class II, Division 2. All electrical equipment shall be grounded in the manner required by Rule 18-128.

Installation in Class III, Division 1 Locations

18-300 Transformers and Capacitors, Class III, Division 1. Transformers and electrical capacitors shall conform to Rule 18-250.

18-302 Wiring Methods, Class III, Division 1

(1) The wiring method shall be rigid metal conduit, mineral-insulated cable other than the lightweight type, aluminum-sheathed cable, or type TECK cable with overall covering (outer jacket).

(2) Boxes and fittings in which taps, joints, or terminal connections are made shall:

(a) Be provided with telescoping or close fitting covers, or other effective means to prevent the escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape, or through which adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

(3) Mineral-insulated cable other than the lightweight type, aluminum-sheathed cable and type TECK cable shall be:

(a) Installed with termination fittings approved for the location; and

(b) Installed and supported in a manner to avoid tensile stress at the termination fittings.

(4) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections the provisions of Rule 18-202 (4), (5), and (6) shall apply.

18-304 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers and Fuses, Class III, Division 1. Switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses, including push buttons, relays and similar devices, shall be provided with tight metal enclosures designed to minimize entrance of fibres and flyings, and which shall:

(a) Be equipped with telescoping or close fitting covers, or with other effective means to prevent escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) Have no openings, such as holes for attachment screws, through which, after installation, sparks or burning material might escape or through which exterior accumulations of fibres or flyings or adjacent combustible material might be ignited.

18-306 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class III, Division 1. Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators, and appliances, shall conform to Rule 18-258, with the exception that, when these devices are in the same enclosure with switching devices of such control equipment, and are used only for starting or short-time duty, the enclosure shall conform to the requirements of Rule 18-304.

18-308 Motors and Generators, Class III, Division 1

(1) Except as provided in Subrule (2), motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

(a) Totally enclosed non-ventilated;

(b) Totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or

(c) Totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Where, in the judgment of an inspector, only moderate accumulations of lint and flyings are likely to collect on, in, or in the vicinity of a rotating electrical machine and the machine is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location:

(a) Standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal, or other types of switching mechanism, including motor overload devices;

(b) Standard open-type machines which have contacts, switching mechanisms, or resistance devices enclosed within tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings; or

(c) Self-cleaning textile motors of the squirrel-cage type.

(3) Motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery of the partially enclosed or splash-proof type shall not be installed in Class III locations.

18-310 Ventilating Pipes, Class III, Division 1

(1) Vent pipes for motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

(2) Vent pipes and their connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of fibres or flyings into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame, or burning material which might ignite accumulations of fibres or flyings or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where some flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

18-312 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class III, Division 1

(1) Electrically heated utilization equipment, whether fixed or portable, shall be approved for Class III locations.

(2) Motors of a motor-driven utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-358.

(3) The enclosures for switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-304.

18-314 Lighting Fixtures, Class III, Division 1

(1) Lighting fixtures shall conform to the following:

(a) Portable lamps shall:

(i) Be equipped with handles;

(ii) Be protected with substantial guards;

(iii) Have lampholders of the unswitched type with no exposed metal parts and without provision for receiving attachment plugs; and

(iv) In all other aspects comply with Rule 18-314 (1) (b).

(b) Fixed lighting shall:

(i) Provide enclosures for lamps and lampholders which shall be designed to minimize entrance of fibres and flyings and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material, or hot metal;

(ii) Be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage lamp which may be used without exceeding a maximum exposed surface temperature of 165°C. (329°F.) under normal conditions of use.

(2) Lighting fixtures which may be exposed to physical damage shall be protected by a suitable guard.

(3) Pendent fixtures shall comply with Rule 18-266 (2).

(4) Boxes, box assemblies or fittings used for the support of lighting fixtures shall be approved for that purpose.

(5) Starting and control equipment for mercury vapour and fluorescent lamps shall comply with Rule 18-306.

18-316 Flexible Cords, Class III, Division 1. Flexible cords shall comply with Rule 18-218.

18-318 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class III, Division 1. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall comply with Rule 18-270.

18-320 Signalling, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class III, Division 1. Signalling, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems shall comply with Rule 18-272.

18-322 Electric Cranes and Hoists, and Similar Equipment, Class III, Division 1. Where installed for operation over combustible fibres or accumulations of flyings, travelling cranes and hoists for material handling, travelling cleaners for textile machinery, and similar equipment shall conform to the following:

(a) Power supply to contact conductors shall be isolated from all other systems and shall be ungrounded, and shall be equipped with an acceptable recording ground detector which will give an alarm and will automatically de-energize the contact conductors in case of a fault to ground, or with an acceptable ground fault indicator which will give a visual and audible alarm, and maintain the alarm as long as power is supplied to the system and the ground fault remains;

(b) Contact conductors shall be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible to other than authorized persons, and shall be protected against accidental contact with foreign objects.

(c) Current collectors shall conform to the following:

(i) They shall be arranged or guarded to confine normal sparking and to prevent escape of sparks or hot particles;

(ii) To reduce sparking, two or more separate surfaces of contact shall be provided for each contact conductor; and

(iii) Reliable means shall be provided to keep contact conductors and current collectors free of accumulations of lint or flyings.

(d) Control equipment shall comply with Rules 18-304 and 18-306.

18-324 Electric Trucks, Class III, Division 1. Electric trucks shall be of an acceptable type.

18-326 Storage-Battery Charging Equipment, Class III, Division 1. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in separate rooms built or lined with substantial noncombustible materials so constructed as to adequately exclude flyings or lint, and shall be well ventilated.

18-328 Live Parts, Class III, Division 1. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed, except as provided in Rule 18-322.

18-330 Grounding and Bonding, Class III, Division 1. Electrical equipment shall be grounded as prescribed by Rule 18-128.

Installation in Class III, Division 2 Locations

18-350 Transformers and Capacitors, Class III, Division 2. Transformers and capacitors shall conform to Rule 18-250.

18-352 Wiring Methods, Class III, Division 2. The wiring method in Class III, Division 2 locations shall conform to Rule 18-302 except that in sections, compartments, or areas used solely for storage and containing no machinery, open wiring or insulators in accordance with Rules 12-202 to 12-224 may be used, provided that, where conductors are installed elsewhere than in roof spaces and remote from physical damage, they shall be protected as required by Rules 12-212 and 12-214.

18-354 Switches, Controllers, Circuit Breakers, and Fuses, Class III, Division 2. Switches, motor controllers, circuit breakers, and fuses shall conform to Rule 18-304.

18-356 Control Transformers and Resistors, Class III, Division 2. Transformers, impedance coils, and resistors used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall conform to Rule 18-306.

18-358 Motors and Generators, Class III, Division 2.

(1) Motors, generators, and other rotating electrical machinery shall be:

(a) Totally enclosed non-ventilated;

(b) Totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or

(c) Totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Motors, generators, or other rotating electrical machinery of the partially enclosed or splash-proof type shall not be installed in Class III locations.

18-360 Ventilating Pipes, Class III, Division 2. Ventilating pipes shall conform to Rule 18-212 (1).

18-362 Utilization Equipment, Fixed and Portable, Class III, Division 2. Fixed or portable utilization equipment shall conform to Rule 18-312.

18-364 Lighting Fixtures, Class III, Division 2. Lighting fixtures shall conform to Rule 18-314.

18-366 Flexible Cords, Class III, Division 2. Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-218.

18-368 Receptacles and Attachment Plugs, Class III, Division 2. Receptacles and attachment plugs shall conform to Rule 18-270.

18-370 Signalling, Alarm, Remote-Control, and Communication Systems, Class III, Division 2. Signalling, alarm, remote-control, and communication systems shall conform to Rule 18-272.

18-372 Electric Cranes and Hoists and Similar Equipment, Class III, Division 2. Electric cranes and hoists and similar equipment shall be installed as prescribed by Rule 18-322.

18-374 Electric Trucks, Class III, Division 2. Electric trucks shall conform to Rule 18-324.

18-376 Storage-Battery Charging Equipment, Class III, Division 2. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in rooms conforming to Rule 18-326.

18-378 Live Parts, Class III, Division 2. No live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed, except as provided in Rule 18-372.

18-380 Grounding and Bonding, Class III, Division 2. Equipment shall be grounded in conformity with Rule 18-128.

SECTION 20—GASOLINE DISPENSING AND SERVICE STATIONS, GARAGES, BULK STORAGE PLANTS, FINISHING PROCESSES, AND AIRCRAFT HANGARS

20-000 Scope. This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code and applies to the following installations:

(a) Gasoline dispensing and service stations—Rules 20-002 to 20-014;

(b) Commercial garages, repair and storage—Rules 20-100 to 20-114;

(c) Residential storage garages—Rules 20-200 to 20-206;

(d) Bulk storage plants—Rules 20-300 to 20-312;

(e) Finishing processes—Rules 20-400 to 20-412; and

(f) Aircraft hangars—Rules 20-500 to 20-522.

Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations

20-002 General

(1) Rules 20-002 to 20-014 inclusive apply to electical apparatus and wiring installed in gasoline dispensing and service stations, and other locations where gasoline or other similar volatile flammable liquids are dispensed or transferred to the fuel tanks of self-propelled vehicles.

(2) Other areas used as lubritoriums, service rooms and repair rooms, and offices, salesrooms, compressor rooms and similar locations shall conform to Rules 20-100 to 20-114 with respect to electrical wiring and equipment.

20-004 Hazardous Areas

(1) The space within the dispenser up to 4 feet from its base and the space within 18 inches extending horizontally from the dispenser up to 4 feet from its base shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location, and shall include the space below the dispenser which may contain electrical wiring or equipment.

(2) In an outside location, any area beyond the Class I, Division 1 area (and in buildings not suitably cut off) within 20 feet horizontally from the exterior enclosure of any dispensing pump, shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location, which shall extend upward to a level 18 inches above driveway or ground level.

(3) In an outside location, any area beyond the Class I, Division 1 location (and in buildings not suitably cut off) within 10 feet horizontally from any tank fill-pipe shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location which shall extend upward to a level 18 inches above driveway or ground level.

(4) Electrical wiring and equipment, any portion of which is below the surface of areas defined as Class I, Division 1 or Division 2 in Subrules (1), (2), or (3) above shall be considered to be within a Class I, Division 1 location which shall extend at least to the point of emergence above grade.

(5) Areas within the vicinity of tank vent-pipes shall be classified as follows:

(a) The spherical volume within a 3 foot radius from the point of discharge of any tank vent-pipe shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location and the volume between the 3 foot to 5 foot radius from the point of discharge of a vent shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location;

(b) For any vent that does not discharge upward, the cylindrical volume below both the Division 1 and Division 2 locations extending to the ground shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; and

(c) The hazardous area shall not be considered to extend beyond an unpierced wall.

(6) Areas within lubrication rooms shall be classified as follows:

(a) The area within any pit or space below grade or floor level in a lubrication room shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location, unless the pit or space below grade is beyond the hazardous areas specified in Subrules (2), (3), and (5) in

which case the pit or space below grade shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; and

(b) The area within the entire lubrication room up to 2 inches above the floor or grade, whichever is the higher, and the area within 3 feet measured in any direction from the dispensing point of a hand-operated unit dispensing volatile flammable liquids shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

20-006 Wiring and Equipment Within Hazardous Areas

(1) All electrical wiring and equipment within the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-004 shall conform to Section 18 requirements, except that where dispensing pumps are supplied by underground wiring:

(a) Steel-armoured lead-covered cable may be used in lieu of rigid metal conduit or mineral-insulated cable, provided that the cable armour terminates in a lead gland connector, the lead jacket terminates in the midpoint of an approved (conduit) seal and a union approved for the class and group connects the sealing fitting to the junction box of the dispensing pump; and

(b) Light-weight mineral-insulated cable may be used in accordance with Section 18 requirements for mineral-insulated cable.

(2) Where dispensing pumps are supplied by rigid metal conduit, a flexible metallic fitting approved for Class I Group D locations shall be used between the conduit and the junction box of the dispensing pump, in addition to any sealing fittings and unions that may be required by Section 18.

(3) The flexible metallic fitting required by Subrule (2) shall be installed in such a manner as to allow for relative movement of the conduit and the dispensing pump.

20-008 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas. Wiring and equipment above hazardous areas shall conform to Rules 20-106 and 20-110.

20-010 Circuit Disconnects. Each circuit leading to or through a dispensing pump shall be provided with a switching means which will disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit from the source of supply simultaneously.

20-012 Sealing

(1) An approved seal shall be provided in each conduit run entering or leaving a dispenser or any cavities or enclosures in direct communication therewith.

(2) Additional seals shall be provided in conformance with Rules 18-038 and 18-068, and the requirements of Rules 18-038 (3) (c) and 18-068 (3) (b) shall include horizontal and vertical boundaries.

20-014 Grounding. All non-current-carrying metal parts of dispensing pumps, metallic raceways and other electrical equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Commercial Garages, Repair and Storage

20-100 Scope. Rules 20-100 to 20-114 apply to locations used for service and repair operations in connection with self-propelled vehicles in which volatile flammable liquids or flammable gases are used for fuel or power, and locations in which more than three such vehicles are, or may be, stored at one time.

20-102 Hazardous Areas

(1) For each floor at or above grade, the entire area up to a level 2 inches above the floor shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location.

(2) For each floor below grade, the entire area up to a level of 2 inches above the bottom of outside doors or other openings which are at, or above, grade level shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location; except that where adequate mechanical ventilation is provided, the hazardous location shall extend up to a level of only 2 inches above each such floor.

(3) Any pit or depression below floor level shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location which shall extend up to the floor level.

(4) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released such as stockrooms, switchboard rooms, and other similar locations having floors elevated at least 2 inches above the adjacent garage floor, or separated therefrom by tight curbs or partitions at least 2 inches high shall not be classed as hazardous.

20-104 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas. Within hazardous areas as defined in Rule 20-102, wiring and equipment shall conform to the applicable requirements of Section 18.

20-106 Wiring Above Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring above hazardous areas shall be in accordance with Section 12 and suitable for the type of building and occupancy.

(2) For pendents, flexible cord suitable for the purpose and approved for hard usage shall be used.

(3) For connection of portable lamps, portable motors or other portable utilization equipment, flexible cord suitable for the purpose and approved for hard usage shall be used.

20-108 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed as required by Section 18, and the requirements of Rule 18-068 (3) (b) shall include horizontal and vertical boundaries.

(2) Raceways embedded in a masonry floor or buried beneath a floor shall be considered to be within the hazardous area above the floor if any connections or extensions lead into or through such area.

20-110 Equipment Above Hazardous Areas

(1) Fixed equipment which is less than 12 feet above the floor level and which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal such as cutouts, switches, charging panels, generators, motors or other equipment (excluding receptacles, lamps and lampholders) having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(2) Lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting which are located over lanes through which vehicles are commonly driven or which may otherwise be exposed to physical damage, shall be located not less than 12 feet above floor level unless of totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(3) Portable lamps shall comply with the following:

(a) They shall be of the totally enclosed gasketted type, equipped with handle, lampholder, hook and substantial guard attached to the lampholder or handle, and all exterior surfaces which may come in contact with battery terminals, wiring terminals or other objects shall be of non-conducting material or shall be effectively protected with an insulating jacket;

(b) The lampholders shall be of the unswitched type; and

(c) They shall not be provided with receptacles for attachment plug caps.

20-112 Battery Charging Equipment. Battery chargers and their control equipment, and batteries being charged shall not be located within the hazardous areas classified in Rule 20-102.

20-114 Electric Vehicle Charging

(1) Flexible cords used for charging shall be approved for the type of service, including extra hard usage.

(2) Connectors shall have a rating not less than the ampacity of the cord and in no case less than 50 amperes.

(3) Connectors shall be so designed and installed that they will break apart readily at any position of the charging cable, and live parts shall be guarded from accidental contact.

(4) No connector shall be located within the hazardous area defined in Rule 20-102.

(5) Where plugs are provided for direct connection to vehicles, the point of connection shall not be within a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-102.

(6) Where a cord is suspended from overhead, it shall be so arranged that the lowest point of sag is at least 6 inches above the floor.

(7) Where the vehicle is equipped with a plug which will readily pull apart, and where an automatic arrangement is provided to pull both cord and plug beyond the range of mechanical damage, no additional connector is required in the cable or outlet.

Residential Storage Garages

20-200 Scope. Rules 20-200 to 20-206 apply to a building or part of a building in which not more than three vehicles of the types described in Rule 20-100 are, or may be, stored, but which will not normally be used for service or repair operations on stored vehicles.

20-202 Non-Hazardous Location. Where the lowest floor is at or above adjacent grade or driveway level, and where there is at least one outside door at or below floor level, the garage area shall not be classed as a hazardous location.

20-204 Hazardous Location. Where the lowest floor is below adjacent grade or driveway level, the following shall apply:

(a) The entire area of the garage or of any enclosed space which includes the garage shall be classified as a Class I, Division 2 location up to a level 2 inches above the garage floor; and

(b) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours or gases are not likely to be released, and having floors elevated at least 2 inches above the garage floor, or separated therefrom by tight curbs or partitions at least 2 inches high, shall not be classed as hazardous.

20-206 Wiring

(1) Wiring above the hazardous locations shall conform to Section 12.

(2) Wiring in the hazardous locations shall conform to Section 18.

Bulk Storage Plants

20-300 Scope. Rules 20-300 to 20-312 apply to locations where gasoline or other similar volatile flammable liquids are stored in tanks having an aggregate capacity of one carload or more, and from which such products are distributed (usually by tank truck).

20-302 Hazardous Areas

(1) Areas containing pumps, bleeders, withdrawal fittings, meters and similar devices which are located in pipe lines handling flammable liquids under pressure shall be classified and comply with the following:

(a) Ventilated indoor areas shall be considered as Class I, Division 2 locations within a 5 foot distance extending in all directions from the exterior surface of such devices as well as 25 feet horizontally from any surface of these devices and extending upward to 3 feet above floor or grade level, provided that:

(i) Design of the ventilation systems takes into account the relatively high specific gravity of the vapours;

(ii) Where openings are used in outside walls they are of adequate size and located at floor level unobstructed except by louvres or coarse screens; and

(iii) Where natural ventilation is inadequate, mechanical ventilation is provided;

(b) Indoor areas not ventilated in accordance with Subrule (1) (a) shall be considered Class I, Division 1 locations within a 5 foot distance extending in all directions from the exterior surface of such devices as well as 25 feet horizontally from any surface of the device and extending upward 3 feet above floor or grade level;

(c) Outdoor areas shall be considered as Class I, Division 2 locations within a 3 foot distance extending in all directions from the exterior surfaces of such devices as well as up to 18 inches above grade level within 10 feet horizontally from any surface of the devices.

(2) Areas where flammable liquids are transferred shall be classified as follows:

(a) In outdoor areas or where positive and reliable mechanical ventilation is provided in indoor areas in which flammable liquids are transferred to individual containers, such areas shall be considered as a Class I, Division 1 location within 3 feet of the vent or fill opening extending in all directions and a Class I, Division 2 location within the area extending between a 3-foot and 5-foot radius from the vent or fill opening extending in all directions, and including the area within a horizontal radius of 10 feet from the vent or fill opening and extending to a height of 18 inches above floor or grade levels; or

(b) Where positive and reliable mechanical ventilation is not provided in indoor areas in which flammable liquids are transferred to individual containers, such areas shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location.

(3) Areas in outside locations where loading and unloading of tank vehicles and tank cars takes place shall be classified as follows:

(a) The area extending 3 feet in all directions from the dome when loading through an open dome or from the vent when loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;

(b) The area extending between a 3-foot and 5-foot radius from the dome when loading through an open dome or from the vent when loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; and

(c) The area extending within 3 feet in all directions from a fixed connection used in bottom loading or unloading, loading through a closed dome with atmospheric venting, or loading through a closed dome with a vapour recovery system, shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location, except that in the case of bottom loading or unloading this classification shall also be applied to the area within a 10-foot radius from point of connection and extending 18 inches above grade.

(4) Areas within the vicinity of above ground tanks shall be classified as follows:

(a) The area above the roof and within the shell of a floating roof type tank shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;

(b) For all types of above ground tanks:

(i) The area within 10 feet from the shell, ends and roof of other than a floating roof shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; and

(ii) Where dikes are provided the area inside the dike and extending upward to the top of dike shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 2 location;

(c) The area within 5 feet of a vent opening and extending in all directions shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location; and

(d) The area between 5 and 10 feet of a vent opening and extending in all directions shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

(5) Pits and depressions shall be classified as follows:

(a) Any pit or depression, any part of which lies within a Division 1 or Division 2 location unless provided with positive and reliable mechanical ventilation shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 location;

(b) Any such areas when provided with positive and reliable mechanical ventilation shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location; or

(c) Any pit or depression within a Division 1 or Division 2 location as defined herein, but which contains piping, valves, or fittings shall be considered a Class I, Division 2 location.

(6) Garages in which tank vehicles are stored or repaired shall be deemed to be Class I, Division 2 locations up to 18 inches above floor or grade level unless in the judgment of the inspector, conditions warrant more severe classification or treatment of the garage in question as a Class I, Division 2 location for more than 18 inches above floor or grade level.

(7) Buildings such as office buildings, boiler rooms, and other similar premises, which are outside the limits of hazardous areas as defined herein, and are not used for the handling or storage of volatile flammable liquids or containers for such liquids, shall not be considered to be hazardous locations.

20-304 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas. All electrical wiring and equipment in hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-302 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

20-306 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas

(1) Wiring installed above a hazardous location shall conform to the requirements of Section 12 and be suitable for the type of building and the occupancy.

(2) Fixed equipment which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders, cutouts, switches, receptacles, motors, or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(3) Portable lamps or utilization equipment and the flexible cords supplying them, shall conform to the requirements of Section 18 for the class of location above which they are connected or used.

20-308 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed in accordance with Section 18 and shall be applied to horizontal as well as vertical boundaries of the defined hazardous locations.

(2) Buried raceways under defined hazardous areas shall be considered to be within such areas.

20-310 Gasoline Dispensing. Where gasoline dispensing is carried on in conjunction with bulk station operations, the applicable provisions of Rules 20-002 to 20-014 inclusive shall apply.

20-312 Grounding. All non-current-carrying metal parts of equipment and raceways shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Finishing Processes

20-400 Scope. Rules 20-400 to 20-412 apply where paints, lacquers or other flammable finishes are regularly or frequently applied by spraying, dipping, brushing or by other means, and where volatile flammable solvents or thinners are used or where readily ignitible deposits or residues from such paints, lacquers or finishes may occur.

20-402 Hazardous Areas

(1) The following areas shall be considered to be Class 1, Division 1 locations:

(a) The interiors of spray booths and their exhaust ducts;

(b) All space within 20 feet horizontally in any direction, extending to a height of 3 feet above the goods to be painted, from spraying operations more extensive than touch up spraying and not conducted within the spray booth;

(c) All space within 20 feet horizontally in any direction from dip tanks and their drain boards, such space extending to a height of 3 feet above the dip tank and drain board; and

(d) All other spaces where hazardous concentrations of flammable vapours are likely to occur.

(2) All space within 20 feet horizontally in any direction from the open face of a spray booth, such space extending vertically to the top of the spray booth opening, and all space within the room but beyond the limits for Class I, Division 1 as classified in Subrule (1) for extensive open spraying, for dip tanks and drain boards and for other hazardous operations, shall be considered to be Class 1, Division 2 locations.

(3) Adjacent areas which are cut off from the defined hazardous area by tight partitions without communicating openings, and within which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released, shall be classed as non-hazardous unless deemed otherwise by the inspection department.

(4) Drying and baking areas provided with positive mechanical ventilation to prevent formation of flammable concentrations of vapours and provided with effective interlocks to de-energize all electrical equipment not approved for Class I locations, in case the ventilating equipment is inoperative, may be classed as non-hazardous.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1) where adequate mechanical ventilation with effective interlocks is provided at floor level:

(a) The space within 3 feet horizontally in any direction from the goods to be painted and such space extending to a height of 3 feet above the goods to be painted shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1 location; and

(b) All space between a 3 foot and a 5 foot distance above the goods to be painted and all space within 20 feet horizontally in any direction beyond the limits for Class I, Division 1 location shall be considered to be Class I, Division 2 location.

20-404 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas

(1) All electrical wiring and equipment within the hazardous areas as defined in Rule 20-402 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

(2) Unless approved for both readily ignitible deposits and the flammable vapour location, no electrical equipment shall be installed or used where it may be subject to a hazardous accumulation of readily ignitible deposits or residue.

(3) Illumination of readily ignitible areas through panels of glass or other transparent or translucent material is permissible only where:

(a) Fixed lighting units are used as the source of illumination;

(b) The panel is noncombustible and effectively isolates the hazardous area from the area in which the lighting unit is located;

(c) The lighting unit is approved for its specific location;

(d) The panel is of a material or is so protected that breakage will be unlikely; and

(e) The arrangement is such that normal accumulations of hazardous residue on the surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination.

(4) Portable electric lamps or other utilization equipment shall:

(a) Not be used within a hazardous area during operation of the finishing process;

(b) Be of a type approved for Class I locations when used during cleaning or repairing operations.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (4):

(a) Totally-enclosed and gasketted lighting may be used on the ceiling of a spray room where adequate and positive mechanical ventilation is provided; and

(b) Infrared paint drying units may be utilized in a spray room if the controls are interlocked with those of the spraying equipment so that both operations cannot be performed simultaneously, and if portable, the paint drying unit shall not be brought into the spray room until spraying operations have ceased.

20-406 Fixed Electrostatic Equipment. Electrostatic spraying and detearing equipment shall be of an approved type and conform to the following:

(a) No transformers, power packs, control apparatus, or other electrical portion of the equipment except high voltage grids and their connections shall be installed in any of the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-402, unless of a type approved for the locations;

(b) High voltage grids or electrodes shall be located in suitable noncombustible booths or enclosures provided with adequate mechanical ventilation, shall be rigidly supported and of substantial construction, and shall be effectively insulated from ground by means of nonporous, noncombustible insulators;

(c) High voltage leads shall be effectively and permanently supported on suitable insulators, shall be effectively guarded against accidental contact or grounding and shall be provided with automatic means for discharging any residual charge to ground when the supply voltage is interrupted;

(d) Where goods are being processed:

(i) They shall be supported on conveyors in such a manner that minimum clearance between goods and high voltage grids or conductors cannot be less than twice the sparking distance; and

(ii) A conspicuous sign indicating the sparking distance shall be permanently posted near the equipment.

(e) Approved automatic controls shall be provided which will operate without time delay to disconnect the power supply and to signal the operator in case of:

(i) Stoppage of ventilating fans;

(ii) Failure of ventilating equipment;

(iii) Stoppage of the conveyor carrying goods through the high voltage field;

(iv) Occurrence of a ground or of an imminent ground at any point on the high voltage system; or

(v) Reduction of clearance below that specified in paragraph (d); and

(f) Adequate fencing, railings or guards which are electrically conducting and effectively grounded shall be provided for safe isolation of the process; and signs shall be permanently posted designating the process zone as dangerous because of high voltage.

20-408 Electrostatic Hand Spraying Equipment. Electrostatic hand spray apparatus and devices used therewith shall be of approved types and shall conform to the following:

(a) The equipment shall be so designed that the maximum surface temperature of the equipment in the spraying area cannot exceed 150F under any condition;

(b) The high voltage circuits shall be intrinsically safe and not produce a spark of sufficient intensity to ignite any vapour-air mixtures, nor result in appreciable shock hazard upon coming in contact with a grounded object;

(c) The electrostatically-charged exposed elements of the hand gun shall be capable of being energized only by a switch which also controls the paint supply;

(d) Transformers, power packs, control apparatus, and all other electrical portions of the equipment, with the exception of the hand gun itself and its connections to the power supply, shall be located outside the hazardous area;

(e) The handle of the spray gun shall be electrically connected to ground by a metallic connection and be so constructed that the operator in normal operating position is in intimate electrical contact with the grounded handle in order to prevent build-up of a static charge on the operator's body;

(f) All electrically conductive objects in the spraying area shall be adequately grounded and the equipment shall carry a prominent permanently-installed warning regarding the necessity for this grounding feature;

(g) Precautions shall be taken to ensure that objects being painted are maintained in metallic contact with the conveyor or other grounded support, and shall include the following:

(i) Hooks shall be regularly cleaned;

(ii) Areas of contact shall be sharp points or knife edges; and

(iii) Points of support of the object shall be concealed from random spray where feasible and where the objects being sprayed are supported from a conveyor, the point of attachment to the conveyor shall be so located as not to collect spray material during normal operation; and

(h) The spraying operation shall take place within a spray area which is adequately ventilated to remove solvent vapours released from the operation and the electrical equipment shall be so interlocked with the ventilation of the spraying area that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilation system is in operation.

20-410 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring above hazardous areas shall conform to Section 12.

(2) Equipment which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting, cutouts, switches, receptacles, motors or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, where installed above a hazardous area or above an area where freshly finished goods are handled, shall be of the totally enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

20-412 Grounding. All metallic raceways and all non-current-carrying metallic portions of fixed or portable equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Aircraft Hangars

20-500 Scope. Rules 20-500 to 20-522 apply to locations used for storage or servicing of aircraft in which

gasoline, jet fuels, or other volatile flammable liquids, or flammable gases, are used but shall not include those locations used exclusively for aircraft which have never contained such liquids or gases, or which have been drained and properly purged.

20-502 Hazardous Areas

(1) Any pit or depression below the level of the hangar floor shall be deemed to be a Class I, Division 1 location which shall extend up to the floor level.

(2) The entire area of the hangar including any adjacent and communicating areas not suitably cut off from the hangar shall be deemed to be a Class I, Division 2 location up to a level 18 inches above the floor.

(3) The area within 5 feet horizontally from aircraft power plants, aircraft fuel tanks or aircraft structures containing fuel shall be deemed to be a Class I, Division 2 location which shall extend upward from the floor to a level 5 feet above the upper surface of wings and of engine enclosures.

(4) Adjacent areas in which hazardous vapours are not likely to be released such as stock rooms, electrical control rooms, and other similar locations, may be classed as non-hazardous when adequately ventilated and when effectively cut off from the hangar itself by unpierced walls or partitions.

20-504 Wiring and Equipment in Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed and portable wiring and equipment which is or may be installed or operated within any of the locations defined in Rule 20-502 shall conform to the requirements of Section 18.

(2) All wiring installed in or under the hangar floor shall conform to the requirements for Class I Division 1 locations.

(3) Wiring systems installed in vaults, pits, or ducts, shall be provided with adequate drainage and shall not be placed within the same compartment with any other service except piped compressed air.

(4) Attachment plug caps and receptacles in hazardous locations shall be explosionproof, or shall be so designed that they cannot be energized while the connections are being made or broken.

20-506 Wiring Not Within Hazardous Areas

(1) All fixed wiring in a hangar not within a location defined in Rule 20-502 shall be installed in metallic raceways or shall be Type MI except that wiring in a non-hazardous location as set out in Rule 20-502 (4) may be of any type recognized in Section 12 as suitable for the type of building and the occupancy.

(2) For pendents, flexible cord approved for hard usage and containing a separate grounding conductor shall be used.

(3) For portable utilization equipment and lamps, flexible cord approved for hard usage and containing a separate grounding conductor shall be used.

(4) Suitable means shall be provided for maintaining continuity and adequacy of the grounding path between the fixed wiring system and the non-current-carrying metallic portions of pendent fixtures, portable lamps, and other portable utilization equipment.

20-508 Equipment Not Within Hazardous Areas

(1) In locations other than those described in Rule 20-502, equipment which is less than 10 feet above wings and engine enclosures of aircraft and which may produce arcs, sparks, or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting, cut-outs, switches, receptacles, charging panels, generators, motors or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be of totally-enclosed type or so constructed as to prevent escape of sparks or hot metal particles, except that equipment in areas described in Rule 20-502 (4) may be of general purpose type.

(2) Lampholders of metal shell, fibre lined types shall not be used for fixed lighting.

(3) Portable lamps which are, or may be, used within a hangar shall be approved for Class I locations.

(4) Portable utilization equipment which is, or may be, used within a hangar shall be of a type suitable for use in Class I, Division 2 locations.

20-510 Stanchions, Rostrums, and Docks

(1) Electric wiring, outlets and equipment including, lamps, on or attached to, stanchions, rostrums, or docks which are located, or likely to be located, in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3) shall conform to the requirements for Class I, Division 2 locations.

(2) Where stanchions, rostrums, and docks are not located, or are not likely to be located, in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3) wiring and equipment shall conform to Rules 20-506 and 20-508, except that:

(a) Receptacles and attachment plugs shall be of the locking type which will not break apart readily; and

(b) Wiring and equipment, not more than 18 inches above the floor in any position, shall conform to Subrule (1) above.

(3) Mobile stanchions with electrical equipment conforming to Subrule (2) shall carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read:

"WARNING—KEEP 5 FEET CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS."

20-512 Sealing

(1) Approved seals shall be installed in accordance with Section 18 and shall apply to horizontal as well as to vertical boundaries of hazardous areas.

(2) Raceways embedded in a masonry floor or buried beneath a floor shall be considered to be within the hazardous area above the floor when any connections or extensions lead into or through the hazardous area.

20-514 Aircraft Electrical Systems. Aircraft electrical systems shall be de-energized when the aircraft is stored in a hangar, and whenever possible, while the aircraft is undergoing maintenance.

20-516 Aircraft Battery-Charging and Equipment

(1) Aircraft batteries shall not be charged when installed in an aircraft located inside, or partially inside, a hangar.

(2) Battery chargers and their control equipment shall not be located or operated within any of the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-502 but may be located or operated in a separate building or in an area complying with Rule 20-502 (4).

(3) Mobile chargers shall carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read:

"WARNING—KEEP 5 FEET CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS."

(4) Tables, racks, trays, and wiring shall not be located within a hazardous area, and shall conform to the provisions of Section 26 pertaining to Storage Batteries.

20-518 External Power Sources for Energizing Aircraft

(1) Aircraft energizers shall be so designed and mounted that all electrical equipment and fixed wiring will be at least 18 inches above floor level and shall not be operated in a hazardous area as defined in Rule 20-502 (3).

(2) Mobile energizers shall carry at least one permanently affixed sign to read:

"WARNING—KEEP 5 FEET CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS."

(3) Aircraft energizers shall be equipped with polarized external power plugs and with automatic controls to isolate the ground power unit electrically from the aircraft in case excessive voltage is generated by the ground power unit.

(4) Flexible cords for aircraft energizers and ground support equipment shall be approved for the extra hard usage and shall include a grounding conductor.

20-520 Mobile Servicing Equipment With Electrical Components

(1) Mobile servicing equipment such as vacuum cleaners, air compressors, air movers and other similar equipment having electrical wiring and equipment not suitable for Class I, Division 2 locations shall:

(a) Be so designed and mounted that all such wiring and equipment will be at least 18 inches above the floor;

(b) Not be operated within the hazardous areas defined in Rule 20-502 (3); and

(c) Carry at least one permanently affixed warning sign to read:

"WARNING—KEEP 5 FEET CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND FUEL TANK AREAS."

(2) Flexible cords for mobile equipment shall be approved for extra hard usage and shall include a grounding conductor.

(3) Attachment plugs and receptacles shall be approved for the location in which they are installed, and shall provide for connection of the grounding conductor to the raceway system.

(4) Equipment shall not be operated in areas where maintenance operations likely to release hazardous vapours are in progress, unless the equipment is at least suitable for use in a Class I, Division 2 location.

20-522 Grounding. All metallic raceways, and all non-current-carrying metallic portions of fixed or portable equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 22—LOCATIONS IN WHICH CORROSIVE LIQUIDS OR VAPOURS OR EXCESSIVE MOISTURE ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

General

22-000 Scope. This Section applies to electrical equipment and installations in locations in which corrosive liquids, or vapours or excessive moisture are likely to be present, and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

22-002 Category Definitions. Locations covered in this Section shall be classified as follows:

(a) "Category 1", meaning that the location is one in which moisture in the form of vapour or liquid is present in quantities which are liable to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment, whether the moisture is caused by condensation, or the dripping or splashing of liquid, or otherwise; and

(b) "Category 2", meaning that the location is one in which corrosive liquids or vapours are likely to be present in quantities which are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment.

22-004 Application of Category Definitions. Where the expressions "Category 1" or "Category 2" do not appear in any Rule in this Section, the Rule shall be applicable to both categories.

Equipment

22-100 Essential Equipment Only

(1) Only such electrical equipment as is essential for the processes being carried on therein shall be installed in Category 1 and Category 2 locations.

(2) Service equipment, motors, panelboards, switchboards and other electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be installed in rooms or sections of the building which are not Category 1 or Category 2 locations.

22-102 Type of Construction

(1) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, partially or wholly submerged, it shall be of a submersible type of construction.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, subjected to direct streams of liquid under pressure, it shall be of a water-tight type of construction.

(3) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed to corrosive vapours, it shall be of a corrosion-resistant type of construction.

(4) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed to splashing of water, it shall be of a weatherproof or water-tight type of construction.

(5) Where the electrical equipment is, or is likely to be, exposed only to the falling or condensing of moisture, it shall be of a dripproof, weatherproof or water-tight type of construction.

(6) Where a protective coating on electrical equipment is, or may be, exposed to corrosive liquids or vapour, the coating shall be suitable for the corrosive condition.

22-104 Pendent Lampholders

(1) Pendent lampholders shall be of the weatherproof type and hung from insulated stranded copper conductors of not less than No. 14 AWG.

(2) Where the pendent conductors exceed 3 feet in length, they shall be twisted together.

22-106 Fixtures

(1) Every lighting fixture in a Category 1 location shall be constructed so that water cannot enter or accumulate within the fixture.

(2) Every lighting fixture in a Category 2 location shall be totally enclosed, gasketted, and shall be of corrosion-resistant type of construction.

22-108 Receptacles, Plugs and Cords for Portable Equipment

(1) Every receptacle and attachment plug for portable equipment shall be:

(a) Of the weatherproof type; and

(b) Provided with approved grounding terminals and conductors properly connected to ground.

(2) Flexible cords or power supply cables for portable equipment shall contain a grounding conductor and be of the outdoor type suitable for hard usage as indicated in Table 11.

Wiring

22-200 Wiring Method in Category 1 Locations

(1) Where conductors are exposed to moisture in a Category 1 location they shall:

(a) If used in exposed wiring, be of types specified in Table 19:

(i) For exposed wiring in wet locations; or

(ii) For exposed wiring where exposed to the weather, provided that they are located out-of-reach from floors, decks, balconies, or stairs; and

(b) If used in conduit be of types specified in Table 19 for use in raceways for wet locations.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMW type may be used in a Category 1 location.

(3) Armoured cable may be used in a Category 1 location if of the type listed in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial..

(4) Split knobs or cleats shall not be used in a Category 1 location.

(5) Mineral-insulated cable may be used in a Category 1 location but, if the cable is secured to walls, it shall be spaced at least ¼ inch from the wall at each point of support.

(6) Aluminum-sheathed cable may be used in a Category 1 location, provided it has suitable corrosion-resistant protection where necessary.

(7) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in Category 1 locations unless the termination or joint is adequately sealed against ingress of moisture.

22-202 Wiring Method in Category 2 Locations

(1) Where conductors are exposed to corrosive vapours in a Cateogry 2 location, they shall be:

(a) Of types specified in Table 19 as being acceptable for exposure to corrosive action and located out-of-reach from floors, decks, balconies, or stairs, if used in exposed wiring; and

(b) Of types specified in Table 19 as being acceptable for exposure to corrosive action, if used in conduit.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMW type may be used in a Category 2 location.

(3) Surface metal raceways, underfloor raceways, bare conductors, armoured cable except where permitted in Table 19 for exposure to corrosive action, wireways, busways, and split knobs shall not be used in Category 2 locations.

(4) Mineral-insulated cable may be used in a Category 2 location if the corrosive action is not of such a nature as to cause deterioration of the outer sheath.

(5) Aluminum-sheathed cable may be used in a Category 2 location provided it has suitable corrosion-resistant protection where necessary.

(6) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in Category 2 locations unless the termination or joint is adequately sealed against ingress of corrosive liquids or vapours.

22-204 In Barns, Stables, or Other Farm Buildings

(1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used in barns, stables, or other farm buildings it shall be of the NMW type.

(2) Aluminum conductors shall not be used in barns, stables or similar buildings.

22-206 Rinks

(1) Conductors run as open wiring in accordance with Rules 12-200 to 12-224 may be used for the lighting of curling or skating rink areas which are subject to condensation provided that the conductors

are suitable for wet locations as indicated by Table 19.

(2) The wiring method used in waiting rooms and other portions of rinks shall be in accordance with Section 12 based on the area and moisture conditions involved.

(3) Rink areas provided with positive mechanical ventilation capable of changing the air at least 3 times per hour may be regarded as dry locations.

Drainage, Sealing and Exclusion of Moisture

22-300 Drip Loops. Where open conductors or non-metallic sheathed cables enter or issue from a Category 1 or Category 2 location, the conductors shall pass through the wall of the location in an upward direction, and in the case of open conductors, shall be in non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes.

22-302 Drainage and Sealing

(1) Where conduit is used, it shall be:

(a) Arranged so as to drain at frequent intervals to suitable locations;

(b) Equipped with approved fittings which permit the moisture to drain out of the system; and

(c) Installed so as to afford ½ inch clearance from the supporting surface.

(2) Where a conduit or aluminum-sheathed cable enters a cooler atmosphere from a warmer atmosphere, it shall be sealed off so as to prevent breathing, and subsequent condensation, and in such a manner that condensate will not be trapped at the seal.

(3) Every joint in a conduit in a Category 1 location shall be watertight.

(4) Every cabinet and fitting in a Category 1 location shall be:

(a) Of splash-proof or drip-proof construction;

(b) Placed so as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the cabinet or fitting; and

(c) Mounted so as to give at least ½ inch clearance from the supporting surface.

Circuit Control

22-400 Circuit Control. Every circuit in a Category 1 or Category 2 location shall, where practicable, be arranged so that the current-carrying conductors may be entirely cut off from the supply of electrical power or energy at a convenient point outside the location.

Materials

22-500 Corrosion Resistant Material. All conduits, metal enclosures and fittings including every bolt and screw used to secure electrical equipment shall be protected by or be of acceptable corrosion-resistant material judged suitable for the condition or approved for the specific corrosive environment.

Grounding

22-600 Exposed Metal Parts. Every non-current-carrying metal part of all fixed or portable electrical equipment, including appliances, fixtures, cabinets, and metal enclosures, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 24—FLAMMABLE ANAESTHETICS

24-000

(1) This Section applies to the installation of electrical wiring and equipment in areas in hospitals where flammable anaesthetics are stored or administered.

(2) This Section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

24-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

(a) **Flammable anaesthetics** are gases or vapours such as cyclopropane, divinyl ether, ethyl chloride, ethyl ether, and ethylene, which may form flammable or explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, or nitrous oxide;

(b) **Anaesthetizing locations** are areas in hospitals in which flammable anaesthetics are or may be administered to patients and will include operating rooms, delivery rooms, and anaesthesia rooms, and also any corridors, utility rooms, or other areas which are or may be used for administering flammable anaesthetics to patients.

24-004 Hazardous Areas

(1) Any room or space in which flammable anaesthetics or volatile flammable disinfecting agents are stored shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1, hazardous location throughout.

(2) In an anaesthetizing location as defined in Rule 24-002 (b), the entire area shall be considered to be a Class I, Division 1, hazardous location which shall extend upward to a level 5 feet above the floor.

24-006 Wiring and Equipment Within Hazardous Areas

(1) In hazardous areas as defined in Rule 24-004 all fixed electrical wiring and equipment, and all portable electrical equipment, including flexible cords, lamps and other utilization equipment, operating at more than 8 volts between conductors, shall conform to the requirements of Section 18 of this Code for Class I, Division 1, hazardous locations.

(2) Where a box, fitting, or enclosure is partially but not entirely within a hazardous area, the hazardous area shall be considered to be extended to include the entire box, fitting, or enclosure.

24-008 Wiring and Equipment Above Hazardous Area

(1) Wiring above a hazardous area as defined in Rule 24-004 (2) shall be installed in metal raceways, or shall be metal-sheathed or armoured cable.

(2) Equipment which may produce arcs, sparks or particles of hot metal, such as lamps and lampholders for fixed lighting less than 8 feet above the floor, cutouts, switches, receptacles, generators, motors, or other equipment having make and break or sliding contacts, shall be:

(a) Of the totally enclosed type; or

(b) Provided with suitable guards or screens to prevent the escape of sparks or hot metal particles.

(3) Surgical and other lighting fixtures which may be capable of being lowered into the hazardous area shall be approved for Class I, Division 1, hazardous locations.

24-010 Circuits in Anaesthetizing Locations

(1) Except as provided in Subrule 24-010 (6), each circuit within or partially within an anaesthetizing location as defined in Rule 24-002 (b) shall be:

(a) Controlled by a switch having a disconnecting pole in each circuit conductor; and

(b) Supplied from an ungrounded distribution system which shall be electrically isolated from any distribution system supplying areas other than anaesthetizing locations and which may be obtained by means of:

(i) One or more transformers having no electrical connection between primary and secondary windings;

(ii) Motor generator sets; or

(iii) Suitably isolated batteries.

(2) Circuits supplying primaries of isolating transformers shall:

(a) Operate at not more than 750 volts between conductors, providing that a grounded metallic shield is used between primary and secondary windings where the primary voltage exceeds 300 volts; and

(b) Be provided with proper overcurrent protection.

(3) Secondary circuits of isolating transformers and circuits supplied from batteries, generators, or motor-generator sets shall:

(a) Operate at not more than 300 volts between conductors, except that circuits for general purpose outlets shall not operate at more than 120 volts between conductors;

(b) Be ungrounded; and

(c) Have an approved overcurrent device of proper rating in each circuit conductor.

(4) Isolating transformers, generators, motor-generator sets, batteries and battery chargers and their overcurrent devices shall be installed in non-hazardous locations and shall conform to the requirements of this Code for such locations.

(5) In addition to the usual control and protective devices, an ungrounded supply system for anaesthetizing locations shall be provided with an approved ground hazard indicator located in a non-hazardous area and so arranged that:

(a) A green or white signal lamp conspicuously visible to persons in the anaesthetizing location remains lit while the system is isolated from ground; and

(b) A red signal lamp, located adjacent to the green or white signal lamp, and an audible warning signal are energized when either or both conductors of the system become grounded through a resistance or a capacitive reactance of any value up to 120,000 ohms, with the current through the ground indicator to the ground not exceeding one milliampere for 120-volt circuits and two milliamperes for higher-voltage circuits.

(6) Branch circuits supplying only fixed lighting fixtures above the hazardous location other than surgical lighting fixtures or supplying only approved permanently installed x-ray equipment may be supplied by a conventional grounded system provided:

(a) Wiring for grounded and ungrounded circuits does not occupy the same raceways;

(b) The lighting fixtures and the x-ray equipment, other than the enclosed x-ray tube and the metal-enclosed high-voltage leads to the tube, are located at least eight feet above the floor or outside the anaesthetizing location; and

(c) Switches for the grounded circuits are located outside of the anaesthetizing location, except that remote control stations for remotely controlled switches may be within the anaesthetizing location, when the remote control circuit is energized from the isolated and ungrounded distribution system.

24-012 Extra-Low-Voltage Equipment and Instruments

(1) Electrical apparatus and equipment used within a hazardous area, and which has exposed current-carrying elements or which is frequently in contact with the bodies of persons, shall:

(a) Be designed to operate at 8 volts or less unless it is completely surrounded by a grounded metallic casing or sheath; and

(b) Have a power supply which is ungrounded and electrically isolated from all circuits of higher voltage.

(2) Where an extra-low-voltage unit is supplied from an individual transformer located within a hazardous area, the following shall apply:

(a) Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-050, except that a grounding conductor is not required in circuits operating at 8 volts or less;

(b) The core and case of the transformer shall be effectively grounded; and

(c) The transformer shall be approved for Class I hazardous locations.

(3) Where extra-low-voltage units within a hazardous area are supplied with energy from a common source, such as a transformer, motor-generator set, or storage battery, the following shall apply:

(a) The common source shall be installed in a non-hazardous location;

(b) Receptacles and attachment plugs, where located within a hazardous area, shall be approved for Class I hazardous locations;

(c) Plugs shall be so designed that they cannot be inserted into receptacles intended for a higher voltage; and

(d) Flexible cords shall conform to Rule 18-050, except that a grounding conductor is not required.

(4) Extra-low-voltage equipment and wiring, including flexible cords, shall be protected from dangerous overcurrent by:

(a) Suitable overcurrent devices installed in a non-hazardous location; or

(b) Inherent current limitation of the source of supply;

(5) Resistance or impedance devices may be used to control extra-low-voltage units but shall not be used to limit the maximum input voltage.

(6) Where an extra-low-voltage unit includes a switch or other make-and-break or sliding contact, or where it includes a resistor or resistance device which may under any operating condition reach a surface temperature exceeding 80 per cent of the lowest ignition temperature in degrees Celsius of the gas or vapour involved, as determined by ASTM Standard D2155-66, Method of Test for Auto-ignition Temperature of Liquid Petroleum Products, the unit shall be approved for Class I hazardous locations.

24-014 Other Equipment

(1) Suction, pressure, or insufflation equipment involving electrical elements, and located or used within a hazardous area, shall be approved for Class I hazardous locations.

(2) X-ray equipment installed or operated in an anaesthetizing location as defined in Rule 24-002(b) shall:

(a) Be provided with approved means for preventing accumulation of electrostatic charges;

(b) Have all control devices, switches, relays, meters, and transformers totally enclosed, and where installed or operated within a hazardous area, such devices shall be approved for Class I hazardous locations; and

(c) Have high-voltage wiring effectively insulated from ground and adequately guarded against accidental contact.

24-016 Grounding. In any hazardous area, all metallic raceways, and all non-current-carrying metallic portions of fixed or portable equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10, except as provided in Rule 24-012.

SECTION 26—INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

General

26-000 Equipment Used With Single Conductors. Fusible equipment shall employ Type D or HRC Form I fuses when connected to single conductors whose ampacity is based on the free air ratings of Table 1 or 3, unless equipment using other fuses is marked as being suitable for such use.

26-002 Connection to Identified Terminals or Leads. Wherever a device having an identified terminal or lead is connected in a circuit having an identified conductor, the identified conductor shall be connected to the identified terminal or lead.

26-004 Equipment on Combustible Floors. A floor of combustible material directly under stationary or fixed electrical equipment with open bottoms shall be covered with a plate of steel which shall extend at least 6 inches beyond the equipment on all sides.

26-006 Sprinklered Equipment. Where electrical equipment vaults or electrical equipment rooms contain sprinklers the electrical equipment contained in such vaults or rooms shall be protected where needed by noncombustible hoods or shields so arranged as to minimize interference with the sprinkler protection.

26-008 Outdoor Installations

(1) Outdoor installations of apparatus, unless housed in suitable enclosures, shall be surrounded by suitable fencing in accordance with Rules 26-300 to 26-324 of this Code or as may be otherwise directed by the inspection department.

(2) Overhead high-potential conductors shall have a vertical clearance from buildings of 15 feet.

(3) Outdoor equipment shall be grounded in an acceptable manner.

(4) High-potential isolating switches not of the metal-enclosed type which are assembled in the field shall be spaced according to Table 35.

(5) Horn-gap switches shall be mounted in a horizontal position and be capable of being locked in the open position.

(6) High potential fuses shall be spaced according to Table 35.

26-010 Flammable Oil-Insulated Equipment, Indoors

(1) Electrical equipment containing liquids that will burn in air, in quantities of more than 5 gallons in one tank, or more than 15 gallons in a group of tanks, shall be located in an electrical equipment vault, except that for motor starters these oil quantities shall be doubled.

(2) Electrical equipment containing liquids that will burn in air in quantities of 5 gallons or less in one tank and 15 gallons or less in a group of tanks shall be installed in an electrical equipment vault or installed in a building or room of fire-resisting constuction, except that for motor starters these oil quantities shall be doubled.

(3) Electrical equipment as described in Subrule (2) and which is installed in a building or room of fire-resisting construction shall be:

(a) Provided with a metal pan or concrete curbing capable of retaining all the liquid above it;

(b) Isolated from other apparatus by segregation of adjacent cells by effective barriers, metal-enclosed equipment being considered as providing segregation; and

(c) Separated from other flammable oil-insulated equipment by such a distance that, if the oil in each equipment were spread at a density of 1 gallon per 4 square feet, the areas so covered would not overlap, these areas being deemed to be circular if the tank (or group of tanks) is in an open area, semi-circular if the tank is against a wall, and quarter-sector if the tank is in a corner.

26-012 Flammable Oil-Insulated Equipment, Outdoors

(1) Electrical equipment containing liquids that will burn in air, in quantities of more than 10 gallons, and installed outdoors, shall not, except as permitted by Subrule (3), be located within 20 feet of:

(a) Any combustible surfaces or material on a building;

(b) Any door or window; or

(c) Any ventilation inlet or outlet.

(2) The dimension referred to in Subrule (1) shall be the shortest line-of-sight distance from the face of the container containing the flammable liquid to the building or part of the building in question.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subrule (1), the equipment may be installed within 20 feet of a building providing a suitable noncombustible wall or barrier is constructed, in a manner acceptable to the supply authority and the inspection department, between the building and the equipment.

(4) Where electrical equipment containing liquids that will burn in air, in quantities of more than 10 gallons, are installed outdoors they shall:

(a) Be inaccessible to unauthorized persons;

(b) Not obstruct fire fighting operations;

(c) If installed at ground level, be located on a concrete pad draining away from structures or be in a curbed area filled with coarse crushed stone; and

(d) Not have open drains for the disposal of flammable liquid in the proximity of combustible construction or materials.

Isolating Switches

26-100 Location of Isolating Switches

(1) Isolating switches may be located so as to require the use of a hook stick to operate them.

(2) Isolating switches shall be plainly marked so as to make it unlikely that they will be opened under load, unless:

(a) They are located or guarded so as to render them inaccessible to unauthorized persons; or

(b) They are interlocked so that they cannot normally be opened under load.

26-102 Installation of High-Potential Isolating Switches

(1) High-potential isolating switches shall be located so that they will be accessible to authorized persons only.

(2) High-potential group-operated isolating switches shall be:

(a) Interlocked with their respective circuit breakers so that the switch cannot be operated under load; and

(b) Provided with positive position indicators; and

(c) Provided with a means for adequate visual inspection of all their contacts in both the open and closed position.

Circuit Breakers

26-120 Indoor Installation of Circuit Breakers

(1) Circuit breakers installed indoors shall be located in compliance with the following:

(a) Circuit breakers rated at more than 15,000 volts shall be installed in a fire-resisting switchroom or motor room, or in an electrical equipment vault in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364;

(b) Flammable oil-insulated circuit breakers shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-010.

(2) Circuit breakers installed in electrical equipment vaults shall be operable without opening the door of the vault.

Fuses

26-140 Installation of Fuses

(1) Fuses shall be located so that:

(a) Their operation will not result in injury to persons or damage to property or other equipment;

(b) They can be readily inserted or removed; and

(c) They will be accessible to authorized persons only, when used on high-potential circuits.

(2) Where the potential exceeds 35,000 volts between conductors, fuses shall not be located indoors unless in a room of fire-resisting construction or in a metal enclosure.

Capacitors

26-200 Capacitors Excepted. The requirements of Rules 26-202 to 26-218 shall not apply to capacitors which form component parts of factory assembled electrical equipment nor to surge protective capacitors.

26-202 Capacitors Installed Indoors. Flammable oil-insulated capacitors located indoors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-010.

26-204 Guarding of Capacitors. All live parts of capacitors shall be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

26-206 Grounding of Capacitors. Non-current-carrying metal parts of capacitors shall be grounded.

26-208 Conductor Size for Capacitors

(1) The continuous current rating of capacitor feeder circuits and branch circuits shall be not less than 135 per cent of the rated current of the capacitor.

(2) Where a branch circuit supplies two or more capacitors the overcurrent device protecting the conductors of the branch circuit may be considered as protecting taps made thereto to supply single capacitors provided that:

(a) The tap is not more than 25 feet long; and

(b) Its conductors comply with Subrule (1) and also have an ampacity not less than ⅓ that of the branch circuit conductors from which they are supplied.

26-210 Overcurrent Protection. An overcurrent device, rated or set as low as practicable without causing unnecessary opening of the circuit, but not exceeding 250 per cent of the rated current of the capacitor except by special permission shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor of a capacitor feeder or branch circuit.

26-212 Disconnecting Means for Capacitor Feeders or Branch Circuits

(1) A disconnecting means having a continuous ampacity not less than 135 per cent of the rated current of the capacitor shall be provided in each ungrounded conductor of the capacitor feeder or branch circuit.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be within sight of and not more than a distance of 30 feet from the capacitors unless the disconnecting means can be locked in the open position.

26-214 Special Provisions for Motor Circuit Capacitors. A capacitor connected on the load side of a motor circuit disconnecting means shall be subject to the following special provisions:

(a) Individual disconnecting means for the capacitor need not be provided;

(b) If connected on the load side of the motor overcurrent device, individual overcurrent protection for the capacitor need not be provided;

(c) The rating of the disconnecting means and the overcurrent device and the size of the motor-circuit conductors need not be greater than would be required without the capacitor;

(d) The continuous current ratings of the conductors connecting the capacitor to the motor circuit shall be in accordance with Rule 26-208 and shall be not less than ⅓ that of the motor-circuit conductors;

(e) If connected on the load side of the motor overload device:

(i) The rating of the capacitor shall not exceed the value required to raise the no-load power factor of the motor to unity; and

(ii) The rating or setting of the overload device shall be reduced to a value corresponding with the current obtained with the improved power factor.

26-216 Transformers used with Capacitors. The kva rating of a transformer used with a capacitor shall be not less than 135 per cent of the capacitor kva rating.

26-218 Drainage of Stored Charge of Capacitors

(1) Capacitors shall be provided with a means of draining the stored charge.

(2) The draining means shall be such that the residual voltage will be reduced to 50 volts or less after the capacitor is disconnected from the source of supply:

(a) Within 1 minute in the case of capacitors rated at 750 volts or less; and

(b) Within 5 minutes in the case of capacitors rated at more than 750 volts.

(3) The discharge circuit shall be:

(a) Permanently connected to the terminals of the capacitor or capacitor bank; or

(b) Provided with automatic means of connecting it on removal of voltage from the line.

(4) The discharge circuit shall not be switched or connected by manual means.

(5) Motors, transformers, or other electrical equipment capable of constituting a suitable discharge path, connected directly to capacitors without the interposition of a switch or overcurrent device, constitute a suitable discharge path.

Transformers

26-240 Transformers, General

(1) Transformers shall be constructed so that all live parts are enclosed unless they are installed so as to be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

(2) Transformers shall be protected from mechanical damage.

(3) Liquid-filled transformers shall be mounted so that there will be an air space of 6 inches between transformers, and between transformers and adjacent surfaces of combustible material except the plane on which the transformer is mounted.

26-242 Outdoor Transformer Installations. Where transformers, including their conductors, control, and protective equipment are installed outdoors they shall:

(a) If oil-filled, be installed in accordance with Rule 26-012;

(b) If isolated by elevation, have the bottom of their platform not less than 12 feet above the ground;

(c) If not isolated by elevation or not housed in suitable enclosures, have the entire installation surrounded by a suitable fence in accordance with Rule 26-300 to 26-324 of this Code, or as may be otherwise directed by the inspection department; and

(d) Have, conspicuously posted, suitable warning signs indicating the highest potential employed except where there is no exposed live part.

26-244 Transformers Mounted on Roofs

(1) Transformers having their cores immersed in a liquid which will burn in air, if installed on the roof of a building, shall be located in an electrical equipment vault in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364, adequately supported by means of fire-resisting construction.

(2) Transformers having their cores immersed in a liquid which will not burn in air, if installed on the roof of a building, shall not be placed adjacent to doors or windows, nor within 15 feet of discharge vents for flammable fumes or dusts of a combustible or electrical conductive nature.

26-246 Liquid-Filled Transformers Indoors

(1) Flammable oil-insulated transformers located indoors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 26-010.

(2) Transformers located indoors and having their cores immersed in a liquid that will not burn in air shall be installed in a transformer vault unless:

(a) The transformer is protected from mechanical damage either by location or guarding;

(b) A pressure relief vent is provided where the rating exceeds 25 kva at 25 cycles or 37½ kva at 60 cycles;

(c) A means of absorbing gases generated by arcing inside the case, or a pressure relief vent connected to outdoors, is provided where the transformer is installed in a poorly ventilated location; and

(d) Where the voltage rating exceeds 35,000 volts, the transformer is installed in a room of fire-resisting construction accessible only to authorized persons.

26-248 Dry-Core, Open-Ventilated Type Transformers

(1) Transformers of the dry-core open-ventilated type shall be mounted so that there will be an air space between the transformer casing and adjacent surfaces, except floors, of:

(a) 12 inches, if the adjacent surface be of combustible material; or

(b) ¼ inch if the adjacent surfaces are of:

(i) Noncombustible material;

(ii) Combustible material adequately protected by noncombustible, heat-insulating material other than sheet metal; or

(iii) Combustible material shielded by grounded sheet metal with an air space of not less than 2 inches between the sheet metal and the combustible material.

(2) Dry-type transformers not of the sealed type shall not be installed below grade level unless adequate provision is made to prevent flooding.

(3) Dry-type transformers not of the sealed type shall be installed in such a manner that water or other liquids cannot fall on to the windings.

(4) Dry-type transformers, if mounted directly on a floor of combustible material, shall be provided with a floor plate of steel, with a sheet of asbestos or similar material on the underside, which shall extend at least 6 inches beyond the transformer on all sides.

26-250 Disconnecting Means for Transformers. A disconnecting means shall be installed in the primary circuit of each transformer or each bank of transformers operating as a unit.

26-252 Overcurrent Protection for Power and Distribution Transformers Rated Over 600 Volts

(1) In this Rule "transformer" shall mean a single-phase transformer, a polyphase transformer, or a polyphase bank of two or three single-phase transformers operating as a unit.

(2) Except as permitted in Subrules (3), (4), and (5), each transformer shall be protected by an individual overcurrent device on the primary side, which shall be rated at not more than 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer in the case of fuses, and which shall be set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer in the case of circuit breakers.

(3) Where 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse, the next higher standard rating shall be permitted.

(4) An individual overcurrent device shall not be required where the feeder or branch circuit overcurrent device provides the protection specified in this Rule.

(5) A transformer having an overcurrent device on the secondary side rated or set at not more than the values in Table 50 or a transformer equipped with coordinated thermal overload protection by the manufacturer, shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side provided the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at not more than the values in Table 50.

26-254 Overcurrent Protection for Power Distribution Transformers Rated 600 Volts or Less

(1) In this Rule "transformer" shall mean a single-phase transformer, a polyphase transformer, or a polyphase bank of two or three single-phase transformers operating as a unit.

(2) Except as permitted in Subrules (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), each transformer shall be protected by an individual overcurrent device on the primary

side, rated or set at not more than 150 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

(3) Where the rated primary current of a transformer is:

(a) Nine amperes or more, and 150 per cent of this current does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse or non-adjustable circuit breaker, the next higher standard rating shall be permitted; or

(b) Less than 9 amperes, an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 167 per cent of the rated primary current shall be permitted, except that where the rated primary current is less than 2 amperes an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current shall be permitted.

(4) An individual overcurrent device shall not be required where the feeder or branch circuit overcurrent device provides the protection specified in this Rule.

(5) A transformer having an overcurrent device on the secondary side rated or set at not more than 125 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side provided the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer.

(6) Notwithstanding Subrule (5), where the rated secondary current of a transformer is:

(a) Nine amperes or more, and 125 per cent of this current does not correspond to a standard rating of a fuse or nonadjustable circuit breaker, the next higher standard rating shall be permitted; or

(b) Less than 9 amperes, an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 167 per cent of the rated secondary current shall be permitted.

(7) A transformer equipped with coordinated thermal overload protection by the manufacturer and arranged to interrupt the primary current, shall not be required to have an individual overcurrent device on the primary side if the primary feeder overcurrent device is rated or set at a value:

(a) Not more than 6 times the rated current of the transformer for a transformer having not more than 7½ per cent impedance; or

(b) Not more than 4 times the rated current of the transformer for a transformer having more than 7½ per cent but not more than 10 per cent impedance.

26-256 Conductor Size for Transformers

(1) The feeder and branch circuit conductors supplying transformers shall have an ampacity rating:

(a) Not less than 125 per cent of the rated current of the transformer for a single transformer; or

(b) Not less than the sum of the rated currents of all the transformers plus 25 per cent of the rated current of the largest transformer for a group of transformers operated in parallel or on a common feeder.

(2) Where multi-rating transformers are used, the conductor size shall be 125 per cent of the highest rated current of the transformer.

26-258 Overcurrent Protection of Instrument Potential (Voltage) Transformers

(1) Except under the conditions of Subrules (2), (3), and (4), instrument potential (voltage) transformers shall have primary fuses rated not more than:

(a) 10 amperes for low-potential circuits; and

(b) 3 amperes for high potential circuits.

(2) Primary fuses shall not be installed where they would be connected in the grounded primary neutral connection of "Y" or "Open Y" connected potential (voltage) transformers.

(3) Primary fuses may be omitted:

(a) Where the transformers are protected by adequate power fuses or other adequate protective devices for clearing equipment failures; and convenient means are provided for disconnecting the transformers on the primary side;

(b) Where potential (voltage) transformers and meters, operating at low potential and installed in suitable enclosures, are used in place of self-contained meters; or

(c) Where both potential (voltage) and current transformers are supplied by the manufacturer in a single enclosure filled with an acceptable insulating medium, which may be air for use on low potential circuits if the enclosure is non-combustible, and where:

(i) The primary terminals outside the enclosure are common to both potential (voltage) and current transformers; and

(ii) The enclosures are installed outdoors if filled with an insulating medium which will burn in air.

(4) The installation of primary fuses in the centre (common) phase primary connection of "Open-delta" connected potential (voltage) transformers shall be subject to agreement between the supply authority and the inspection department.

26-260 Marking of Transformers. Each transformer shall be provided with a nameplate bearing the following marking:

(a) Maker's name;

(b) Rating in kva;

(c) Rated full-load temperature rise;

(d) Primary and secondary voltage ratings;

(e) Frequency in Hertz;

(f) Liquid capacity, if of the liquid-filled type, in Imperial gallons;

(g) Type of liquid to be used, if it is to be filled with an approved liquid that will not burn in air; and

(h) Rated impedance, if of the power or distribution type.

26-262 Auto-Transformers

(1) In this Rule "auto-transformers" means transformers in which part of the turns are common to primary and secondary alternating current circuits.

(2) Auto-transformers shall not be connected to interior-wiring systems other than a wiring system or circuit used wholly for motor purposes unless:

(a) The system supplied contains an identified grounded conductor solidly connected to a similar identified grounded conductor of the system supplying the auto-transformer;

(b) The auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor;

(c) The auto-transformer supplies a circuit wholly within the apparatus which contains the auto-transformer; or

(d) The auto-transformer is used for fixed voltage adjustment on an existing power circuit having no identified grounded conductor.

(3) Where an auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor it may be included in a starter case or it may be installed as a separate unit.

Fences

26-300 General. Rules 26-302 to 26-326 apply to fences for guarding electrical equipment, especially transformers, when located outdoors.

26-302 Clearance of Equipment

(1) The minimum clearance between the fence and unguarded live parts shall be in accordance with Table 33.

(2) The minimum clearance between the fence and enclosures containing live parts shall be 3½ feet.

(3) The clearance shall provide adequate working space around the equipment, taking into consideration the space required for draw-out type of equipment and the opening of enclosure doors.

26-304 Height of Fence. The fence, excluding barbed wire, shall be not less than six feet high.

26-306 Barbed Wire. The fence shall be topped with not less than 3 strands of barbed wire.

26-308 Setting of Posts

(1) Posts shall be set at a depth of 3½ feet for end, gate, and corner posts and 3 feet for line posts wherever ground conditions will permit.

(2) Where ground conditions will not permit this depth, extra bracing or concrete footings shall be provided.

(3) Concrete footings may be required for metal posts in any case.

(4) The spacing between posts shall be 10 feet maximum.

(5) End, gate, and corner posts shall be adequately braced against strain.

26-310 Gates

(1) Gates shall preferably open outwardly but, if it is necessary that they open inwardly, they shall not come into contact with the frame or enclosure of any electrical equipment when open.

(2) Gates shall be adequately braced as necessary and double gates shall be used where the width of opening exceeds 5 feet.

(3) Centre stops shall be provided for double gates.

(4) Gates shall have provision for securing with padlocks.

26-312 Chain Link Fabric

(1) Chain link fabric shall be securely attached to all posts and gate frames.

(2) Chain link fabric shall be reinforced as necessary at top and bottom to prevent distortion.

(3) Chain link fabric shall extend to within 2 inches of the ground.

(4)(a) Made of galvanized steel wire not less than 0.144 inch in diameter;

(b) Have a mesh not greater than two inches; and

(c) Be not less than 6 feet in width.

26-314 Use of Wood

(1) Wood is not permitted as a fence material in many localities and should not be considered unless it is known that the inspection department will permit its use.

(2) Where wood slats are permitted, they shall:

(a) Extend to within 2 inches of the ground;

(b) Be placed on the outside of the stringers; and

(c) Be spaced not more than 1½ inches apart, except that, where the frame or enclosure of any electrical equipment is less than 6 feet from the fence, no spacing will be permitted.

26-316 Posts

(1) Metal posts shall be:

(a) Of galvanized steel;

(b) 3-inch nominal pipe size (7.59 pounds per foot) for corner, end, and gate posts; and

(c) 2-inch nominal pipe size (3.65 pounds per foot) for line posts.

(2) Wood posts shall be not less than 6 by 6 inches nominal size, and shall be suitably protected against decay.

26-318 Top Rails. Top rails shall be:

(a) Of galvanized steel;

(b) Of 1¼-inch nominal pipe size (2.25 pounds per foot); and

(c) Provided with suitable expansion joints where necessary.

26-320 Wood Stringers. Wood stringers shall be not less than 2 by 6 inches nominal size if two are used and not less than 2 by 4 inches nominal size if three are used.

26-322 Wood Slats. Wood slats shall be not less than 1 by 4 inches nominal size.

26-324 Preservative Treatment

(1) Steel or iron parts shall be either hot dip galvanized or electroplated with non-ferrous metal.

(2) Wood shall be impregnated, treated, or well painted before assembly and, where in contact with the earth or concrete, shall be impregnated or otherwise suitably treated against decay.

Electrical Equipment Vaults

26-350 General

(1) For purposes of rules pertaining to the construction of electrical equipment vaults, the single word vault(s) shall be understood to have the same meaning as electrical equipment vault(s).

(2) Vaults shall not be used for storage purposes.

(3) Vaults, when required by the rules of this Code, shall be constructed in accordance with the following Rules 26-352 to 26-364.

26-352 Vault Size. Vaults shall be of such dimensions as to accommodate the installed equipment with at least the minimum clearances specified in the pertinent Sections of this Code.

26-354 Walls, Roofs, and Floors

(1) Walls shall consist of:

(a) Reinforced concrete not less than 6 inches thick;

(b) Hard burned clay brick or solid concrete block not less than 8 inches thick; or

(c) Hollow concrete block of the cinder, clay, Haydite or calcareous aggregate type, all not less than 12 inches thick.

(2) Roofs or ceilings shall consist of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions, but in no case shall they be less than 6 inches thick.

(3) Floors shall consist of reinforced concrete of adequate strength for the conditions, but in no case shall they be less than 6 inches thick, except that where they are at excavation level, they may be of reinforced concrete not less than 4 inches thick.

(4) Walls, roofs or ceilings, and floors shall be adequately anchored together in a manner designed to resist dislodgement by explosion.

(5) Walls, floors, roofs or ceilings which form part of the building proper, and which comply with these requirements, shall be acceptable all or in part, for standard vault construction.

26-356 Pipes and Ducts. Any pipes or ducts not necessary for fire protection or proper operation of the electrical installation shall not enter or pass through a vault.

26-358 Ventilation

(1) In a vault where self-cooled transformers or other equipment is installed, sufficient ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the ambient air temperature exceeding 40C (104F).

(2) In a vault ventilated directly from an outdoor area by natural ventilation without the use of ducts, and where the transformers are the principal source of heat, the combined net area of inlet and outlet openings shall not be less than 3 square inches per kva of transformer capacity with a minimum of 1 square foot, except that:

(a) Where transformers in the power class, as defined in CSA Standard C88-1968, Power Transformers and Reactors, are installed, ventilation requirements may be based on the actual full-load losses; and

(b) Where one or more transformers are installed for emergency purposes only, and are not normally energized, they need not be considered in determining ventilation requirements.

(3) The inlet for fresh air shall lead from an outdoor area and shall terminate at a point not more than 3 feet above the floor level of the vault.

(4) Ventilation openings shall be covered by durable gratings, screens, louvres, or equivalent, according to the treatment required to avoid unsafe conditions.

(5) Ventilating ducts shall be constructed of noncombustible materials, other than aluminum, and their construction and installation shall comply with the applicable requirements of CUA Pamphlet No. 90A-1971, Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, other than excepted by these rules.

(6) Where mechanical ventilation is installed, it shall be arranged so that:

(a) The vault ventilation is separate from the main building system;

(b) The vault temperature is thermostatically controlled;

(c) The ventilating fan is located so that it may be serviced without danger to personnel;

(d) A high temperature alarm is provided;

(e) The fan is cut off automatically in the event of fire; and

(f) A filter is provided in the air inlet if there is a possibility of dirt being drawn in.

(7) Where a ventilation duct or opening may pierce a vault enclosure into the building proper, or into an adjoining cut-off fire section or other building:

(a) The duct or opening shall be provided with a ⅜-inch steel plate automatic fire damper at the point where it emerges from the vault;

(b) The damper shall be mounted in a No. 10 MSG steel damper box provided with a hand hole for damper servicing;

(c) The damper box shall be bolted or be otherwise firmly secured to the vault structure so that, in the event of duct collapse, the damper will continue to function as a fire cut-off;

(d) The damper shall be mounted on the vault side of the opening, if it be of the swing type, so that pressure due to fire in the vault will tend to keep the damper closed;

(e) The automatic damper releasing device or system, such as a fusible link or other automatic fire detector, shall be of an approved type, arranged to close automatically only on the occurrence of fire within the vault, and not on temperature rise due to overheated equipment;

(f) Automatic dampers shall be designed and constructed so as to minimize the possibility of accidental closing;

(g) Damper hinge pins shall be of suitable non-ferrous metal with ample clearance to prevent binding at hinge joints; and

(h) Dampers shall be checked for operation at least annually.

26-360 Drainage

(1) A vault shall be provided with a drain or other means which will carry off an accumulation of oil or water in the vault.

(2) Where local by-laws prohibit the draining of oil into the public sewage system, the drain may empty into a covered sump or pit, provided the cover is non-combustible and a trap is provided between the drain and the sump or pit to prevent flame travel to the latter.

(3) The floor shall slope downwards towards the drain with a minimum pitch of ¼ inch per foot.

26-362 Doors

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (3), each doorway giving access to a vault shall be provided with a fire door and frame (for flush-mounted doors) approved for Class A openings, as defined in NFPA Pamphlet No. 80-1975. Installation of Fire Doors and Windows, and such fire door and frame shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA Pamphlet No. 80.

(2) Each fire door shall be provided with hardware approved for use with that particular door.

(3) The use of a fire door in openings giving access to a vault from an outdoor area may be waived at the discretion of the inspection department.

(4) All doorways communicating with the building proper, or which may communicate fire to other property shall be provided with a concrete sill of sufficient height to confine within the vault all the oil from the largest transformer or other piece of equipment installed therein, and in no case shall it be less than 4 inches in height.

(5) Doors shall open outward from the vault.

(6) Each door shall be provided with a substantial lock or padlock, and shall be kept locked so that unauthorized persons will not have access to the vault.

26-364 Illumination

(1) Each vault shall be provided with adequate lighting controlled by one or more switches located near the entrance.

(2) Lighting fixtures shall be located so that they may be relamped without danger to personnel.

(3) Each vault shall have a grounding type receptacle, installed in accordance with Rule 26-700 (8) and located in a convenient location inside the vault and near the entrance.

Switchboards and Switchgear

26-400 Switchgear Clearance from Ceiling. Switchgear shall not be built up to a point within 3 feet of a ceiling of combustible material or a ceiling of plaster applied over a combustible base unless the combustible material or base is protected against damage from fire by:

(a) Metal lath and cement plaster;

(b) ¼ inch rigid asbestos board; or

(c) Other acceptable means.

26-402 Accessibility to Switchboards

(1) Adequate working space shall be provided about switchboards as required by Rule 2-308.

(2) All parts within a switchboard shall be accessible.

26-404 Air Circuit Breakers on Switchboards. If air circuit breakers of an open type are mounted on the front of a switchboard, they shall be mounted in a single horizontal row with their tops not less than 5 feet above the floor or operating platform.

26-406 Conductor Covering at Switchgear

(1) Closely grouped conductors feeding to or from switchgear which do not have moisture-resisting, flame-retarding insulation on the individual conductors shall have an overall moisture-resisting, flame-retardant covering.

(2) Asbestos tape, if used for overall covering, shall be kept away from terminals and other live parts.

Panelboards

26-440 Panelboards Supplying Branch Circuits and Feeders

(1) Panelboards shall not have more than 42 overcurrent devices, except as permitted in Subrule (2).

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), panelboards may have more than 42 overcurrent devices provided that not less than 90 per cent of the overcurrent devices protect feeders or motor branch circuits.

(3) The cabinets which house the panelboards shall contain not more than one panelboard unless the cabinets are divided between panelboards by barriers of noncombustible material, which shall be unpierced except for interconnecting supply conductors only; and when panelboards are mounted one above the other in a cabinet, the remaining space around and between the supply conductors shall be completely sealed at the factory.

(4) For the purpose of this Rule, each fuse shall be considered an overcurrent device and in the case of multipole circuit breakers a two-pole breaker shall be considered two overcurrent devices; a three-pole breaker shall be considered three overcurrent devices.

26-442 Locations of Panelboards

(1) Panelboards shall not be located in coal bins, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places.

(2) Panelboards in dwelling units shall be installed at least 4 feet above the finished floor level wherever practicable.

Lightning Arresters

26-500 Use and Location of Lightning Arresters

(1) Lightning arresters shall be installed in every distributing substation in locations where lightning disturbances are of frequent occurrence and no other adequate protection is provided.

(2) Lightning arresters installed for the protection of utilization equipment:

(a) May be installed either inside or outside the building or enclosure containing the equipment to be protected;

(b) Shall be isolated by elevation, enclosed or made otherwise inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

26-502 Indoor Installations of Lightning Arresters

(1) Where lightning arresters are installed in a building, they shall be located well away from all equipment other than that which they protect and from passageways and combustible parts of buildings.

(2) Where lightning arresters containing oil are installed in a building, they shall be separated from other equipment by walls conforming to electrical equipment vault construction requirements in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364.

26-504 Outdoor Installations of Lightning Arresters. Where arresters containing oil are located outdoors, means of draining or absorbing oil shall be provided by:

(a) Ditches or drains; or

(b) Paving the yard in which the arrester is contained with cinders or other absorbent material to an adequate depth.

26-506 Choke Coils for Lightning Arresters. Where choke coils are used in connection with a lightning arrester, the coils shall be installed between the lightning arrester tap and the apparatus to be protected.

26-508 Connection of Lightning Arresters. The connection between arrester and line conductor shall be:

(a) Of copper wire or cable not smaller than No. 6 AWG;

(b) As short and as straight as practicable with a minimum of bends; and

(c) Free of sharp bends and turns.

26-510 Insulation of Lightning Arrester Accessories. The insulation from ground and from other conductors for accessories such as gap electrodes and choke coils shall be at least equal to the insulation required at other points of the circuit.

26-512 Grounding of Lightning Arresters. Lightning arresters shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Storage Batteries

26-540 Scope. Rules 26-342 to 26-550 apply to the installation of lead-acid, nickel-cadmium, and nickel-iron batteries of both the floating-service station type and the charge-discharge industrial type.

26-542 Location of Storage Batteries

(1) Storage batteries shall be kept in battery rooms or enclosures used for no other purposes when:

(a) The batteries are in open jars or tanks; and

(b) The aggregate capacity at the 8-hour discharge rate exceeds 5 kilowatt hours.

(2) Where there are exposed live parts of 45 volts or higher, batteries shall be kept in a room or enclosure accessible only to authorized personnel.

(3) Storage batteries shall not be subjected to ambient temperatures:

(a) Exceeding 45C (113F); or

(b) Below the freezing point of the electrolyte.

26-544 Ventilation of Battery Rooms or Areas

(1) Storage battery rooms or areas shall be thoroughly ventilated

(2) Adequate means shall be made for sufficient diffusion and ventilation of the gases from the battery to prevent the accumulation of an explosive mixture.

26-546 Cell Mounting. Battery cells shall be mounted in wooden or steel trays or on racks as follows:

(a) The tray or rack shall be level;

(b) The tray or rack shall be protected against corrosion from the battery electrolyte;

(c) The cell mounting surface of the tray or rack shall be covered with an insulating material having a dielectric strength of at least 1,500 volts;

(d) Racks shall be of sufficient strength to carry the weight of the battery;

(e) Battery cells having glass or plastic containers shall rest on a resilient surface; and

(f) Battery cells shall be spaced a minimum of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch apart to allow for normal expansion of containers due to temperature change.

26-548 Wiring Method in Battery Rooms

(1) The wiring method used in storage battery rooms shall be:

(a) Bare conductors which shall not be taped;

(b) Open wiring;

(c) Rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing subject to the following:

(i) The conduit or tubing shall be of corrosion-resisting materials or be suitably protected from corrosion;

(ii) The end of the raceway shall be tightly sealed with sealing compound, rubber tape or other acceptable material, to resist the entrance of electrolyte by spray or creeping;

(iii) The conductor shall issue from the raceway through a substantial glazed insulating bushing;

(iv) At least 12 inches of the conductor shall be free from the raceway where connected to a cell terminal;

(v) The raceway exit shall be located at least 12 inches above the highest cell terminal to reduce electrolyte creepage or spillage entering the raceway or conduit;

(d) Mineral-insulated cable provided it is adequately protected against corrosion where it may be in direct contact with acid or acid spray; or

(e) Aluminum-sheathed cable provided it has suitable corrosion-resistant protection where necessary.

(2) Varnished-cambric-insulated conductors shall not be used in storage battery rooms.

26-550 Lighting Fixtures and Switches. Lighting fixtures and switches in storage battery rooms shall be of the totally enclosed, gasketted type if open jars or tanks are used.

Arc Lamps

26-600 Location of Arc Lamps

(1) Outdoor arc lamps, attached to a bulding and supplied from the interior installation, shall be suspended at least 8 feet above the ground level.

(2) Indoor arc lamps shall be hung out of reach or shall be protected in an acceptable manner.

26-602 Conductors to Arc Lamps

(1) Leads to arc lamps shall have an ampacity of approximately 150 per cent of the normal current of the lamp.

(2) The leads shall be stranded where:

(a) The size exceeds No. 14 AWG; and

(b) The lamp suspension provides for raising and lowering.

26-604 Overcurrent Protection for Arc Lamps. An overcurrent device shall be provided for each arc lamp or series of lamps.

26-606 Resistors or Regulators

(1) Resistors or regulators shall be enclosed in incombustible cases and located away from readily combustible material.

(2) Incandescent lamps shall not be used as resistors or regulators.

26-608 Globes and Spark Arresters

(1) Arc lamps other than those of the enclosed arc type shall be equipped with globes and spark arresters.

(2) Globes shall be guarded by wire netting having a mesh of not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Resistance Devices

26-640 Location of Resistance Devices. Resistance devices, including wiring to the resistance elements, shall be installed so that danger of igniting adjacent combustible material will be reduced to a minimum.

26-642 Conductors for Resistance Devices. Insulated conductors used for connection between resistance elements and controllers, unless used for infrequent motor starting, shall conform to the following:

(a) As indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for the temperature involved and in no case less than 90C (194F);

(b) Conductors having an approved flame-retardant outer covering may be grouped where the potential between any two conductors in the group does not exceed a maximum of 75 volts.

26-644 Use of Incandescent Lamps as Resistance Devices

(1) Incandescent lamps may be used:

(a) As protective resistors for automatic controllers; or

(b) By special permission, as resistors in series with other devices.

(2) Where incandescent lamps are used as resistors, they shall:

(a) Be mounted in porcelain receptacles on incombustible supports;

(b) Be arranged so that they cannot be subjected to a voltage greater than that for which they are rated;

(c) Be provided with a permanently attached nameplate showing the wattage and voltage of the lamp to be used in each receptacle;

(d) Not carry or control the main current; and

(e) Not constitute the regulating resistance of the device.

Receptacles and Heating and Cooking Appliances

Receptacles

26-700 Receptacles

(1) Receptacles shall be constructed so that no outlet section will accommodate both parallel and tandem blade caps.

(2) Receptacle configurations shall be in accordance with Tables 46 and 47 except:

(a) For receptacles used on equipment solely for interconnection purposes;

(b) For receptacles for specific applications as required by other rules of this Code;

(c) Where other configurations are permitted by the inspection department.

(3) Except as may otherwise be permitted by the inspection department, receptacles having configurations in accordance with Tables 46 and 47 shall only be connected to circuits having a nominal system voltage corresponding to the rating of the configurations.

(4) Receptacles connected to circuits having different voltages, frequencies or types of current (ac or dc) on the same premises shall be of such design that attachment plugs used on such circuits are not interchangeable.

(5) Receptacles shall not be of the screw base type.

(6) Receptacles with exposed terminals shall be used only in fittings, metal troughs, and similar devices.

(7) Receptacles located in floors shall be enclosed in floor boxes approved for the purpose.

(8) Where grounding type receptacles are used in existing installations to replace the ungrounded type, the grounding terminal shall be effectively connected to ground and one of the following methods may be used:

(a) By bonding to grounded metallic raceway or cable sheath;

(b) By connection to the system ground by means of a separate grounding conductor; or

(c) By bonding to an adjacent grounded metallic cold water pipe.

(9) After installation, receptacle faces shall:

(a) Be flush with or project from faceplates of insulating material; and

(b) Project a minimum of 0.015 inch from metal or conductive faceplates.

(10) Receptacles connected to branch circuits for the supply of equipment shall be rated not less than the ampacity of the branch circuit conductors as required by the Rules in Section 8.

26-702 Receptacles In Residential Occupancies

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in this Code, in dwelling units, duplex receptacles shall be installed in the walls of every finished room or area, other than kitchens, bathrooms, hallways, laundry rooms, water closet rooms, utility rooms or closets, so that no point along the floor line of any usable wall space is more than 6 feet horizontally from a receptacle in that or an adjoining space, such distance being measured along the floor line of the wall spaces involved.

(3) The usable wall space referred to in Subrule (1) shall include a wall space 3 feet or more in width but shall not include doorways, areas occupied by a door when fully opened, windows which extend to the floor, fireplaces, or other permanent installations that would limit the use of the wall space.

(4) In dwelling units there shall be installed in each kitchen:

(a) One duplex receptacle for each refrigerator; and

(b) At least two split receptacles at the counter work area except in a multi-family building of more than 6 rented dwelling units, where one will suffice; and

(c) At least one split receptacle in a dining area forming part of a kitchen.

(5) No point in a hallway within a dwelling unit shall be more than 15 feet (measured along the centre line) from a duplex receptacle.

(6) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided in each laundry room or area, and utility room or area.

(7) At least one duplex receptacle shall be installed adjacent to the wash-basin located in each bathroom, washroom, or other room containing a wash-basin.

(8) Receptacles installed in bathrooms shall be located as far as practicable from the bathtub or shower stall.

. . . . .

(10) Receptacles shall not be placed in ironing cabinets, cupboards, wall cabinets, nor in like enclosures, except where they are intended for use with specific appliances, other than heating and

cooking appliances, which are located within the enclosure.

(11) For each single-family dwelling used for year-round habitation at least one duplex receptacle shall be installed outdoors so as to be readily accessible for the use of appliances which, of necessity, are used outdoors.

(12) At least one duplex receptacle shall be provided for each car space in a garage or carport.

(13) For the purposes of this Rule, all receptacles shall be of the grounding type constructed to accommodate parallel blade caps, i.e. CSA Configuration 5-15R as shown in Table 46.

(14) Any receptacle that is part of a lighting fixture or appliance, that is located within cabinets or cupboards as permitted by Subrule (10), or that is located more than 5 feet 6 inches above the floor shall not be considered as any of the receptacles required by this Rule.

26-704 Branch Circuits in Residential Occupancies

(1) Each receptacle installed for a refrigerator shall be supplied by a branch circuit that does not supply any other receptacles, except a recessed clock receptacle intended for use with an electric clock.

(2) A three-wire branch circuit shall be provided for each of the split receptacles installed along the counter work area and no other outlets shall be connected to these circuits.

. . . . .

(4) A receptacle installed in a dining area forming part of a kitchen of a dwelling unit shall be supplied by a three-wire circuit to which no other outlets are connected.

(5) At least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for receptacles installed in the laundry room or area and the utility room or area.

(6) For single-family dwellings for year-round habitation at least one branch circuit shall be provided for outdoor receptacles, and all such receptacles shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A Type.

(7) At least one branch circuit shall be provided solely for the receptacles in a carport or garage except that the lighting for these areas may be connected to the same circuit.

(8) The receptacles in Subrules (6) and (7) shall be permitted to be connected to the same branch circuit.

26-706 Receptacles Exposed to the Weather

(1) Receptacles exposed to the weather shall be provided with weatherproof cover plates, except that, when these receptacles are installed facing downwards, at an angle of 45 degrees or less from the horizontal, standard metallic cover plates may be used.

(2) Where receptacles exposed to the weather are installed in surface-mounted outlet boxes, the cover plates shall be held in place by four screws or by some other equivalent means.

(3) Where receptacles exposed to the weather are installed in flush-mounted outlet boxes, the boxes shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-3020 and the cover plates shall be fitted so as to make a proper weatherproof seal.

26-708 Receptacles Connected to 3-Wire Branch Circuits

(1) Where receptacles are connected to 3-wire branch circuits:

(a) The receptacles shall be of an approved type having separate terminals for the connection of the ungrounded conductors; and

(b) The branch circuit shall comply with Rule 14-010.

(2) Duplex receptacles having one section which will accommodate parallel blade caps and the other section which will accommodate tandem blade caps shall be connected only to 3-wire branch circuits that:

(a) Comply with Rule 14-010; and

(b) Are protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

Electric Heating and Cooking Appliances

26-740 Location of Non-Portable Appliances. Non-portable electric heating and cooking appliances shall be installed so that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum.

26-742 Rating of Portable Appliances. The input to portable electric heating and cooking appliance for use on nominal 115-volt branch circuits protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes shall not exceed 1,500 watts at 115 volts.

26-744 Separate Built-In Cooking Units

(1) Separate built-in cooking units without integral overcurrent protection shall be provided with the necessary overcurrent protection, as required by CSA Standard C22.2 No. 61-1973, Household Cooking Ranges, in a separate panel.

(2) Tap circuit conductors feeding individual separate built-in cooking units from a single branch circuit shall have an ampacity of not less than the ampere rating of the unit or heating element which they supply as determined from Tables 1 to 4, whichever is applicable.

(3) Where tap circuit conductors feed individual separate built-in cooking units having integral overcurrent protection the ampacity of the tap circuit conductor shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Subrule (2), be not less than that of the single branch circuit supplying them unless the

tap circuit is not over 25 feet long in which case the ampacity may be ⅓ that of the single branch circuit conductors.

26-746 Supply Connections for Appliances

(1) Electric heating and cooking appliances shall have only one point of connection for supply.

(2) The point of connection for a separate built-in cooking unit without integral overcurrent devices may be in the separate panel referred to in Subrule (1) of Rule 26-744.

(3) Where an electric clothes dryer having an input in excess of 1,500 watts at 115 volts is intended to be installed in a dwelling unit, a receptacle having a rating not less than the demand of the appliance supplied, and of CSA Configuration 14-30R as shown in Table 46 shall be installed for the supply of electrical energy to the appliance.

(4) An electric clothes dryer having an input in excess of 1,500 watts at 115 volts and used in a dwelling unit shall be cord-connected by means of a cord and attachment plug of CSA Configuration 14-30P to the receptacle referred to in Subrule (3).

(5) A receptacle having a rating not less than the calculated demand of the appliance supplied and of CSA Configuration 14-50R as shown in Table 46 shall be installed in a residential occupancy for the supply of energy to a free-standing electric range.

(6) In a dwelling unit, a free-standing electric range having a calculated demand of 50 amperes or less, shall be cord connected by means of a cord and attachment plug of CSA Configuration 14-50P, to the receptacle referred to in Subrule (5).

(7) Where permitted by the inspection department, appliances which are approved for connection by a wiring method as specified in Section 12, may be cord-connected using an attachment plug and receptacle.

(8) The receptacles required by Subrules (3) and (5) shall be flush-mounted wherever practicable.

(9) Where a wiring system intended to supply an electric clothes dryer is installed, it shall be connected to a receptacle as outlined in Subrule (3) at the load end and connected to the panelboard at the supply end.

(10) Where a receptacle as required by Subrule (3) is installed, it shall be connected to the panelboard by a wiring system as specified in Section 12.

(11) The range receptacle referred to in Subrule (5) shall be connected to the panelboard by a wiring system as specified in Section 12.

26-748 Appliances Exceeding 1,500 Watts

(1) Every electric heating and cooking appliance rated at more than 1,500 watts shall be supplied from a branch circuit used solely for one appliance except that more than one appliance may be connected to a single-branch circuit provided that the following is used:

(a) A multiple-throw manually-operated device which will permit only one such appliance to be energized at one time; or

(b) An automatic device which will limit the total load to a value which will not cause operation of the overcurrent devices protecting the branch circuit.

(2) Every electric heating and cooking appliance rated at more than 1,500 watts shall be controlled by an indicating switch which may be in the circuit or on the appliance except that:

(a) If the rating of the appliance does not exceed 30 amperes, an attachment plug and receptacle may be used instead of a switch; and

(b) If the appliance has more than one individual heating element each controlled by a switch, no main switch need be provided.

(3) For the purpose of this Rule, two or more separate built-in cooking units together with their overcurrent devices shall be considered as one appliance.

26-750 Signals for Heated Appliances. Where glue pots, soldering irons, or appliances intended to be applied to combustible materials are used in other than private dwelling occupancies:

(a) Each appliance or group of appliances shall be provided with an indicating switch and a red pilot light; or

(b) Each appliance shall be equipped with an integral temperature limiting device, in which case, the pilot light may, by special permission, be omitted.

26-752 Installation of Storage-Tank Water Heaters

(1) Electric storage-tank water heaters, other than those having a tank open to the atmosphere, shall be controlled by means of a temperature regulating device and shall also be provided with secondary protection which will open if the water attains a temperature of 96C (205F).

(2) The temperature regulating device referred to in Subrule (1) shall regulate the temperature of the water so that it does not exceed 90C (194F).

(3) Electric storage-tank water heaters shall be located so that the electric supply connections, service covers, and nameplate markings will be accessible after completion of the building structure.

(4) Every electric storage-tank water heater shall be supplied from a branch circuit used solely for the heater.

26-754 Infra Red Drying Lamps. The following requirements shall apply to the installation of infra red drying lamps:

(a) Branch circuits shall be protected in accordance with Section 14;

(b) Lampholders of the medium-base, unswitched, procelain type or other types approved for the service, may be used with lamps rated at 300 watts or less;

(c) Screw-shell lampholders shall not be used with lamps rated at more than 300 watts unless especially approved for the purpose;

(d) In industrial occupancies, lampholders may be operated in series on circuits of more than 150 volts to ground where adequate spacings for the higher circuit voltage are provided.

26-756 Control of Ventilation for Restaurant Cooking Equipment. In restaurants, a control for a fan motor used to ventilate cooking equipment shall be readily accessible and within reach of the cooking equipment.

Heating Equipment

26-800 Scope. Rules 26-802 to 26-806 apply to other than portable heating equipment which uses solid, liquid or gaseous fuels.

26-802 Mechanical Protection of Conductors. All branch circuit or tap conductors within 5 feet from the floor shall be adequately protected from mechanical injury.

26-804 Fuel Burner Safety Controls. Fuel burner safety controls shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the CSA Standard C22.2 No. 3-1968, Electrical Features of Fuel-Burning Equipment (Gas and Oil).

26-806 Heating Equipment Rated 400,000 Btu Per Hour and Less

(1) Heating equipment whose individual input does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour shall be installed in accordance with Subrules (2), (3), (4), and (5).

(2) All electric power for the heating unit and associated equipment operating in connection therewith, shall be obtained from a single branch circuit which shall be used for no other purpose.

(3) For the purpose of this Rule, circulating pumps, and similar equipment need not be considered as associated equipment, provided that such equipment is not essential for the safe operation of the heating unit.

(4) The branch circuit may be tapped as necessary to supply the various pieces of associated equipment, but there shall be no overcurrent protection supplied in the tap to any piece of associated equipment the operation of which is essential to the proper operation of the heating unit, unless the control equipment is of such a nature that the heating unit will be shut down if the associated equipment fails to function due to the operation of the overcurrent device.

(5) Suitable disconnecting means shall be provided for the branch circuit.

(6) The disconnecting means may be a branch circuit breaker at the distribution panelboard, provided the panelboard is located between the furnace and the point of entry to the area where the furnace is located.

(7) Where a separate switch is required, due to the unacceptable location of the branch circuit breaker, it shall:

(a) Not be located on the furnace nor in a location which can be reached only by passing close to the furnace; and

(b) Be marked to indicate the equipment it controls.

26-808 Heating Equipment Rated at More Than 400,000 Btu Per Hour

(1) Heating equipment whose individual input exceeds 400,000 Btu per hour shall be installed in accordance with Subrules (2) and (3).

(2) All electric power for the heating unit and associated equipment operating in connection therewith shall be obtained from a single feeder or branch circuit which shall be used for no other purposes.

(3) A suitable disconnecting means shall be provided for the feeder or branch circuit.

Miscellaneous Equipment

Pipe Organs

26-900 Installation of Electrically-Operated Pipe Organs

(1) Organ blower motors, when located remote from the organ console, shall be provided with a pilot lamp located at the organ console.

(2) A receptacle shall be provided in the organ loft to facilitate the use of a portable lamp.

SECTION 28—MOTORS

General

28-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation of electric motors including installation, wiring methods conductors, protection, and control and is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

28-010 Location. Motors shall be installed only in locations where ordinary conditions exist unless they are of types specifically approved for the location.

28-012 Ventilation

(1) Adequate ventilation shall be provided so as to prevent the development around motors of ambient air temperatures exceeding 40C for integral horsepower motors and 30C for fractional horsepower motors, or the motors shall be specifically marked as suitable for use in the particular higher ambient temperatures in which they will operate.

(2) In locations where dust or flying material will collect in or on motors in such quantities as to interfere with the ventilating or cooling of motors, and thereby causing dangerous temperatures, suitable types of enclosed motors which will not heat under prevailing conditions, shall be used.

28-014 Guarding. Exposed live parts of motors and controllers operating at 50 volts or more between terminals shall be guarded against accidental contact by enclosure or by location, except that stationary motors having commutators, collectors and brush rigging located inside of motor end brackets and not conductively connected to supply circuits operating at more than 150 volts to ground, may have live parts exposed.

28-016 Methods of Guarding. The following are considered to be acceptable methods of guarding motors by:

(a) Installation in a room or enclosure which is accessible only to qualified persons;

(b) Installation on a suitable balcony, gallery, or platform, elevated and arranged so as to exclude other than qualified persons;

(c) Elevation 8 feet or more above the floor;

(d) Guard rail if the motor operates at 750 volts, or less.

Wiring Methods

28-100 Stationary Motors. The wiring method for stationary motors shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 12 and Section 36.

28-102 Portable Motors. Connections to portable motors may be made with flexible cord which shall have a serviceability not less than that of Type S cord unless the motor forms part of an approved motor-operated device.

28-104 Motor Supply Conductor Insulation Temperature Rating and Ampacity

(1) Supply conductors to a motor connection box shall have insulation suitable for the temperature rating shown in Table 37, unless the motor is marked otherwise, and their ampacity shall be based on a 75°C insulation rating.

(2) Where Table 37 requires insulation temperature ratings in excess of 75°C the motor supply conductors shall not be less than 4 feet long, and shall terminate in a location not less than 2 feet from any part of the motor, except that for motors rated 100 horse-power or larger the termination shall be not less than 4 feet from any part of the motor.

(3) For ambients higher than 30°C (86°F) the supply conductor insulation rating shall be increased at least by the difference between the ambient and 30°C.

28-106 Conductors, Individual Motors

(1) The conductors of a branch circuit supplying an individual motor (other than a motor used for short-time, intermittent, periodic, or varying duty) shall have an ampacity at least that specified in Table 26 for the full-load current rating of the motor.

(2) For a motor having a full-load current rating larger than those included in Table 26, the branch circuit conductors shall have an ampacity at least equal to 125 per cent of the full-load current rating of the motor.

(3) For a motor used on short-time, intermittent, periodic, or varying duty, the branch circuit conductors shall have an ampacity at least equal to the full load current rating of the motor multiplied by the percentage given in Table 27 for the duty involved, except that a lower percentage may be used for varying duty by special permission.

(4) Sub-circuit conductors, supplying individual motors from a single set of branch circuit overcurrent devices protecting two or more motors, may be selected in accordance with Subrule (1) provided that the sub-circuit conductors are not over 25 feet long and have an ampacity at least ⅓ that of the branch circuit conductors from which they are supplied.

(5) Sub-circuit conductors having a length of more than 25 feet, and supplying individual motors from a single set of branch circuit overcurrent devices protecting two or more motors, shall have an ampacity at least equal to that specified for the branch circuit conductors from which they are supplied.

28-108 Conductors, Two or More Motors

(1) Conductors supplying a group of two or more motors (other than motors used for short-time, intermittent, periodic, or varying duty) shall have an ampacity at least equal to the sum of the full-load current ratings of all motors in the group, plus 25 per cent of the largest of such full-load current ratings.

(2) Where one or more of the motors of the group are used for short-time, intermittent, periodic or varying duty, the ampacity of the conductors feeding the group shall be determined as follows:

The full-load current ratings of the non-continuous-duty motors shall each be multiplied by the applicable percentage of Table 27, and the full-load current rating of the largest continuous duty motor shall be multiplied by 125 per cent; the largest current so calculated for any motor of the group shall be added to the full-load current ratings of all the other motors, each multiplied by 100 per cent or by the applicable percentage of Table 27 whichever is smaller; the ampacity of the conductors feeding the group shall be at least equal to the resulting sum, except as permitted by Subrules (3) and (4).

(3) Where the circuitry is so interlocked as to prevent all motors of the group from running at the same time, the size of the conductors feeding the group shall be determined for the largest motor or sub-group of motors which may be operated at any one time.

(4) Where, in the opinion of the inspection department, the character of the motor loadings justifies it, special permission may be granted for the application of a demand factor less than 100 per cent which will allow the use of conductors having an ampacity less than that specified in Subrules (1) and (2) above, provided that:

(a) The conductors shall have sufficient ampacity for the maximum demand load; and

(b) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices protecting them shall be in accordance with Subrule 28-204 (4).

28-110 Feeder Conductors

(1) Where a feeder supplies both motor loads and other loads, the ampacity of the conductors shall be calculated in accordance with Rules 28-106 and 28-108 plus the requirements of the other loads.

(2) The ampacity of a tap from a feeder to a single set of overcurrent devices protecting a motor branch circuit shall be not less than that of the feeder, except that the ampacity of the tap may be calculated in accordance with Rules 28-106 and 28-108 if the tap is enclosed in metal and if:

(a) The conductors of the tap are not over 10 feet long; or

(b) The conductors of the tap are not over 25 feet long and have an ampacity not less than ⅓ that of the feeder.

28-112 Secondary Conductors

(1) Conductors connecting the secondaries of wound rotor motors to their controllers shall have an ampacity at least:

(a) 125 per cent of the full load secondary current of the motor if for continuous duty; or

(b) The percentage of the full load specified in Table 27 if for other than continuous duty.

(2) Ampacities of conductors connecting secondary resistors to their controller shall be at least that determined by applying the percentage in Table 28 to the maximum current which the devices are required to carry.

Protection, Overcurrent

28-200 Branch Circuit Overcurrent Protection. Each ungrounded conductor of a motor branch circuit shall be protected by an overcurrent device conforming to the following:

(a) For a branch circuit supplying a single motor except as provided in paragraph (b), the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices shall not exceed the maximum value specified in:

(i) Table 26 for the full-load current rating of the motor; or

(ii) Table 29 for motors having full-load current ratings larger than those included in Table 26; or

(iii) Rule 28-210 for motor circuits protected by instantaneous trip (magnetic only) circuit interrupters.

(b) If the overcurrent protection specified in Tables 26 or 29 will not permit the motor to start, the rating or setting may be increased to either a value not exceeding 400 per cent of the full-load current rating of the motor or as permitted by Rule 28-210;

(c) For a branch circuit supplying two or more motors, the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices shall not exceed the maximum value permitted by Rule 28-206.

28-202 Overcurrent Protection for Large Motors. Where motors have a full-load current rating larger than those given in Table 26, the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices shall be calculated in accordance with Table 29.

28-204 Feeder Overcurrent Protection

(1) For a feeder supplying motor branch circuits only, the rating or setting of the feeder overcurrent devices shall not exceed a maximum value calculated by determining the maximum rating or setting of the overcurrent devices permitted by Table 26 or 29 for that motor which is permitted the highest rated overcurrent devices of any motor supplied by the feeder, and adding thereto the sum of the rated load currents of all other motors which may be in operation at the same time.

(2) Where a feeder supplies a group of motors, two or more of which are required to start simultaneously, and the feeder overcurrent devices as calculated in accordance with Subrule (1) are not sufficient to allow the motors to start, the rating or setting of the feeder overcurrent devices may be increased as necessary, to a maximum value not to exceed that which is permitted by Tables 26 or 29 for a single motor having a full-load current rating equal to the sum of the full-load current ratings of the greatest number of motors which must start simultaneously, provided this value does not exceed 300 per cent of the ampacity of the feeder conductors.

(3) Where a feeder supplies one or more motor branch circuits together with other loads, the overcurrent protection required for the motor loads may be calculated in accordance with these Rules and added to the requirements for the other loads supplied by the feeder.

(4) Where a demand factor has been applied as permitted in Rule 28-108 (4), the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices protecting a feeder shall not exceed the ampacity of the feeder, except as permitted by Rule 14-104 and Table 13.

28-206 Grouping of Motors on a Single Branch Circuit. Two or more motors may be grouped under the protection of a single set of branch circuit overcurrent devices having a rating or setting calculated in accordance with Rule 28-204 (1), provided that the fire hazard is reduced by conforming to any one of the following:

(a) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices does not exceed 15 amperes;

(b) Protection is provided for the control equipment of the motors by having the branch circuit overcurrent devices rated or set at:

(i) Values not in excess of those marked on the control equipment for the lowest rated motor of the group, as suitable for the protection of that control equipment; or

(ii) In the absence of such marking, values not in excess of 400 per cent of the full-load current rating of the lowest rated motor;

(c) The motors are used on a machine tool or a woodworking machine, and:

(i) The control equipment is arranged so that all contacts which open motor primary circuits are in enclosures, either forming part of the machine base or for separate mounting, having a wall thickness not less than 0.0667 inch (14 MSG) for steel, 3/32 inch for malleable cast iron, or 1/8 inch for other cast metal, having hinged doors with substantial catches, and having no openings to the floor or the foundation on which the machine rests; and

(ii) The rating or setting of the overcurrent devices does not exceed 200 amperes at 250 volts or less, or 100 amperes at voltages from 251 to 750;

(d) All the motors are operated by a single controller approved for the purpose, as provided for in Rule 28-500 (1); or

(e) Special permission is granted for the grouping of motors which form part of the co-ordinated drive of a single machine or process, wherein the failure of one motor to operate creates a hazard unless all the other motors in the group are stopped.

28-208 Size of Fuse Holders. Where fuses are used for motor branch circuit or feeder protection, the fuse holder shall not be of a smaller size than required to accommodate the fuse of the maximum rating permitted by Rules 28-200 and 28-204 except that where fuses having time delay appropriate for the starting characteristics of the motors are used, fuse holders of smaller size may be used. But, in no case shall they be smaller than is required to accommodate a fuse having a rating calculated by taking 150 per cent of the full-load current of the largest motor and adding thereto the sum of the full-load current ratings of all the other motors connected to the circuit which may be in operation at the same time.

28-210 Instantaneous Trip (Magnetic Only) Circuit Interrupters. Instantaneous trip (magnetic only) circuit interrupters (without time delay), when used for motor branch circuit overcurrent protection, shall be:

(a) Part of an approved combination motor starter or controller;

(b) Rated or adjusted, for an ac motor, to trip at not more than 1,300 per cent of the motor full-load current or at not more than 215 per cent of the motor locked rotor current, where given, except that trip currents less than 15 amperes shall not be required;

(c) Rated or adjusted, for a dc motor rated at 50 horsepower or less, to trip at not more than 250 per cent of the motor full-load current, or, for a dc motor rated at more than 50 horsepower, to trip at not more than 200 per cent of the motor full-load current.

Protection Against Overload and Overheating

28-300 Overload Protection Required. The branch circuit conductors and control equipment of each motor shall have overload protection except in the case of:

(a) A manually started motor rated at 1 horsepower or less, which is continuously attended while in operation and which is on a branch circuit having overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 15 amperes or on an individual branch circuit having overcurrent protection as specified in Table 26, if it may be readily determined from the starting location that the motor is running;

(b) A motor constructed so that it cannot be overloaded; or

(c) A motor whose operating requirements are such that it is impracticable to obtain proper overload protection.

28-302 Overheating Protection Required. Each motor shall be provided with overheating protection except:

(a) Where the motor circuit requires no overload protection under Rule 28-300; or

(b) Where overload protective devices required by Rule 28-300 adequately protect the motor against overheating due to excess current and the motor is in a location where:

(i) ambient temperatures are not more than 10C higher than those at the location of the overload devices; and

(ii) dust or other conditions will not interfere with the normal dissipation of heat from the motor.

28-304 Types of Overload and Overheating Protection

(1) Overload devices shall comply with one of the following requirements:

(a) A separate overload device which is responsive to motor current, rated or set at values not greater than those specified in Table 26, and which may combine the functions of overload and overcurrent protection if it is capable of properly protecting the circuit and motor both under overload and short-circuit conditions;

(b) A protective device, integral with the motor, responsive to motor current or to both motor current and temperature, provided such device will protect the circuit conductors and control equipment as well as the motor.

(2) Overheating protective devices, where required by Rule 28-302 shall comply with one of the following requirements:

(a) A protective device of the type described in Subrule (1) (b) of this rule; or

(b) A protective device integral with the motor responsive to motor temperature only and arranged to cut off power to the motor or by special permission to actuate a warning signal when the temperature exceeds the safe limit for the motor.

(3) Motors with inherent overheating protection acceptable under Subrule (2) shall be marked "Thermally Protected" or "Impedance Protected", and shall be approved, with the protectors, as an assembly.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) (a), where the marked service factor of a motor is less than 1.15, or where the service factor or service factor current is not marked on the motor, the rating or setting of separate overload devices, if used, shall not exceed 115 per cent of the full-load current of the motor.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) (a), fuses used as separate overload protection of motors shall be Type D.

28-306 Number and Location of Overload Protective Devices

(1) The number and location of current responsive overload devices shall, unless otherwise required by the inspection department, be as follows:

(a) If fuses are used, one in each ungrounded conductor;

(b) If devices other than fuses are used, the number and location of tripping elements shall be as specified in Table 25.

(2) Where current responsive devices are used for the overload protection of three phase motors, such devices shall comprise three current responsive elements which may be:

(i) Connected directly in the motor circuit conductors as required by Subrule (1); or

(ii) Fed by two or three current transformers and so connected that all three phases will be protected.

28-308 Shunting of Overload Protection During Starting. Overload protection may be shunted or cut out of the circuit during the starting period provided that the device by which the protection is shunted or cut out cannot be left in the starting position and provided that the overcurrent device is in the motor circuit during the starting period.

38-310 Automatically Started Motors. An automatically started motor having a rating of 1 horsepower or less shall have overload and overheating protection as required by Rules 28-300, 28-302, and 28-304, unless it is part of an approved assembly equipped with other safety controls which protect the motor from damage due to stalled-rotor current and on which a nameplate, so located as to be visible after installation, indicates that such protective features are provided.

28-312 Automatic Restarting After Overload. Where automatic restarting of a motor after a shutdown on overload may result either in a hazard or in injury to persons, the overload or overheating devices protecting the motor shall be so arranged that automatic restarting cannot occur.

Protection, Undervoltage

28-400 Undervoltage Protection Required. Motors shall be disconnected from the source of supply in case of low voltage by one of the following means unless it is evident that no hazard will be incurred through the lack of such disconnection:

(a) When automatic re-starting is liable to create a hazard, the motor control device shall provide low-voltage protection;

(b) When it is necessary or desirable that a motor stop on failure or reduction of voltage and automatically re-start on return of voltage, the motor control device shall provide low-voltage release.

Control

28-500 Control Required

(1) Each motor shall be provided with approved equipment for starting and stopping it, having a rating in horsepower not less than the motor rating, except as follows:

(a) For a single-phase portable motor of ⅓ horsepower or less, 125 volts or less, a plug and receptacle rated at not more than 15 amperes 125 volts and not rated in horsepower may be used;

(b) For a motor controlled by a manually operated general-purpose alternating-current switch complying with Rule 14-510, the switch need not be marked in horsepower but its ampere rating shall be at least 125 per cent of the rated load current of the motor;

(c) For a 2 wire portable ac or dc motor of not more than ⅓ horsepower at not more than 125 volts, a single-pole motor circuit switch rated in horsepower not less than the motor rating may be used;

(d) For two or more motors which are required to operate together, a single controller approved for such service may be used;

(e) For a motor where the controller is specifically approved for use with that motor, it need not be rated in horsepower.

(2) Where additional or supplementary control equipment is provided, such equipment, if required to start or stop the motor, shall conform to the applicable paragraphs of Subrule (1).

(3) The motor controller need not open the circuit in all conductors to the motor unless it serves also as the disconnecting means.

(4) Except as permitted by subrule (1), a motor circuit switch or general-use switch shall not be used as a motor starter.

(5) When control power for a motor controller is obtained conductively from a grounded system, the control circuit shall be so arranged that an accidental ground in the wiring from the controller to any control or signalling device will not:

(a) Start the motor; or

(b) Prevent the stopping of the motor by the normal operation of any control or safety device in the control circuit.

28-502 Location of Control

(1) Where a motor is controlled manually, either directly or by a remotely controlled motor starter, the motor starter, or the means for operating it, shall be so located, wherever practicable, that the operator can assure himself that the motor may be safely started, unless the motor and the machinery driven thereby are so enclosed or guarded as to prevent accidents due to the contact of persons with moving or live parts.

(2) Where compliance with Subrule (1) is not practical because of the size, type, or location of the machinery or its parts, devices shall be provided at each point where the danger of accidents exists, whereby the machine may be stopped in an emergency.

28-504 Starters having Different Starting and Running Positions

(1) Manual motor starters having different starting and running positions shall be constructed so that they cannot remain in the starting position.

(2) Magnetic starters having different starting and running positions shall be constructed so that they cannot remain in the starting position under normal operating conditions.

Disconnecting Means

28-600 Disconnecting Means Required

(1) A separate disconnecting means shall be provided for:

(a) Each motor except as permitted by Subrule (3);

(b) Each motor starter or controller except as permitted by Rule 28-606 (3);

(c) Each motor branch circuit as required by Rule 14-010 (b).

(2) Subject to Rules 28-602 and 28-606, the same disconnecting means may be used to satisfy any or all of the requirements of Subrule (1).

(3) Subject to Rule 28-606 a single disconnecting means may serve two or more motors and their associated starting and control equipment grouped on a single branch circuit.

28-602 Types of Disconnecting Means

(1) The disconnecting means shall comply with Rule 14-010 (b) and shall be a motor circuit switch, a circuit breaker, or an approved equivalent device capable of safely establishing and interrupting the locked rotor current of the motor, except that:

(a) An isolating switch or a general use switch used as an isolating switch may serve as the disconnecting means for a motor or motor starter:

(i) Rated at more than 100 horsepower if for 3-phase ac operation; or

(ii) Rated at more than 50 horsepower if for other than 3-phase ac operation;

(b) A manually operated across-the-line type of motor starter may serve as both starter and disconnecting means for the motor;

(c) An attachment plug may be used as the disconnecting means for a portable motor and its starting and control equipment;

(d) Where a high-voltage motor starter or controller is of the draw-out type, this feature may serve as the disconnecting means for the motor starter or controller, and, subject to Rules 28-606 and 14-010 (b), may also serve at the disconnecting means for the motor and for the motor branch circuit;

(e) A single plug fuse may be used as the disconnecting means for a branch circuit having one grounded conductor and feeding a two-wire single-phase or dc motor rated at not more than ⅓ horsepower.

(f) A manually operated general purpose ac switch complying with the requirements of Rule 14-510 may be used as the disconnecting means for a single-phase motor.

(2) Disconnecting means shall not be of a type which is electrically operated either automatically or by remote manual control.

28-604 Rating of Disconnecting Means. The disconnecting means shall have a rating not less than the following:

(a) A motor circuit switch for a single motor shall have a horsepower rating not less than that of the motor it serves;

(b) A circuit breaker or isolating switch for a single motor shall have a current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full-load current rating of the motor it serves;

(c) A fused motor circuit switch serving a group of motors under the protection of a single set of fuses need not have a rating greater than that required to accommodate the proper size of fuse;

(d) An unfused motor circuit switch serving a group of motors under the protection of a single set of fuses need not have a rating greater than that required if a fused switch were used;

(e) A disconnecting means serving a group of motors on a single circuit, shall have:

(i) A horsepower rating not less than that of the largest motor in the group, if a motor circuit switch is used; and

(ii) A current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full-load current rating of the largest motor in the group plus the sum of the full-load current ratings of all the other motors in the group which may be in operation at the same time.

(f) A manually operated general purpose ac switch used as permitted by Rule 28-602 (1) (f), shall have a current rating not less than 125 per cent of the rated load current of the motor but need not be marked with a horsepower rating;

(g) An attachment plug and receptacle used as a disconnecting means in accordance with Rule 28-602 (1) (c) may have a current rating less than the rating of the overcurrent devices protecting them, but not less than the ampacity of the minimum size conductors permitted for the motor branch circuit or sub-circuit in which they are connected.

(h) The devices mentioned in Rule 28-602 (1) Paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) shall be used only as isolating means and shall not be used to interrupt current except as permitted by Rule 28-500 (1), unless:

(i) They have a horsepower rating not less than that of the motor they serve; or

(ii) They are specifically approved for the application.

28-606 Location of Disconnecting Means

(1) The disconnecting means for each motor shall be located within sight of and within 30 feet of the motor and the machinery driven thereby.

(2) The disconnecting means for each motor starter or controller, if required, shall be located within sight of and within 30 feet of the motor starter or controller.

(3) By special permission, where a trained and qualified electrical maintenance staff is available, a readily accessible disconnecting means, capable of being locked in the open position, may be installed out of sight of or more than 30 feet from the motor starter or controller, or the motor and machinery driven thereby, in lieu of the disconnecting means required by Rule 28-600 (1) (a) and (b); the branch circuit disconnecting means may be used for this purpose if it has the necessary lock-out facility.

28-608 Accessibility of Disconnecting Means. Disconnecting means shall be readily accessible or have the means for operating them readily accessible.

28-610 Disconnecting Means on Portable Machinery. Motor driven machinery of a movable or portable type for industrial use shall have a motor circuit switch or circuit breaker mounted on the machine and accessible to the operator.

Sealed (Hermetic Type) Motor Compressors

28-700 Rules for Sealed (Hermetic Type) Motor Compressors. Rules 28-702 to 28-708 apply to sealed (hermetic type) motor compressors, hereinafter referred to, for brevity, as motor-compressors, and are supplementary to or amendatory of the general rules of this Section.

28-702 Marking. Motor-compressors, or equipment comprising such, shall be marked as required by Rule 2-100; specifically the marking shall show the full-load current rating and the locked rotor current rating.

28-704 Horsepower Rated Equipment. Horsepower rated equipment used for the control of motor-compressors and not having a marked locked rotor current rating shall be given an equivalent locked rotor current rating equal to six times the full-load current rating; where the full-load current rating is not marked, an equivalent full-load current rating shall be determined from the horsepower rating by referring to Tables 44, or 45 as applicable.

28-706 Conductor Ampacity. The ampacity of conductors of a branch circuit supplying a motor-compressor, or equipment comprising one or more motor-compressors and other loads, shall be based upon the marked full-load current rating of the motor-compressor or equipment and shall comply with the general requirements of this Section.

28-708 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2) each ungrounded conductor of a branch circuit feeding a motor-compressor shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 50 per cent of the locked rotor current of the motor-compressor, unless such a device will not permit the motor-compressor to start, in which case the rating or setting may be increased to a value not exceeding 65 per cent of the locked rotor current of the motor-compressor.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not be deemed to require use of overcurrent devices rated or set at less than 15 amperes.

28-710 Overload Protection. The branch circuit conductors and control equipment for each motor-compressor shall be provided with overload protection complying with Rule 28-304 except that:

(a) The rating or setting of overload relays shall not exceed 140 per cent of the marked full-load current of the motor-compressor; and

(b) The rating or setting of other overload devices such as fuses, shall not exceed 125 per cent of the marked full-load current of the motor-compressor; and

(c) Approved assemblies comprising one or more motor-compressors with or without other loads in combination shall be acceptable with the overload protection included as part of the approved assembly.

28-712 Control Equipment

(1) Control equipment used for the control of motor-compressors shall have:

(a) Either a marked or an equivalent locked rotor current rating not less than that of the motor-compressor which it controls; and

(b) Either a marked or an equivalent full-load current rating not less than that of the motor-compressor which it controls.

(2) In all other respects, control equipment for motor-compressors shall be in accordance with Rules 28-500 to 28-502 inclusive.

28-714 Disconnecting Means

(1) The disconnecting means serving a motor-compressor shall have:

(a) A continuous duty current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full-load current rating of the motor-compressor; and

(b) An interrupting capacity, or an equivalent locked rotor current rating, as determined in accordance with Rule 28-704, not less than the locked rotor current rating of the motor-compressor.

(2) Where one disconnecting means serves one or more motor-compressors together with other loads, the disconnecting means shall have:

(a) A continuous duty current rating not less than 115 per cent of the full-load current of the motor or motor-compressor having the largest full-load current rating plus the sum of the full-load currents of all other loads which may be in operation at the same time; and

(b) An interrupting capacity or equivalent locked rotor current rating as determined in accordance with Rule 28-704 not less than the locked rotor current rating of the motor or motor-compressor having the largest marked or equivalent locked rotor current rating (the equivalent locked current rating being considered to be six times the full-load current rating of the motor or the motor to which it applies), plus the sum of the full-load current rating of all other loads which may be in operation at the same time.

Multi-Winding and Part-Winding-Start Motors

28-800 Rules for Multi-Winding and Part-Winding-Start Motors. Rules 28-802 to 28-812 apply to the installation of multi-winding and part-winding-start motors.

28-802 Permanent Connection. Where a multi-winding motor is used with windings permanently connected in one approved configuration, it shall be treated as a single-winding motor with ratings corresponding to the winding configuration used.

28-804 Conductor Sizes

(1) The circuit conductors on the supply side of the controller for a multi-winding motor shall be of the size specified by Rule 28-106 for the largest full-load current rating of any winding configuration provided by the controller as connected.

(2) Each conductor run from the controller to the motor shall be of the size specified by Rule 28-106 for the largest full-load current of any winding configuration which it must supply.

28-806 Overcurrent Protection

(1) Each ungrounded conductor on the supply side of the controller shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set in accordance with Rule 28-200 for the largest full-load current rating of any winding configuration provided by the controller as connected.

(2) Each ungrounded conductor run from the controller to the motor shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set in accordance with Rule 28-200 for the largest full-load current, of any winding configuration served by the conductor so protected, unless the overcurrent devices required by Subrule (1) adequately protects it.

28-808 Overload Protection

(1) Each winding or configuration shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Rules 28-300 to 28-308 inclusive, rated or set at not more than 125 per cent of the full-load current rating of the winding or configuration so protected, or at not more than the values given in Table 26 for a motor of equal rating.

(2) For a part-winding start motor separate overload devices need not be supplied for each winding, provided that overload devices are located in the circuit feeding that winding which is used for starting and are arranged to de-energize both windings when an overload occurs.

28-810 Controls. Each multi-winding motor shall be provided with starting and control equipment in accordance with Rules 28-500 to 28-502, except that:

(a) The controller shall be specifically approved for use with the motor which it controls; or

(b) Where separate control equipment is provided for each winding or configuration the individual controllers shall be rated in horsepower (or locked rotor current) not less than the rating of the winding or configuration controlled by each, and interlocks shall be provided where necessary to prevent simultaneous operation of controllers not intended to be so operated;

(c) The starting and control equipment for each primary winding of a part-winding start motor shall have a horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating not less than that of the motor, unless specifically approved for use with that motor.

28-812 Disconnecting Means. Each multi-winding motor and its control equipment shall be pro-

vided with disconnecting means in accordance with Rules 28-600 to 28-610 except that, for the purposes of Rule 28-604 the horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating of the motor shall be that for the winding or configuration having the largest horsepower (or locked rotor current) rating and, the full-load current rating of the motor shall be that for the winding or configuration having the largest full-load current rating.

Protection and Control of Generators

28-900 Disconnecting Means Required for Generators. Generators shall be equipped with an indicating switch or circuit breaker by means of which the generator and all protective devices and control apparatus may be disconnected entirely from the circuits supplied by the generator except where:

(a) The driving means for the generator may be readily shut-down; and

(b) The generator is not arranged to operate in parallel with another generator or other source of electrical energy.

28-902 Protection of Constant-Potential Generators

(1) Constant-potential generators, whether direct-current or alternating-current, shall be protected from excessive current by overcurrent devices, except that:

(a) Where an inspector is of the opinion that the type of apparatus used and the nature of the system operated make protective devices inadvisable or unnecessary, the protective devices may be dispensed with;

(b) Where an alternating-current generator and a transformer are located in the same building and are intended to operate as a unit for stepping up or stepping down voltage, the protective device may be connected to the primary or to the secondary of the transformer.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply to exciters for alternating-current machines.

28-904 Generator Not Driven by Electricity. Where a generator not driven by electricity supplies a 2-wire grounded system, the protective device shall be capable of disconnecting the generator from both conductors of the circuit.

28-906 Balancer Sets. Where a 3-wire direct-current system is supplied by 2-wire generators operated in conjunction with a balancer set to obtain a neutral, the system shall be equipped with protective devices which disconnect the system in the event of an excessive unbalancing of voltages.

28-908 Three-Wire Direct-Current Generators

(1) Three-wire direct-current generators, whether shunt or compound wound, shall be equipped with:

(a) A 2-pole circuit breaker with 2 tripping elements; or

(b) A 4-pole circuit breaker connected in the main- and equalizer-leads and tripped by 2 tripping elements.

(2) The circuit breaker shall be connected so as to be actuated by the entire armature current.

(3) One tripping element shall be connected in each armature lead.

SECTION 30 — INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

30-000 Scope. This section is supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code and applies to installations as follows:

(a) Interior lighting equipment—Rules 30-100 to 30-882; and

(b) Outdoor lighting equipment—Rules 30-900 to 30-1128.

INTERIOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

General

30-100 General. Rules 30-100 to 30-822 apply to:

(a) The installation of interior lighting fixtures, lampholders, pendents, rosettes, incandescent filament lamps, electric discharge lamps; and

(b) The wiring and electrical equipment used in conjunction therewith.

30-102 Voltage

(1) Circuit voltages shall not exceed 150 volts to ground, except that in industrial and commercial establishments where a trained and qualified electrical maintenance staff is available, the voltage may exceed 150 volts to ground but shall not exceed 600 volts to ground.

(2) The voltage between conductors used for incandescent lighting shall not exceed 150 volts in dwelling occupancies.

30-104 Protection

(1) Incandescent medium-base luminaires and incandescent medium-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes, except that where the fixture wiring is enclosed in metal the rating of the overcurrent protection may exceed 15 amperes but shall not exceed 20 amperes.

(2) Subrule (1) shall not apply to medium-base lampholders which form an integral part of a luminaire having mogul-base lampholders.

(3) Incandescent mogul-base luminaires, tungsten halogen luminaires, and mogul-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes.

(4) Fluorescent luminaires shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes except for circuits supplying fluorescent luminaires only, where the liminaire wiring and ballasts are enclosed in metal, the rating of the overcurrent protection may exceed 15 amperes but shall not exceed 20 amperes.

(5) High intensity discharge (HID) luminaires which incorporate medium-base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 20 amperes.

(6) High intensity discharge (HID) luminaires which incorporate mogul base lampholders shall not be connected to a branch circuit protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes.

Location of Lighting Equipment

30-200 Near or Over Combustible Material

(1) Lighting fixtures installed where combustible material is liable to be stored shall be equipped with shades or guards so as to limit the temperature to which the combustible material may be subjected to a maximum of 90C (194F).

(2) Fixtures and lampholders installed under the conditions of Subrule (1) shall be of the unswitched type.

(3) Where lighting fixtures or lampholders are installed over readily combustible material, every fixture and lampholder shall be controlled by an individual wall switch, but a wall switch may control more than one fixture or lampholder if every fixture and lampholder is located at least 8 feet above floor level, or located or guarded so that the lamps cannot be readily removed or damaged.

(4) Switches and lampholders installed under the conditions of Subrule (1) shall have no exposed wiring.

30-202 In Show Windows

(1) No lighting fixture having exposed wiring other than a fixture of a chain suspension type shall be used in a show window.

(2) No lampholder having a paper or fibre lining shall be used in a show window.

(3) Exposed flexible cord or fixture wire shall not be used to supply permanently installed lighting fixtures in show cases or wall cases.

30-204 In Clothes Closets

(1) Every lighting fixture installed in a clothes closet shall be located on the ceiling or on the front wall above the door of the closet, unless mounted on the trim or sidewall of the doorway and approved for the application.

(2) Electric fixtures of the pendent type shall not be installed in a clothes closet.

Installation of Lighting Equipment

30-300 Live Parts

(1) Lighting fixtures, lampholders, and rosettes shall be installed so that no live part is exposed to contact while they are in use.

(2) Where lampholders and switches have exposed accessible terminals, they shall not be installed in metal fixture-canopies or in open bases of portable lamps.

30-302 Supports

(1) Every lighting fixture, lampholder and rosette shall be securely supported.

(2) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than 6 pounds or exceeds 16 inches in any dimension, it shall not be supported by the screw shell of the lampholder.

(3) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than 25 pounds, it shall not be supported directly by an outlet box which is mounted on a bar hanger.

(4) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than 50 pounds, it shall be supported independently of the outlet box, or by means of an approved fixture hanger with integral outlet box.

30-304 Conduit Attachments. Where a lighting fixture is attached to a conduit system or other grounded support it shall be connected thereto both mechanically and electrically.

30-306 Outlet Boxes to be Covered

(1) Every outlet box used with lighting equipment shall be provided with a cover or covered by a fixture-canopy, lampholder, rosette, or other device.

(2) Where any part of a combustible wall or ceiling is exposed between the edge of a fixture-canopy or pan and an outlet box, the part of the wall or ceiling shall be covered with non-combustible material.

30-308 Wiring Space

(1) Every fixture canopy and outlet box shall be installed so as to provide adequate space for conductors and connections.

(2) Every lighting fixture shall be so constructed and installed that conductors in the fixture and outlet box are not subjected to temperatures greater than those for which the conductors are approved.

30-310 Recessed Fixtures

(1) The recessed portion of every recessed lighting fixture enclosure shall be at least ½ inch from combustible material at every point other than at a point of support.

(2) Every recessed lighting fixture shall be so installed that adjacent combustible material is not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90C (194F).

(3) Where a lighting fixture is recessed in fire-resisting material in a building of fire-resisting construction, the fire-resisting material may be subjected to temperatures of not more than 150C (302F), but the fixture shall be plainly marked as approved for the service.

(4) Recessed fixtures shall not be used when blanketted with thermal insulation unless the fixtures are marked and approved for this use.

30-312 Circuit Connections

(1) Every lighting fixture shall be installed so that the connections between the fixture conductors and the branch circuit conductors may be inspected without disconnecting any part of the wiring unless the connection employs a plug and receptacle.

(2) Lighting fixtures weighing more than 10 pounds shall be installed so that the branch circuit wiring connections and the grounding connections will be accessible for inspection without removing the fixture supports.

(3) Branch circuit conductors within 3 inches of a ballast within the ballast compartment shall have a maximum allowable conductor temperature of not less than 90C (194F).

30-314 Fixture as a Raceway

(1) Branch circuit conductors run through a lighting fixture shall be contained in a raceway which is an integral part of the fixture and which meets the requirements for a lighting fixture raceway, except that the conductors of a 2-wire, 3-wire, or 4-wire branch circuit supplying the fixtures may be carried through:

(a) An installation of fixtures approved and marked for end-to-end assembly to form a continuous channel; or

(b) Fixtures which are connected together by acceptable wiring methods.

(2) Ballasts located within lighting fixtures referred to in Subrule (1) shall be deemed to be sources of heat and the conductors supplying the fixtures shall:

(a) Have a voltage rating not less than 600 volts;

(b) Have a temperature rating not less than 90C (194F);

(c) Be not smaller than No. 14 AWG; and

(d) Be of a type listed in:

(i) Table 19, as being suitable for use in raceways; or

(ii) Table 11, as being suitable for use in accordance with this Rule, provided the conductors do not extend beyond the fixtures through raceways more than 6 feet long.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), non-metallic sheathed cable may be used for supplying the fixtures provided it has a temperature rating of 90°C.

30-316 Polarization of Fixtures

(1) A lighting fixture shall be wired so that all screw-shells of its lampholders are connected to the same fixture conductor or terminal, which shall be connected either to the grounded circuit conductor, if one exists, or to ground, by a separate connection, providing that a two-winding type transformer or ballast is used, but if no grounded circuit conductor exists the lampholders shall be supplied from a two-winding type transformer or ballast with the screw-shells separately connected to ground.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a high-intensity discharge lamp ballast supplies two lamps in series, the screw-shell of one lampholder need not be at ground potential, provided that removal of its lamp isolates the screw-shell.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a trained and qualified electrical maintenance staff is available on the premises and where the screw-shell has an approved shroud so as to exclude contact with live parts during relamping:

(a) The bonding of the screw-shell to the ground non-current carrying conductive parts shall not be required; and

(b) Other than two-winding ballasts may be used.

30-318 Combustible Shades and Enclosures. Every lighting fixture having a combustible shade or enclosure shall be installed so as to provide an adequate air space between the lamps and the combustible shade or enclosure.

30-320 Minimum Height of Low Fixtures

(1) Where a rigid lighting fixture or lampholder is located at a height of less than 7 feet above the floor and is readily accessible, the fixture or lampholder shall be protected from mechanical injury by a guard, or by location.

(2) A short flexible drop light or fixture may be used in place of the rigid fixture in Subrule (1).

30-322 Lighting Fixtures Exposed to Flying Objects. Where lighting fixtures are installed in gymnasiums or similar locations where the lamps are normally exposed to damage from flying objects, the lamps shall be guarded by one of the following means:

(a) Metal reflectors which effectively protect the lamps;

(b) Metal screens; or

(c) Enclosures of armoured glass or suitable plastic material.

30-324 Canopy Switches. Canopy switches shall only be attached to lighting fixtures and fixture canopies having knockouts suitably constructed and located for the accommodation of such switches, or they may be located in the chain.

30-326 Fixtures in Damp or Wet Locations

(1) Fixtures installed in damp or wet locations shall be approved for such locations and be so marked.

(2) Fixtures suitable for use in wet locations may also be used in damp locations.

(3) For the purposes of Subrules (1) and (2), the following terminology shall apply:

(a) Damp location means an indoor location subject to a moderate degree of moisture, such as some basements, some barns, some cold storage, warehouses, and the like; and partially protected outdoor locations under canopies, marquees, roofed open porches, and the like;

(b) Wet location means a location such as in installation underground or in concrete slabs or masonry in direct contact with the earth, and locations subject to saturation with water

or other liquids, such as locations exposed to weather and unprotected vehicle-washing areas, dairies and like locations.

30-328 Lighting Equipment in Damp Locations or Near Grounded Metal

(1) Where lampholders or fixtures are installed in damp locations or within 8 feet vertically or 5 feet horizontally of laundry tubs, plumbing fixtures, steam pipes or other grounded metal work or grounded surfaces, the lampholders or fixtures shall be controlled by a wall switch.

(3) Switches (including wall switches) for controlling lampholders or fixtures covered by Subrule (1) shall not be located within reach of a person in a shower or bathtub.

30-330 Basement Stair Lighting. Lamps which light basement stairs shall be controlled by a switch located at a convenient point above the stairs.

30-332 Totally-Enclosed Gasketted Fixtures. Incandescent totally-enclosed gasketted fixtures, unless marked as suitable for the purpose, shall not be mounted on a combustible ceiling.

Wiring of Lighting Equipment

30-400 Wiring of Fixtures

(1) All electrical wiring on or within a lighting fixture shall be:

(a) Neatly arranged without excess wiring;

(b) Not exposed to mechanical injury; and

(c) Arranged so that it is not subjected to temperatures above those for which it is approved.

(2) No joint or tap shall be located within an arm or stem of a lighting fixture.

30-402 Colour Coding of Fixture Conductors. Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 0, 4, and 10 with regard to the colours used for distinguishing and identifying conductors, a continuous-coloured tracer in the braid of an individual braided conductor shall be permitted for the supply conductors of a lighting fixture; the colour of the tracer being black, white, and green for the ungrounded, identified and grounding conductors respectively.

30-404 Conductor Insulation. Lighting fixtures shall be wired with conductors at least No. 18 AWG, having insulation suitable for the voltage and temperatures to which the conductors may be subjected.

30-406 Conductors on Movable Parts

(1) Stranded conductors shall be used on chain fixtures and other movable parts of lighting equipment.

(2) Conductors shall be arranged so that the weight of the lighting fixture or the movable parts does not place undue tension on the connections.

(3) All conductors which supply movable parts of lighting equipment shall be protected against mechanical injury.

30-408 Pendent Conductors for Incandescent Filament Lamps

(1) Where pendent lampholders having permanently attached leads are used with other than festoon wiring, they shall be hung from separate stranded rubber- or thermoplastic-insulated pendent conductors which are connected directly to the circuit conductors but supported independently thereof.

(2) Where thermoplastic-insulated pendent conductors are used in locations where they may be subjected to temperatures lower than −10°C they shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(3) Where the pendent conductors supply heavy-duty or medium-base screwshell lampholders, they shall be not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

(4) Where the pendent conductors supply intermediate or candelabra-base lampholders other than approved Christmas-Tree and decorative lighting-outfits, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 18 AWG.

(5) Where the pendent conductors are longer than 3 feet, they shall be twisted together.

30-410 Wiring of Recessed Fixtures

(1) Conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature encountered shall be used for wiring recessed fixtures.

(2) Recessed fixtures having terminal connections which operate at temperatures higher than 60C (140F) shall have circuit conductors according to one of the following:

(a) Branch-circuit conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature encountered may be run directly to the fixture;

(b) Tap connection conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature encountered shall:

(i) Be not smaller than No. 14 AWG; and

(ii) Extend at least 4 feet but not more than 6 feet from the fixture; and

(iii) Be run in a suitable metal raceway from the fixture terminal connection to an outlet box placed not less than 1 foot from the fixture.

(3) The outlet box referred to in Subparagraph (b) (iii) of Subrule (2) shall be accessible as required by Rule 12-3018, and if access is through the opening for mounting the fixture, or through some other opening in the ceiling, this opening shall be not less than 50 square inches with no dimension less than 8 inches, and the outlet box shall be mounted within 14 inches of the opening.

(4) A supply connection box forming part of an approved fixture assembly shall be accessible in accordance with Rule 12-3018, and if access is through the opening for mounting the fixture, the following requirements shall be met:

(a) The electrical components of the fixture shall be capable of extraction through the opening for service; these components shall include the lampholder, the leads to the lampholder, and the connections in the supply connection box; and

(b) The cover of the supply connection box shall be capable of removal by a hand tool held below the ceiling.

(5) Branch circuit conductors shall not pass through the supply connection box forming part of an approved fixture assembly unless the fixture is approved and marked for the purpose.

30-412 Wiring of Ceiling Outlet Boxes

(1) Branch circuit conductors used for the wiring of all ceiling outlet boxes on which a lighting fixture is, or may be mounted, shall have:

(a) insulation suitable for 90°C (194°F);

(b) insulation suitable for at least 60°C (140°F) for boxes:

(i) located in unheated concrete slabs;

(ii) remote from a fixture;

(iii) mounted in or on vertical walls; or

(iv) in barns or other damp locations;

(c) insulation suitable for at least 75°C (167°F) for boxes located in cable heated concrete ceilings.

(2) For the purpose of compliance with this Rule, the ampacity of the conductors referred to in Subrule (1) shall be limited to the ampacity of 60°C wire.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), conductors having insulation suitable for 90°C (194°F) will not be required for:

(a) boxes located in concrete slabs;

(b) boxes remote from a fixture;

(c) boxes mounted in or on vertical walls; or

(d) boxes in barns or other damp locations;

except where the boxes are located in cable heated concrete ceilings.

30-414 Wiring of Show Window Fixtures

(1) Where show window lighting fixtures are closely spaced, they may be connected to asbestos-insulated conductors within the show window.

(2) The connection of show window lighting fixtures to the circuit conductors shall be in a junction box.

(3) The junction box shall be maintained at a sufficient distance from the lighting fixture to ensure that the circuit conductors are not subjected to temperatures in excess of their rating.

Grounding of Lighting Equipment

30-500 Grounding. Non-current-carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures and associated equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Rosettes and Lampholders

30-600 Lampholders. Lampholders of the screw-shell type shall be installed for use as lampholders only.

30-602 Lampholder Rating with Incandescent Lamps

(1) Every medium-base lampholder shall have a rating of 660 watts, 250 volts.

(2) Where medium-base lampholders are not of special heat-resisting construction, they shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated in excess of 300 watts.

(3) Where medium-base lampholders are used with incandescent lamps rated at 300 watts, the lamps shall be provided with a heat-deflecting disc or equivalent device.

(4) Mogul-base lampholders shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated at more than 1,500 watts.

30-604 Connections to Lampholders. The identified grounded supply conductor shall be connected to permanently connected lampholders at the screw-shell binding post, which shall be identified.

30-606 Pin-Type Lampholders. Lampholders having pin-type terminals shall be used only for temporary wiring.

30-608 Conductor Mechanical Protection. Where a metal lampholder is attached to a flexible cord, the inlet for the flexible cord shall be equipped with an insulating bushing but if the lampholder is provided with a side outlet, a metal grommet may be used.

30-610 Switched Lampholders Used on Unidentified Circuits. Where lampholders of the switched type are used on unidentified 2-wire circuits tapped from the ungrounded conductors of multi-wire circuits, the switching devices of the lampholders shall disconnect both conductors of the circuit simultaneously.

30-612 Switched Lampholders With Pull-Type Mechanisms. On switched type lampholders employing pull-type mechanisms, the operating means shall be:

(a) Cords made of approved insulating materials;

(b) Cords of approved insulating materials, or chains with links of approved insulating material, connected to metal chains as close as possible to where the chains emerge from the enclosure; or

(c) Metal chains without insulating links provided that the lampholder is approved as not requiring insulating links.

30-614 Lampholders in Wet and Damp Locations

(1) Where lampholders are installed in wet or damp locations, they shall be of the weatherproof type.

(2) Where lampholders installed in wet or damp locations are of insulating material, they shall be capable of resisting mechanical shock.

30-616 Approved Rosettes

(1) Fusible rosettes shall not be used.

(2) Separable rosettes which make possible a change in polarity shall not be used.

30-618 Rosettes in Wet or Damp Locations. Where rosettes are installed in wet or damp locations, they shall be of the weatherproof type.

30-620 Portable Handlamps

(1) Where a lampholder of the portable handlamp type is supplied through a flexible cord, the lampholder shall be of moulded composition or other type approved for the purpose.

(2) Every portable handlamp shall be equipped with a handle of moulded composition or other approved material.

(3) Where portable handlamps are subject to mechanical damage or may come in contact with combustible material, they shall be equipped with a substantial guard attached to the lampholder or to the handle.

Electric-Discharge Lighting Systems Operating at 1,000 Volts or Less

30-700 Rules for Discharge Lighting Systems, 1,000 Volts or Less. Rules 30-702 to 30-716 apply to electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems operating at 1,000 volts or less.

30-702 Oil-Filled Transformers. Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used.

30-704 Direct-Current Equipment. Fixtures shall not be installed on a direct-current circuit unless they are equipped with auxiliary equipment and resistors designed for direct-current operation; and the fixtures are so marked.

30-706 Voltages, Dwelling Units. Where equipment has an open-circuit voltage of more than 300 volts, it shall not be installed in dwelling occupancies unless the equipment is designed so that no live parts are exposed during the insertion or removal of lamps.

30-708 Thermal Protection. Lighting fixtures which employ fluorescent lamps shall have thermally protected ballasts except where the ballasts are of simple reactance type.

30-710 Auxiliary Equipment

(1) Reactors, capacitors, resistors, and auxiliary equipment shall be:

(a) Enclosed within the lighting fixture; or

(b) Enclosed in an accessible, permanently-installed, metal cabinet where remote from the lighting fixture; or

(c) Approved and marked for use without an additional enclosure.

(2) Adequate provision shall be made for the dissipation of heat from enclosed auxiliary equipment and the conductors supplying the auxiliary equipment.

(3) The metal cabinet shall be installed as close as possible to the lamps.

(4) Where display cases are not permanently installed, no part of a secondary circuit shall be included in more than one case.

(5) Where discharge lamp ballasts are located remote from the lighting units, they shall be connected by:

(a) Conductors of the fixture wire type as listed in Table 11 or building wire type as listed in Table 19:

(i) Having a voltage rating not less than 600 volts; and

(ii) Having a temperature rating not less than 90°C; and

(iii) Suitable for pulling into a raceway; or

(b) A cable having a temperature rating of not less than 90°C as permitted by other Sections of the Code.

30-712 Control

(1) The fixtures and lamp installations shall be controlled by a switch or circuit breaker.

(2) Where a switch is used, it shall:

(a) Have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the lamps or transformers:

(b) Be of a type approved with the assembly;

(c) Be a manually-operated general-purpose alternating-current switch complying with Rule 14-510;

(d) Be a snap switch having an "F" rating complying with Rule 14-508; or

(e) Be a manually operated specific-use ac switch complying with Rule 14-512.

(3) Where a circuit breaker is used, it shall comply with the requirements of Rule 14-104.

30-714 Branch Circuit Capacity

(1) Where lighting branch circuits supply fixtures employing ballasts, transformers or auto-transformers, the load on the branch circuits shall be computed on the basis of the total amperes of the units and not on the watts of the lamps.

(2) The aggregate capacity of fixtures connected to a lighting branch circuit shall not exceed 80 per cent of the branch circuit overcurrent protection.

30-716 Overcurrent Protection of High-Intensity Discharge Lighting Equipment. Overcurrent protection shall not be provided in a high-intensity discharge fixture or separate ballast box unless the combination is approved for this purpose and so marked.

Electric-Discharge Lighting Systems Operating at More Than 1,000 Volts

30-800 Rules for Discharge Lighting Systems, More than 1,000 Volts. Rules 30-802 to 30-822 apply to electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting system operating at more than 1,000 volts.

30-802 Voltages, Dwelling Occupancies. Where equipment has an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts, it shall not be installed in dwelling occupancies.

30-804 Control

(1) The fixtures and lamp installations shall be controlled singly or in groups by an externally operated switch or circuit breaker which opens all ungrounded primary conductors.

(2) The switch or circuit breaker shall be:

(a) Installed within sight of the fixtures or lamps; or

(b) Provided with a means for locking it in the open position.

(3) The switch shall:

(a) Have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or transformers controlled by it;

(b) Be of a type approved for the purpose;

(c) Be a manually-operated general-purpose alternating-current switch complying with Rule 14-510;

(d) Be a snap switch having an "F" rating complying with Rule 14-508; or

(e) Be a manually operated specific-use ac switch complying with Rule 14-512.

(4) The circuit breaker shall comply with the requirements of Rule 14-104.

30-806 Transformer Rating

(1) Every transformer and ballast shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 15,000 volts, except that every transformer and ballast of the open-core-and-coil type shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 7,500 volts.

(2) The secondary current rating shall be not more than 240 milliamperes, except that, where the secondary open-circuit voltage exceeds 7,500 volts, the secondary current rating shall not be more than 120 milliamperes.

30-808 Liquid Filled Transformers. Transformers of the liquid-filled type shall not be used unless they are filled with a liquid which will not burn in air.

30-810 Transformers, Secondary Connection

(1) The high-voltage windings of transformers operating at more than 1,000 volts shall not be connected in series or in parallel, but where each of two transformers has one end of its high-voltage winding grounded and connected to the enclosure, the high-voltage windings may be connected in series to form the equivalent of a mid-point grounded transformer.

(2) The grounded end of each high-voltage winding shall be connected by an insulated stranded copper conductor not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

30-812 Location of Transformers

(1) Transformers operating at more than 1,000 volts shall be accessible.

(2) The transformers shall be installed as near to the lamps as practicable.

(3) The transformers shall be located so that adjacent combustible materials are not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90C (194F).

30-814 Wiring Method

(1) The secondary conductors shall be luminous-tube-sign cable approved for the purpose and for the voltage of the circuit.

(2) Not more than 20 feet of cable shall be run in metal raceway from a single, or from either side of a mid-point grounded transformer.

(3) The conductors shall be installed in conformity with Section 34.

30-816 Transformer Loading. Where the lamps are connected to a transformer, they shall be of such length and characteristics as not to cause a condition of continuous over-voltage on the transformer.

30-818 Lamp Supports

(1) Lamps operating at more than 1,000 volts shall be supported in the manner required by Section 34.

(2) The lamps shall not be installed where they are exposed to mechanical injury.

30-820 Lamp Terminals and Lampholders

(1) Parts which must be removed for lamp replacement shall be hinged or fastened by an approved means.

(2) Lamp terminals and lampholders shall be designed so that the tubing can be replaced with the minimum exposure of bare live parts during re-lamping.

(3) The designs referred to in Subrule (2) need not afford protection against "Space Discharge" shocks as tubes are replaced by trained maintenance staff.

30-822 Marking. Every fixture and every secondary circuit of tubing having an open-circuit voltage of more than 1,000 volts shall be clearly and legibly marked in letters and figures not less than one inch high with the words "CAUTION . . . VOLTS", the rated open-circuit voltage being inserted in figures, in the space between the words.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

General

30-900 General

(1) Rules 30-900 to 30-1128 apply to temporary or permanent outdoor lighting equipment, for either decorative lighting or illumination of outdoor areas, where protection of the system and safety from shock hazard is the main concern and the fire hazard is of secondary nature.

(2) Rules 30-900 to 30-1128 cover only that portion of the installation which is outside of buildings.

(3) Lighting fixtures which employ fluorescent lamps shall have thermally protected ballasts except where the ballasts are of the simple reactance type.

30-902 Polarization of Fixtures

(1) A lighting fixture shall be wired so that all screw-shells of its lampholders are connected to the same fixture conductor or terminal, which shall be connected either to the grounded circuit conductor, if one exists, or to ground, by a separate connection, providing that a two-winding type transformer or ballast is used, but if no grounded circuit conductor exists the lampholder shall be supplied from a two-winding type transformer or ballast with the screw-shells separately connected to ground.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a high-intensity discharge lamp ballast supplies two lamps in series, the screw-shell of one lampholder need not be at ground potential, provided that removal of its lamp isolates the screw-shell.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a trained and qualified electrical maintenance staff is available on the premises and where the screw-shell has an approved shroud so as to exclude contact with live parts during relamping:

(a) The bonding of the screw-shell to the grounded non-current carrying conductive parts of the fixture shall not be required; and

(b) Other than two-winding ballasts may be used.

Permanent Outdoor Floodlighting Installations

30-1000 General

(1) Rules 30-1002 to 30-1040 apply to permanent, outdoor installations of floodlights of 300 watts or larger, using mogul-base lampholders, where the floodlights are mounted on poles or towers.

(2) These Rules are based on the understanding that authorized persons may replace lamps but all other maintenance will be done by qualified persons.

30-1002 Service Equipment

(1) Service equipment shall comply with Section 6 for low-potential installations, and with Section 36 for high-potential installations.

(2) Where indoor equipment is installed outdoors, it shall be installed in an acceptable weatherproof enclosure.

30-1004 Wiring Methods, Underground

(1) Wiring underground shall be run:

(a) Where acceptable, in rigid steel or rigid aluminum conduit;

(b) In non-metallic underground conduit;

(c) As lead-sheathed armoured cable, mineral-insulated cable, or aluminum-sheathed cable; or

(d) As conductors or cable assemblies acceptable for direct earth burial as indicated in Table 19 or, by special permission, for service entrance below ground as indicated in Table 19.

(2) Conductors in conduit shall be of types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for use in wet locations.

(3) Conductors buried directly in the earth shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-012.

(4) Suitable corrosion-resistant protection shall be provided for aluminum-sheathed cable and aluminum conduit; and also for mineral-insulated cable, if used where materials coming in contact with the cable may have a deteriorating effect on the sheath.

30-1006 Wiring Methods, on Poles

(1) All electrical equipment on the pole shall be controlled by a switch which can be locked in the "Off" position, and each pole shall be provided with a prominent sign warning against climbing the pole until the switch is "Off" unless all conductors and live parts other than those used for pole top wiring are guarded against accidental contact in one of the following ways:

(a) The conductors are run in rigid or flexible metal conduit, as mineral-insulated cable, or up the centre of steel, aluminum or hollow concrete poles;

(b) The conductors and live parts are kept at least three feet from the climbing ladder or climbing steps;

(c) Barriers are provided between conductors or live parts, or both, and the climbing ladder so as to prevent likelihood of contact by the climber.

(2) Conductors run up the centre of poles shall be supported so as to prevent injury to the conductors inside the pole and as to prevent undue strain on the conductors where they leave the pole.

(3) Where vertical conductors, cables and grounding conductors are within 8 feet of locations accessible to unauthorized persons, they shall be provided with a covering which gives acceptable mechanical protection.

(4) On wood poles, for grounding conductors from lighting arresters, the protective covering specified in Subrule (3) shall be of wood moulding or other insulating material giving equivalent protection.

30-1008 Pole Top Distribution Panelboards. Where there is more than one branch circuit on a pole top, the feeders shall be run to a distribution panelboard which shall be either weatherproof or installed in a weatherproof enclosure, except that the panelboard may be omitted where there are only two branch circuits on a 115/230-volt circuit with common neutral and where there are only three branch circuits on a 120/208-volt, 3-phase, 4-wire circuit.

30-1010 Fusing of Pole Top Branch Circuits. Pole top branch circuits shall be fused at not more than 100 amperes.

30-1012 Pole Top Branch Circuit Wiring. Pole top branch circuit wiring, exclusive of leads approved with the floodlights to which they are connected, shall be run;

(a) As lead-sheathed cable or rubber- or thermoplastic-insulated moisture-resistant types of conductors installed in rigid conduit;

(b) As mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable; or

(c) By special permission, as insulated or uninsulated exposed wiring provided that:

(i) The wiring is supported on suitable insulators;

(ii) The wiring is controlled by a switch which can be locked in the "Off" position; and

(iii) The pole is provided with a prominent sign warning against climbing it until the switch is "Off".

30-1014 Joints

(1) Open taps and joints may be made in pole top open wiring provided the joint or tap is given insulation equivalent to that on the conductors joined.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices concealed within conduit.

30-1016 Location of Transformers. Transformers shall comply with the following:

(a) If mounted on floodlight poles, all live parts shall be guarded as required by Rule 32-1006;

(b) If mounted on poles, the bottom of the transformer shall be at least 16 feet above locations accessible to unauthorized persons;

(c) If located on platforms on the ground, they shall be completely enclosed so as to prevent access by unauthorized persons or they shall be surrounded by a protecting fence which shall comply with the requirements of Rules 26-300 to 26-324.

30-1018 Primary Fusing of Transformers. Each transformer shall be protected against overcurrent in accordance with Section 26.

30-1020 Secondary Overcurrent Protection of Transformers. Overcurrent protection on transformer secondary feeders is permissible but not mandatory.

30-1022 Switching of Floodlights. Switches controlling floodlights shall comply with the following:

(a) A switch on the primary side of a transformer shall be capable of making and interrupting the full load on the transformer;

(b) Switches controlling floodlights from the secondary side of a transformer shall have a current rating not less than 125 per cent of the current requirements of the floodlights controlled;

(c) Switches shall be capable of being operated without exposing the operator to danger of contact with live parts, either by remote operation or by proper guarding;

(d) Switches shall be capable of being locked in the "Off" position.

30-1024 Grounding of Circuits at 300 Volts or Less. Circuits operating at potentials of 300 volts or less between conductors shall be grounded.

30-1026 Grounding of Circuits Above 300 Volts. Circuits operating at potentials above 300 volts may be grounded at the discretion of the supply authority and in accordance with the requirements of the inspection department.

30-1028 Material for Grounding Conductors. Grounding conductors shall be of material as specified in Rules 10-802 and 10-804.

30-1030 Grounding Methods

(1) A grounded secondary circuit shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The secondary grounded circuit conductor may be grounded by an interconnection to the primary grounded circuit conductor provided:

(a) The primary is grounded at the transformers; and

(b) Interconnection is made only at the transformer.

30-1032 Grounding and Bonding of Non-Current-Carrying Metal Parts

(1) All non-current-carrying metal parts within 8 feet of locations accessible to unauthorized persons shall be grounded.

(2) Except for isolated metal parts such as crossarm braces, bolts, insulator pins and the like, non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment at the pole top shall be bonded together and, if within reach of any grounded metal, shall be grounded.

(3) The size of grounding or bonding conductor shall be as specified in Rule 10-812.

30-1034 Installation of Lightning Arresters. Where lightning arresters are installed, they shall be in accordance with Rule 10-1000 and 10-1002 with the addition that a common grounding conductor and common electrode system may be used for grounding primary and secondary neutrals and lighting arresters.

30-1036 Types of Equipment Permitted. Floodlights, secondary wiring, conduit, conduit fittings, and distribution panelboards shall be approved, and other electrical pole top equipment shall be acceptable types.

30-1038 Climbing Steps. Where it is necessary to climb the pole to replace lamps, permanent climbing steps shall be provided and the lowest permanent step shall be not less than 12 feet above locations accessible to unauthorized persons.

30-1040 Safety Platforms. Where floodlights are mounted more than 30 inches from the centre-line of the pole, suitable safety platforms shall be provided and shall be equipped with a railing or equivalent device for the protection of persons replacing lamps.

Exposed Wiring For Permanent Outdoor Lighting

30-1100 General. Rules 30-1102 to 30-1122 apply to exposed wiring for permant outdoor lighting other than floodlighting where the circuits are run between buildings, between poles, or between buildings and poles.

30-1102 Conductors. Conductors shall be stranded, not less than No. 12 AWG, and shall be:

(a) Of a type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19;

(b) Of the rubber-insulated type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19, when lampholders of a type which puncture the insulation and make contact with the conductors are used; or

(c) Of the moisture-resistant rubber-insulated type suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as specified in Table 19, if cabled together and used with messenger cables.

30-1104 Use of Insulators

(1) Conductors shall be securely attached to insulators at each end of the run if a messenger is not used and at intermediate points of support if there are any.

(2) Insulators at the ends of runs shall be of the strain type unless the conductors are supported by messenger cables.

(3) Split knobs shall not be used.

30-1106 Height of Conductors. Conductors supplying lamps in parking lots, used-car lots, drive-in establishments, and similar commercial areas shall be maintained such that the conductors or the bottom of a lamp fed from the conductors, whichever is lower, shall have a clearance of not less than 12 feet above grade at any point in a run, except that where a driveway or thoroughfare exists this clearance shall be not less than 16 feet.

30-1108 Spacing from Combustible Material. Conductors and lampholders shall be maintained at a distance not less than 3 feet from any combustible material except for branch circuit conductors at the point of connection to buildings or poles.

30-1110 Spacing of Conductors. Conductors shall be separated at least 12 inches from each other by means of insulating spacers at intervals of not more than 15 feet unless the conductors are secured to and supported by messenger cables.

30-1112 Lampholders

(1) Lampholders shall be of weatherproof types with moulded insulating bodies.

(2) Lampholders shall be of types having either:

(a) Permanently attached leads; or

(b) Terminals of a type which puncture the insulation and make contact with the conductors.

(3) Lampholders having permanently attached leads shall have the connections to the circuit wires staggered where a cabled assembly is used.

30-1114 Protection of Lampholders. Lampholders may be connected to branch circuits protected by overcurrent devices rated or set at not more than 30 amperes provided that the lampholders are:

(a) For incandescent lamps;

(b) Of the unswitched type; and

(c) Rated not less than 660 watts.

30-1116 Use of Messenger Cables

(1) Messenger cables shall be used to support the conductors:

(a) If lampholders having permanently attached leads are used, and the span exceeds 40 feet; and

(b) In all cases where lampholders having terminals which puncture the insulation are used.

(2) Messenger cable shall be securely attached at each end of the run and shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(3) Conductors shall be permanently attached to the messenger in a method acceptable to the inspection authority.

30-1118 Construction of Messenger Cables

(1) Messenger cables shall be of galvanized steel, copper-coated steel, or stainless steel and shall be of stranded construction with not less than seven strands.

(2) Galvanized steel shall have a coating of not less than 0.15 ounces per square foot.

(3) The effective ultimate strength of a messenger cable shall be not less than three times the calculated maximum working load, including loading due to ice loads and wind loads, and in no case shall the individual strands be less than:

(a) 0.046 inch in diameter in the case of galvanized or copper-coated wire; or

(b) 0.0438 inch in diameter in the case of stainless steel wire.

30-1120 Maximum Size of Lamps. The size of lamps used shall be not in excess of that for which the particular lampholder is approved and in no case more than 150 watts.

30-1122 Branch Circuit Loading and Protection

(1) Branch circuits shall be protected by overcurrent devices rated at not more than 30 amperes.

(2) The total load on a branch circuit shall not exceed 80 per cent of the rating or setting of the overcurrent devices.

Outdoor, Decorative Lighting Installations

30-1124 General. Rules 30-1126 and 30-1128 apply to outdoor, decorative lighting installations.

30-1126 Lampholders. Lampholders for use with outdoor, decorative lighting equipment which may be sold to the general public shall:

(a) Comply with Rule 30-1112; and

(b) If of the type having terminals which puncture the conductor insulation in order to make contact with the current-carrying conductors, be designed so that they cannot be removed once installed without rendering them incapable of being re-used.

30-1128 Conductors. Conductors shall be stranded copper not less than No. 18 AWG and shall be of the outdoor Christmas-tree wire or cord types as covered in Table 11 or of the rubber-insulated cable types suitable for exposed wiring where exposed to the weather as covered in Table 19.

SECTION 32—FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

32-000 Scope

(1) This section applies to the installation of electrical local fire alarm systems required by any governmental or other agency having jurisdiction.

(2) The requirements of this section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

32-002 General

(1) All components incorporated in a fire alarm system, including ancillary devices such as magnetic door holders, electrically operated smoke vents, shall be installed to the satisfaction of the inspection department.

(2) Fire alarm systems shall test free of grounds, except parts of circuits or equipment which are intentionally and permanently grounded to provide ground fault detection, emergency ground signalling or circuit protective grounding.

(3) All systems shall be so designed that they do not depend upon the effectiveness of any ground connection, except at the control unit when required, for normal operation.

(4) Devices shall be so interconnected that the operation of any automatic detection device or manual station will cause every alarm, indicating, or recording device on the system to operate in the intended manner, unless exempted from this requirement by the governmental or other agency having jurisdiction.

32-004 Operation and Maintenance

(1) The entire alarm signal system shall operate to the satisfaction of the inspection department and also of the governmental or other agency having jurisdiction.

(2) The fire alarm system shall be properly maintained and kept in proper working condition at all times.

32-006 End-of-Line Resistors

(1) When required to control supervisory current, end-of-line resistors shall be installed in circuits for manual alarm stations, automatic initiating devices, and audible signal appliances and shall be located:

(a) In the control panel when the circuit is brought back; or

(b) In a separate box located not more than six feet above the finished floor, beyond the last manual alarm station or automatic initiating device in a circuit.

32-008 Electrical Supervision. Where a component is connected in a fire alarm circuit having electrical supervision, each conductor of the fire alarm circuit connected to the component shall be terminated under a separate screw or wire terminal and not extend as a single unbroken conductor through the terminal device so that disconnection of the component will cause the trouble signal to operate.

32-010 Current Supply

(1) Every fire alarm signal system shall be supplied from:

(a) A main service supply and, except by special permission, this shall be an electric lighting service connected to a public electrical supply utility; and

(b) Where the system is provided with electrical supervision, a standby source of power which shall be connected to the system automatically and without undue delay upon the interruption of the main power source to the system.

(2) Fire alarm signal systems shall be supplied from separate circuits connected on the load side of the main service disconnect after any transformation and used solely for the supply of energy to the systems.

(3) If a fire alarm signal system is provided with electrical supervision, a trouble signal shall be initiated upon the loss of either the nominal power or the standby power and the trouble signal shall be powered from whichever source is being used.

(4) Overcurrent devices and disconnecting means in the supply circuits of a fire alarm signal system shall be contained, where practical, in a separate enclosure or compartment to which no other circuits are connected, and shall be clearly identified in a permanent, conspicuous, and legible manner by the words "Fire Alarm System", and the enclosure or compartment shall be coloured red.

32-012 Standby Power Source

(1) The standby source of power shall be capable of operating all alarm devices in the system for a period of not less than five minutes after 24 hours under supervisory conditions.

(2) Where the standby source of power for the fire alarm system is from batteries:

(a) The batteries shall be of the rechargeable type and not be of the automobile type;

(b) A charging means shall be provided to maintain the battery in a charged condition automatically; and

(c) The batteries shall not be used for any other purpose (i.e. emergency lighting, etc.).

(3) On restoration of the normal source of power the batteries shall automatically recharge and within twelve hours have sufficient charge to comply with the requirements of Subrule (1).

32-014 Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be of copper and shall have an ampacity adequate to carry the maximum current that can be provided by the circuit.

(2) Conductors No. 14 AWG and smaller shall be solid and conductors No. 12 AWG and larger may be solid or stranded.

(3) Individual conductors installed in raceways shall not be less than No. 18 AWG and shall be of a type suitable for the purpose listed in Table 19 having an allowable temperature rating of at least 60°C.

(4) Conductors in cables shall have an allowable temperature rating of at least 60°C and shall not be less than No. 18 AWG for single-, two-, three- or four-conductor cables, and not less than No. 22 AWG for cables having five or more conductors.

32-016 Wiring Method

(1) All conductors of a fire alarm system shall be:

(a) Installed in metallic raceway; or

(b) Incorporated in a cable of a type listed in Table 19 having a metallic armour or sheath; or

(c) In buildings of combustible (ordinary or wood-frame) construction:

(i) Incorporated in non-metallic sheathed cable of a type listed in Table 19; or

(ii) Incorporated in a Type LVT cable; or

(iii) Incorporated in a control cable.

(2) The conductors shall be installed so as to be entirely independent of all other wiring and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box, or enclosure occupied by other wiring, except as may be necessary at the point of supply or for tying into other communication systems.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), conductors of a communication system intended for life safety use and used in conjunction with the fire alarm system, may be installed in the same raceway, fixture, box or enclosure as the fire alarm system conductors.

(4) All conductors contained in the same raceway or cable shall be insulated for the highest voltage in the raceway or cable.

SECTION 34—SIGNS AND OUTLINE LIGHTING

34-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to signs and outline lighting wherein the sources of light are:

(a) Incandescent lamps;

(b) Fluorescent lamps;

(c) High potential luminous discharge tubes.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General Requirements

34-002 Construction. Signs and incandescent outline lighting equipment manufactured wholly or in part by electrical contractors in the field shall conform in construction to the requirements of CSA Standard C22.2 No. 2-1956, Electric Signs.

34-004 Disconnecting Means. Each outline lighting installation, and each sign other than the portable type, shall be provided with an externally operable disconnecting means which shall:

(a) Open all ungrounded conductors;

(b) Be suitable for conditions of installation such as exposure to weather; and

(c) Be within sight of the sign or outline lighting it disconnects, or elsewhere if capable of being locked in the open position.

34-006 Rating of Disconnecting Means and Control Devices. Switches, flashers and similar devices controlling transformers and ballasts shall be either of a type approved for the purpose, or have a current rating not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or ballasts.

34-008 Thermal Protection. Ballasts of the thermally-protected type shall be required for all signs and outline lighting which employ fluorescent lamps except where the ballasts are of the simple reactance type.

34-010 Subdivision of Wiring

(1) Wiring shall be subdivided into branch circuits if the load exceeds 12 amperes.

(2) The maximum number of outlets per circuit on marquees shall not exceed 30.

34-012 Branch Circuit Protection

(1) The maximum permissible load for each branch circuit shall not exceed 12 amperes.

(2) The overcurrent device for each branch circuit shall not protect any other circuit.

34-014 Location. Signs and outline lighting shall be located so that:

(a) Any person working thereon is not likely to come into contact with overhead conductors;

(b) No part of the sign or its support will interfere with normal work operations performed on electrical and communication utility lines;

(c) No part of the sign or its support is in such proximity to overhead conductors as to constitute a hazard; and

(d) Except as provided for in Subrule 2, no part of the sign, other than its support, is less than 7 feet above grade.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) free standing signs may be mounted with electrical components less than 7 feet above grade if mechanical protection is provided to prevent persons or vehicles from coming into contact with the electrical components of the sign.

34-016 Supporting Means. Poles, masts, or other objects specifically designed for use as supports for signs shall be subject to approval by the inspection department.

34-018 Grounding. Signs, troughs, tube terminal boxes, and other metal frames shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

34-020 Protection of Sign Leads

(1) Where sign leads pass through the walls or partitions of the sign structure, they shall be protected by incombustible absorption-resisting bushings.

(2) Where sign leads are run as open wiring they may be cabled.

34-022 Conductors

(1) The conductors for signs and outline lighting shall be of types indicated in Table 19 as being suitable for exposed wiring or wiring in raceways, in damp or wet locations.

(2) The conductors for signs and outline lighting shall be installed:

(a) In rigid conduit;

(b) In metal troughs;

(c) As armoured cable of the lead-sheathed type or the type having a thermoplastic outer covering;

(d) As mineral-insulated cable;

(e) As aluminum-sheathed cable; or

(f) In electrical metallic tubing.

(3) Surface raceways shall not be used.

High-Potential Luminous-Discharge-Tube Signs and Outline Lighting

34-024 Enclosures for Transformers and Regulating Coils. Enclosures for transformers and regulating coils shall be well ventilated and designed so as to minimize the emission of flames or sparks in case of burning.

34-026 Protection of Uninsulated Parts. Doors or covers accessible to the general public and which give access to uninsulated parts of indoor signs or outline lighting, shall be either provided with interlock switches which on the opening of the doors or covers disconnect the primary circuit, or shall be fastened so that the use of other than ordinary tools will be necessary to open them.

30-028 Transformer Voltage

(1) The rated secondary open circuit voltage of transformers shall not exceed 15,000 volts.

(2) In end-grounded transformers, rated secondary open circuit voltage shall not exceed 7,500 volts.

34-030 Open Core-and-Coil Type Transformers. Open core-and-coil type transformers shall only be used indoors.

34-032 Transformers Used Outdoors. Transformers used outdoors shall be of the weatherproof type or shall be enclosed in the sign body or in a separate weatherproof box.

34-034 Transformer Accessibility. Transformers shall be accessible.

34-036 Transformer Overcurrent Protection

(1) Each transformer shall be protected by an overcurrent device except that two or more transformers may be protected by one overcurrent device if their combined load does not exceed 12 amperes.

(2) Where additional overcurrent devices for the individual protection of transformers in signs are used, they shall be placed either inside or outside the sign structure.

(3) Where exposed to the weather, overcurrent devices protecting transformers shall be of the weatherproof type.

34-038 Transformer Secondary Connection

(1) The high-potential windings of transformers shall not be connected in parallel.

(2) The high-potential windings of transformers shall not be connected in series, except that two transformers may have one end of each of their high-potential windings grounded and connected in series to form the equivalent of a midpoint-grounded transformer, provided that the grounded ends of the high-potential windings are connected by an insulated copper conductor not smaller than No. 14 AWG.

34-040 High-Potential Wiring Methods

(1) High-potential conductors shall be installed on insulators, either open or concealed, or in rigid or flexible conduit, or in electrical metallic tubing.

(2) High-potential conductors may be run from the ends of gas tubes to the grounded midpoint of transformers which have terminals at the midpoint.

(3) The connections between the high-potential terminals of the transformer of the midpoint-grounded type and the line ends of gas tubes shall be as short as possible.

(4) There shall be no sharp bends in high-potential conductors.

(5) Bare high-potential conductors shall be installed only inside grounded metal enclosures.

(6) Where subject to mechanical injury or where within reach from ground, roof or window, high-potential conductors shall be enclosed in raceways or be suitably guarded.

34-042 High-Potential Conductor Insulation and Size

(1) Insulated conductors shall be not smaller than No. 14 AWG and shall be of luminous-tube-sign types, as indicated in Table 19, suitable for the voltage of the circuit.

(2) Uninsulated conductors shall be solid and not smaller than No. 10 AWG.

34-044 Exposed High-Potential Conductors, Indoors

(1) Exposed wiring shall be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators.

(2) Insulators of porcelain shall be glazed on all exposed surfaces.

(3) A separation of at least 1½ inches shall be maintained between conductors and between conductors and other objects.

34-046 Concealed High-Potential Conductors on Insulators, Indoors

(1) Concealed high-potential conductors on insulators shall be separated from each other and from all objects other than the insulators on which they are mounted by a spacing of not less than 1½ inches.

(2) Concealed high-potential conductors shall be installed in channels lined with noncombustible material and used for no other purpose, except that the primary circuit conductors may be in the same channel.

(3) The insulators shall be of noncombustible, non-absorptive material.

34-048 High-Potential Conductors in Show Windows and Similar Locations. If high-potential conductors hang freely in the air, as in show windows and in similar locations away from combustible material, and if not subject to mechanical injury, as in some show window displays, they need not be protected.

34-050 High-Potential Conductors in Raceways

(1) High-potential conductors in contact with grounded metal of raceways shall be lead covered, unless the insulation is resistant to tne effects of corona.

(2) If the conductors are covered with lead or other metallic sheathing, this covering shall extend beyond the end of the conduit or electrical metallic tubing and the surface of the cable shall not be injured where the covering terminates.

(3) The insulation on all conductors shall extend at least 4 inches beyond the end of the lead or raceway except for conductors at grounded midpoint terminals.

(4) Not more than 20 feet of cable from a single transformer shall be run in rigid or flexible metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing.

34-052 Connections of High-Voltage Conductors

(1) Connections of high-voltage conductors to neon tubing outside the building or structure shall be made by means of:

(a) An approved electrode receptacle; or

(b) A direct connection to the neon tubing outside the building or structure wall providing that not more than 4 inches of high-voltage wiring extends beyond the end of the raceway; or

(c) Any other approved method.

(2) Under Subrule (1) (b), the portion of the high-voltage wiring beyond the raceway shall be enclosed in an acceptable insulating sleeve from a point 2 inches within the raceway up to and including the connection to the neon tubing.

(3) The connection in Subrule (1) (b) shall be electrically secure and provided with acceptable wrapping of insulating tape.

SECTION 36—HIGH-POTENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

General

36-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to installations operating at potentials in excess of 750 volts.

(2) The supply authority and the inspection department must be consulted before proceeding with any such installation.

(3) This Section is additional to the requirements of this Code for installations at potentials of 750 volts or less.

(4) This Section does not apply to any high-potential installation covered by any other Section of this Code.

(5) This Section does not affect construction details of factory fabricated assemblies approved under Part II of this Code.

36-002 Guarding. Live parts of electrical equipment shall be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

36-004 Warning Notices

(1) A permanent legible warning notice carrying the wording "DANGER — HIGH VOLTAGE" or "DANGER..... VOLTS" shall be placed in a conspicuous position:

(a) At electrical equipment vaults, electrical equipment rooms, areas or enclosures; and

(b) On all high-voltage conduits and cables at points of access to conductors.

(2) Permanent. legible signs shall be installed at isolating equipment warning against operating it while carrying current, unless the equipment is interlocked so that it cannot be operated under load.

(3) Suitable warning signs shall be erected in a conspicuous place adjacent to fuses, warning operators not to replace fuses while the supply circuit is energized.

Wiring Methods

36-100 Service or Other Conductors

(1) Bare conductors may be used only:

(a) Outdoors;

(b) In central stations;

(c) In sub-stations;

(d) In motor and generator rooms; and

(e) In transformer and electrical equipment vaults constructed in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364.

(2) Bare conductors, and insulated conductors unless enclosed in grounded metal, shall not be run on, or terminate on, building walls except as permitted in paragraphs (b) to (e) of Subrule (1).

(3) Insulated conductors used indoors in other than sub-stations or transformer and electrical equipment vaults in accordance with Rules 26-350 to 26-364 only be installed in conduit or otherwise protected in an acceptable manner.

(4) For the purpose of Subrule (3), insulated conductors in conduit or cables shall not be considered as being indoors provided that:

(a) The conduit or cable is embedded in and encircled by not less than 2 inches of concrete or masonry or is installed in the ground under a concrete floor slab not less than 2 inches thick; and

(b) The location of the conduit or cable is indicated by acceptable permanent markers set in the walls, floor or ceiling.

(5) Insulated wires or cables shall be sheathed in metal or other acceptable moisture-resistant covering if in other than dry locations.

(6) Conductors enclosed in armour of magnetic material shall be installed in accordance with Rule 12-1004.

(7) Where insulated conductors are not enclosed and are spaced at less than minimum clearances for bare conductors, and are subject to arcs or heat caused by short circuits in nearby conductors, the insulation shall be flame-retarding or have a flame-retarding outer covering.

(8) Where the coverings are of a conducting nature they shall be stripped back from the terminals sufficiently to prevent leakage of current.

(9) Service conductors shall have a mechanical strength not less than that of No. 6 AWG hard drawn copper.

36-102 Radii of Bends. The minimum bending radii measured at the innermost surface of the bend for permanent training of cables during installation shall be as shown in Table 15.

36-104 Shielding of Thermosetting Insulated Conductors

(1) Except as permitted in Subrules (2), (3), and (4) shielding shall be provided over the thermosetting insulation of each permanently installed conductor with or without fibrous covering or non-metallic jacket, operating at circuit voltages above 2,000 volts phase-to-phase.

(2) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermosetting insulation where they are directly buried in the soil and operating at circuit voltages not exceeding 3,000 volts phase-to-phase, provided that the insulation or the non-metallic jacket, if provided, is of ozone and discharge-resistant type.

(3) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermosetting insulation where the circuit voltage does not exceed 5,000 volts phase-to-phase, where the conductors are installed on insulators or in metallic raceways and bound together, in switch rooms, transformer vaults, metal-enclosed switchgear assemblies, and similar permanently dry locations where the conductor run does not exceed 50 feet.

(4) Shielding need not be provided for conductors having thermosetting insulations which are:

(a) Intended for operation at not more than 5,000 volts phase-to-phase; and

(b) Intended and installed for permanent duty; and

(c) Provided in either single- or multi-conductor cable construction with:

(i) A metallic sheath; or

(ii) Metallic armour of the interlocking type, the wire type or the flat tape type.

(5) Subject to Rule 10-302, metallic sheaths, metallic shielding, metal armour, metal conduit and metal fittings shall be bonded together and grounded.

36-106 Supporting of Bare Conductors. Bare conductors shall be mounted on suitable insulating supports capable of withstanding the short circuit stresses liable to be imposed by the supply system.

36-108 Spacing of Bare Conductors

(1) Bare conductors, and insulated conductors unless enclosed in or in contact with grounded metal, other than those within or at the point of connection to apparatus or devices shall be spaced to provide a clearance under all operating conditions in accordance with Tables 30 and 31 between:

(a) Live parts of opposite polarity; and

(b) Live parts and all other structural parts other than the conductor supports.

(2) Where the conductors mentioned in Subrule (1) are connected to apparatus or devices having terminal spacings less than those shown in Tables 30 and 31, the conductors shall be spread out so as to attain the required spacings at the first point of support beyond such terminals.

36-110 Guarding of Live Parts

(1) Bare conductors, insulated conductors unless enclosed in or in contact with grounded metal, and other bare live parts shall be:

(a) Accessible only to authorized persons; and

(b) Isolated by elevation or by acceptable barriers.

(2) Where the conductors or live parts mentioned in Subrule (1) are isolated by elevation, the elevations and clearances maintained shall be as specified in Tables 32, 33, and 34 except that:

(a) For conductors crossing railways and communication lines, installation shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code Part III, CSA Standard C22.3 No. 1-1970, Overhead Systems and Underground Systems; and

(b) For overhead conductors crossing highways and other locations, installation shall be in accordance with the requirements of CSA Standard C22.3 No. 1-1970, Overhead Systems and Underground Systems, or of the appropriate authority whichever is greater.

(3) For a given span, clearances specified in Tables 32 and 34 shall be increased by 1 per cent of the amount by which the span exceeds 175 feet.

36-112 Terminating Facilities. Suitable terminating facilities shall be provided to protect cables from harm due to moisture or mechanical damage.

36-114 Joints in Sheathed Conductors or Cables

(1) Splices or taps in sheathed conductors or cables shall have the conductor or cable covered with insulation and shall have shielding, when used, electrically and mechanically equivalent to that on the conductors or cables joined.

(2) For conductors or cables having a metallic or conducting sheath, provision shall be made for continuity of the sheath over the splice or tap unless the joint is made in a suitable splicing box which maintains the continuity of the grounding circuit.

36-116 Elevator Shafts

(1) High-potential conductors shall not be installed in elevator shafts.

(2) The conductors may be installed in conduit embedded in the masonry walls of the hoist-way but the conduit shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than 2 inches of masonry or concrete.

Control and Protective Equipment

36-200 Service Equipment Location. Service equipment shall be installed in a location satisfactory to the supply authority and the inspection department and, in the case of a building, shall be at the point of service entrance.

36-202 Rating and Capacity. Circuit breakers, fuses and switches shall be of types and ratings acceptable to the inspection department and the supply authority.

36-204 Overcurrent Protection, Services. Each service shall be provided with overcurrent protection, complying with the following, in all ungrounded conductors:

(a) If the protective equipment is installed outdoors, one of the following shall be used:

(i) Circuit breakers of adequate interrupting capacity and rating, with trip settings approved by the supply authority;

(ii) Fuses of adequate rating and interrupting capacity preceded by suitable group-operated visible break load-interrupting devices capable of making and interrupting their full load rating and which may be closed with safety to the operator with a fault on the system;

(iii) Fuses of adequate rating and interrupting capacity preceded by a group-operated visible break air-break switch capable of interrupting the magnetizing current of the transformer installation and which may be closed with safety to the operator with a fault on the system and so interlocked with the transformer secondary circuit breaker to prevent its operation under load;

(b) If the protective equipment is installed indoors, one of the following shall be used:

(i) The protection outlined in paragraph (a) (i);

(ii) The protection outlined in Paragraph (a) (ii) by special permission and where satisfactory to the supply authority, provided that the load-interrupting devices and the fuses are separated and interlocked in accordance with Rule 36-208,

(iii) The protection outlined in Paragraph (a) (iii) by special permission and where satisfactory to the supply authority, provided that the fuses are separated and interlocked so that the operator cannot gain access to them unless the switch is open and the switch is interlocked in accordance with Rule 36-208.

36-206 Overcurrent Protection Other than Services

(1) Each operating unit of apparatus, other than transformers, the protection of which is specified in Section 26, each feeder and each branch circuit shall be protected by a circuit breaker of adequate rating and interrupting capacity except as otherwise provided for by this Rule.

(2) Fuses of adequate rating and interrupting capacity may be used for the protection of:

(a) Individual feeders or branch circuits at the point where they receive their supply;

(b) Motors as specified in Section 28; or

(c) Apparatus of other types by special permission.

36-208 Interlocking of Fuse Compartments. Compartments containing fuses shall have the cover (or door) interlocked with the isolating or disconnecting means so that:

(a) Access cannot be had to the fuses unless the isolating or disconnecting means immediately ahead of the fuses is in the de-energized position; and

(b) The switch cannot be placed in the closed position until the fuse compartment has been closed.

36-210 Protection and Control of Instrument Transformers

(1) Instrument potential transformers shall have overcurrent protection as required by Rule 26-258.

(2) A suitable disconnecting means shall be provided on the supply side of fuses used for the protection of instrument potential transformers.

36-212 Disconnecting Means, Services

(1) At least one group-operated isolating switch shall be placed on the supply side of each service circuit breaker, except where equipment of the draw-out type or group-operated load-interrupting devices are installed, and shall:

(a) Visibly disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the service; and

(b) Be interlocked so that it cannot be operated under load.

(2) In cases where the possibility of feed-back exists, group-operated isolating switches shall be installed to meet this condition.

36-214 Disconnecting Means, Other than Services

(1) An isolating switch or equivalent equipment shall be placed on the supply side of each circuit breaker and shall be interlocked with the circuit breaker so that the switch cannot be operated under load.

(2) In cases where the possibility of feed-back exists, group-operated isolating switches shall be installed to meet this condition.

(3) Where conductors fed directly by an outdoor station enter a building, either:

(a) A load-breaking device and overcurrent devices shall be installed indoors at the entry of the conductors to the building;

(b) A load-breaking device and overcurrent devices at the outdoor service shall be capable of being tripped or operated from within the building.

Grounding

36-300 Station Grounding Electrode

(1) Every station shall be grounded by means of a driven ground electrode consisting of the following:

(a) At least 4 ground rods not less than 10 feet long and ¾ inch in diameter;

(b) Spaced at least the rod length apart; and

(c) Interconnected by means of an annealed copper conductor of at least No. 2/0 AWG in the form of a loop around the equipment to be grounded to it, when the electrode is in close proximity to the equipment.

(2) A buried ground electrode may be used in lieu of the grounds specified in Clause (a), where it is acceptable to the inspection department.

(3) Where a ground electrode is remotely located to the station equipment, two grounding conductors of annealed No. 2/0 AWG copper shall connect the ground electrode to the station equipment to ensure continuity, and the grounding arrangement shall be subject to the approval of the inspection department.

(4) A ground electrode described in Subrule (1) shall not be required where:

(a) A station receives its supply from a main station or switching centre on the same premises;

(b) The main station or switching centre has a ground electrode as required in Subrule (1); and

(c) All parts of the station which are required to be connected to a ground electrode are connected to the main station or switching centre ground electrode by an annealed copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG; and

(d) The interconnecting copper conductor in Paragraph (c) is not subject to mechanical damage or inadvertent disconnection.

36-302 Station Ground Resistance. The resistance of the station ground electrode shall not exceed 1 ohm.

36-304 Connection of Lightning Arrester to the Station Ground Electrode

(1) The size of conductor connecting a lightning arrester to the station ground electrode shall not be less than:

(a) No. 4 AWG where the arrester is rated less than 10 kv;

(b) No. 2 AWG where the arrester is rated 10 kv to 30 kv;

(c) No 2/0 AWG where the arrester is rated greater than 30 kv but not greater than 69 kv.

(2) Lightning arrester grounding conductors shall be of copper and as short as practicable.

(3) Where the lightning arresters are for the protection of high voltage cable, the lightning arrester grounding conductor shall be connected to all metallic potheads and/or metallic sheath or armour or shielding of the cables.

36-306 Other Connections to Station Ground Electrodes

(1) All metallic items forming part of the station shall be connected to the station ground electrode as follows:

(a) A metallic water main inside of the station boundaries by a copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG;

(b) A line sky-wire by the copper equivalent of the sky-wire;

(c) A neutral by the copper equivalent of the neutral;

(d) A supporting leg of a metal structure by a copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG;

(e) A gradient control mat by copper conductors not less than No. 2/0 AWG; and

(f) The non-current-carrying metal parts of:

(i) Transformers, generators, motors, circuit-breakers, reclosers, current transformers and switchgear by copper conductors not less than No. 2/0 AWG;

(ii) Frames of gang-operated switches and fuse cutout bases by copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG, unless mounted on metal structures on which all structural joints within 8 feet of grade are bonded;

(iii) Cable sheaths, raceways, pipe work, screen guards, switchboards and potential transformers by copper conductors not less than No. 4 AWG;

(iv) Meter and relay cases by copper conductor not less than No. 10 AWG; and

(v) Any exposed metal frame of the building and any other metal work on buildings within or forming part of the station enclosure which is exposed to becoming energized by copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG.

(2) Connections to the items in Subrule (1) (a), (b), and (c) shall be through a removable link which will permit isolation from the station ground electrode for test purposes.

36-308 Gradient Control Mats

(1) A permanent gradient control mat of substantial galvanized steel construction shall be installed at the handle of the operating mechanism of every gang-operated switch installed outdoors and not enclosed in metal.

(2) The gradient control mat shall:

(a) Be positioned so that the operator will not be required to step from the mat during the operation of the switch;

(b) Be placed upon the ground where it is visible at all times;

(c) Have dimensions of not less than:

(i) 48 inches by 54 inches where the switch mechanism has a reciprocating action; or

(ii) 48 inches by 72 inches where the switch mechanism has a rotating action;

(d) Be connected to the station ground electrode by two separate No. 2/0 AWG annealed copper conductors.

(3) The operating rod of the switch mechanism shall be connected to the gradient control mat by:

(a) Connecting the operating rod to a connector on the handle base or adjacent structure by means of a No. 3/0 AWG extra-flexible (425 strands) copper conductor; and

(b) Connecting from the handle base or adjacent structure connection to the gradient control mat by means of a No. 2/0 AWG annealed copper conductor.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (2), other forms of mats may be used by special permission.

36-310 Grounding of Wire Fence Enclosures of Outdoor Stations

(1) The fence shall be grounded independently of the station ground electrode by means of a No. 2/0 AWG annealed copper conductor located outside the fence, and where practicable 3 feet from the fence line and buried to a depth of 6 to 8 inches.

(2) The fence grounding cable shall be connected to the fence at intervals not exceeding 40 feet by tap conductors of No. 2/0 AWG annealed copper conductors.

(3) The tap conductor shall be interwoven through the fence fabric and connected to the top rail and each strand of barbed wire.

(4) A tap conductor shall be located at each hinge gatepost and bonded to the gate frames by No. 3/0 AWG extra flexible copper conductor.

(5) The top rail of the fence shall be bonded at every joint by means of a No. 2/0 AWG copper conductor jumper.

(6) Where the fence or open gate are within 5 feet of the station ground electrode, gradient control device, or other equipment or structures connected to the station ground electrode, the fence or fence ground electrode shall be connected to the station ground electrode on opposite sides of the station.

(7) Where a building forms part of the station enclosure, or is 5 feet or less from the fence, exposed metal work on the face of the building 5 feet or less from the station fence, or equipment shall be bonded to the fence electrode in two places on opposite sides of the station by No. 2/0 AWG copper conductors.

36-312 Size of Grounding Conductor. The portion of the copper grounding conductor above ground may be reduced to not less than No. 4 AWG for the purposes of Rules 36-306 and 36-310

where the available short circuit current at the station does not exceed 5,000 symmetrical amperes.

SECTION 38—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS INCLUDING DUMBWAITERS AND ESCALATORS

38-000 Scope. This Section applies to the installation of electrical equipment for passenger and freight elevators, including dumbwaiters and escalators, and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

38-002 Voltage Limitations

(1) No part of any electric circuit having a circuit voltage in excess of 300 volts shall be used on any car or control circuit, except that higher voltages may be used for frequencies of 25 through 60 cycles alternating current or for direct current, provided that the current in the system cannot, under any conditions, exceed 8 milliamperes for alternating current or 30 milliamperes for direct current.

(2) Electric circuits in machine rooms or penthouses for the operation of motors and brakes shall have a potential not in excess of 750 volts, provided that if it exceeds 300 volts, all control and signal circuits shall be insulated from the power circuits.

(3) Electric circuits fed from motor generators, rectifiers or control transformers shall be grounded as required in Section 10.

38-004 Isolation of Live Parts. All live parts of electrical apparatus in hoistways, at the landings or in or on the cars of elevators and dumbwaiters, or in the wellways or at the landings of escalators shall be enclosed to protect against accidental contact.

38-006 Insulation of Conductors

(1) Conductors from the control panel to the main circuit resistors not located within the control panel shall be of a type suitable for use in raceways as indicated in Table 19 and shall be suitable for operation at a temperature of not less than 90C, have a rating not less than 600 volts, and be flame-retardant.

(2) Except for conductors in travelling cables, the insulation of all conductors in hoistways, in or on cars of elevators and dumbwaiters, in wellways of escalators and moving walks and in machine rooms of elevator dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks, shall be flame-retardant and suitable for use in damp locations as indicated in Tables 11 and 19.

(3) The voltage rating of insulation of all conductors shall be suitable for the voltage to which the conductors are subjected.

38-008 Travelling Cables. Travelling cables used as flexible connections between elevator or dumbwaiter cars and their hoistways shall be elevator cable, suitable for use in dry locations only or damp or dry locations, as applicable, as indicated in Table 11.

38-010 Conductor Sizes

(1) In travelling cables the minimum size conductors shall be:

(a) For lighting circuits, No. 14 AWG copper or No. 12 AWG aluminum except that smaller conductors may be used in parallel provided that the ampacity is equivalent to at least that of No. 14 AWG copper; and

(b) For operating, control, and signal circuits, No. 18 AWG copper.

(2) In all operating, control, and signal circuits the minimum size conductors shall be No. 18 AWG copper.

(3) The size of branch circuit conductors supplying individual elevator motors shall be determined in accordance with Rule 28-106 and Table 27, except that for long runs, the cross-sectional area shall be such that the voltage drop at rated current does not exceed 3 per cent of no-load voltage at the motor terminals.

38-012 Branch Circuits for Lighting. In passenger elevators, a separate lighting branch circuit shall be provided for each car, and the overcurrent device protecting this branch circuit shall be located in the elevator machine room.

38-014 Wiring Methods in Hoistways, Machine Rooms and Escalator Wellways

(1) Conductors located in hoistways, machine rooms, and escalator wellways, except travelling cables, shall be installed in rigid metal conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or metallic wireways, except that flexible metal conduit or armoured cable not exceeding 5 feet in length may be used between riser and limit switches, interlocks, push-buttons, and similar devices.

(2) Except by special permission, only conductors used in connection with operation of the elevator or dumbwaiter may be installed inside a hoistway, including wiring for signals, hoistway-fire detection, communication with the car and for lighting and ventilating the car.

(3) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath.

38-016 Wiring Methods on Cars

(1) Conductors and travelling cables on elevators and dumbwaiter cars shall be run in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or wireways, except that:

(a) Short runs of flexible conduit or armoured cable may be used where they are securely fastened in place and not exposed to oil or grease;

(b) Flexible cord listed in Table 11 as suitable for hard usage may be used between fixed wiring on the car and switching or sensing devices on the car door or gate, provided it is securely fastened and so located as to not be subject to mechanical injury;

(c) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath.

(2) Where conductors may be in contact with oil or grease, they shall have oil-resistant insulation.

(3) Where cord permitted in Subrule (1) contains an identified conductor and/or a conductor showing

green, or green yellow combination coloured insulation, such conductors may be used for control circuitry, provided that by painting, taping, or other suitable means, their colouring has been suitably altered wherever they are made accessible, or visible, through removal of the outer covering of the cord.

38-018 Wiring Methods Between Motors, Machine Brakes, Valves, Generators, and Control Panels

(1) Conductors of circuits between motors, machine brakes, valves, generators, and control panels may be run without additional protection, provided that:

(a) The conductors are not over 6 feet long;

(b) The conductors are supported at intervals of not more than 3 feet;

(c) The conductors are not located so as to be subject to mechanical injury or to temperatures in excess of 60C (140F);

(d) The group is taped or corded; and

(e) The tapes or cords are coated with insulating paint.

(2) Where motor generators are used with elevator motors and both are located adjacent to or underneath the control equipment and are provided with extra-length terminal leads, the leads may be connected directly to the controller or motor generator terminal studs, and the provisions of Rule 4-002 in respect of ampacity shall not apply, but no lead shall be longer than 6 feet.

38-020 Wiring Methods on Sidewalk Elevators. Where the top-terminal-landing opening is in the sidewalk or other area exterior to the building, the following special requirements apply:

(a) All electrical wiring shall be installed in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing except that:

(i) Lead-sheathed armoured cable, not exceeding 5 feet in length, may be used as permitted in Rule 38-014 (1); and

(ii) Mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable may be used if located so that there is no liability of damage to the sheath;

(b) All boxes and fittings in the hoistway shall be weatherproof;

(c) All electrical equipment in or on the car shall be weatherproof;

(d) Travelling cables, where used between the car and hoistway wiring shall be elevator cable, suitable for damp locations as indicated in Table 11.

(e) Slack rope switches where required, lower normal-terminal and lower final-terminal hoistway limit switches, and pit stop switches, shall be located as far above the bottom of the pit as practicable.

38-022 Grouping of Conductors. Conductors of elevator operating, control, signal, telephone and lighting circuits may be run in the same raceway or travelling cable provided that all conductors are insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or raceway system.

38-026 Raceway Supports. Supports for raceways in hoistways or escalator wellways shall be securely fastened to the guide-rail, hoistway or wellway construction.

38-028 Fittings

(1) Where conduit or electrical metallic tubing is installed in the open, split fittings or clamp fittings may be used provided the conduit or tubing does not contain feeders.

(2) Where conductors leave raceways, the provisions of Rules 12-3004, 12-3006, and 12-3008 shall apply.

(3) No terminal fitting shall be installed less than 6 inches from the floor in machine rooms.

38-030 Suspension of Travelling Cables

(1) Where travelling cables exceed 100 feet in length, such cables shall be so supported that the weight is carried directly by the reinforcement strands of the cable assembly.

(2) Where travelling cables do not exceed 100 feet in length and are so constructed that the weight of the cable is not carried by the individual conductors, the cables may be suspended by suitable spools.

38-032 Hazardous Locations. In hazardous locations, travelling cables shall terminate in cabinets approved for the class and group of the location and shall enter such enclosures through heavy-duty rubber-bushed threaded connector bushings which have been designed for this use.

38-034 Mechanical Protection. Whenever the travelling cables in swinging may come in contact with projections or corners of the building construction in the hoistway, such as "I" beams, beams, ledges and the like, such irregular surfaces shall be made smooth by covering with heavy gauge sheet metal or by other acceptable means.

38-036 Disconnecting Means

(1) Disconnecting means shall be provided for the opening of all ungrounded conductors of:

(a) The drive motor and its control circuits in each elevator, dumbwaiter, and escalator operating individually or as one of a group;

(b) The signal dispatch and scheduling circuitry, common to a group of elevators, dumbwaiters, or escalators; and

(c) Lighting branch circuits supplying elevator cars and hoistways and such circuits shall be controlled by disconnecting means, other than those required for paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

(2) Each disconnecting means shall be an externally-operated fusible switch, or a circuit breaker, equipped with means for locking it in the open position.

(3) Means shall be provided on the switch or circuit breaker to indicate the disconnected position.

(4) The disconnecting means shall be located in a group in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door unless available wall space or other construction features make it impractical to do so.

(5) Where the location of a disconnecting means required by Subrule (1) (a) is such that it is out of sight from either the machine or motor-generator, a supplementary switch, which may be of the type without overcurrent devices, or circuit breaker shall be so installed as to be visible from the machine or motor-generator, and capable of disconnecting all ungrounded conductors supplying the motor and of preventing the motor from being started from any other location.

(6) Each disconnecting means shall be plainly marked to indicate the machine or circuit that it controls.

38-038 Overload Protection for Motors

(1) Each ac drive motor for an elevator, dumbwaiter, and escalator, and each ac drive motor of a motor-generator set supplying current to the machine-drive motor, shall be provided with overload protection in accordance with Rule 28-304.

(2) Overload devices shall be provided for each dc machine-drive motor where:

(a) Motor-generator set provides power to two or more drive motors; or

(b) The capacity of the motor-generator set is such that the protection provided in accordance with Subrule (1) is inadequate; or

(c) The drive motor of a variable-voltage machine is subject to overcurrent at reduced voltage during levelling.

(3) The overload devices required by Subrule (2) (c) may be omitted where a time-delay relay is provided in the levelling circuit for purposes of disconnecting the power supply at the motor-generator set within an interval which will prevent damage to motor windings and/or motion of the car away from the landing.

38-040 Phase Protection of Motors. Elevators driven by poly-phase alternating current motors shall be provided with means to prevent the starting of the elevator motor when:

(a) The phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or

(b) There is a failure in any phase.

38-042 Overcurrent Protection of Operating, Control and Signal Circuits

(1) Overcurrent protection for operating and control circuits shall be provided in accordance with Section 14.

(2) Overcurrent protection for signal circuits shall be provided in accordance with Section 16.

38-044 Installation of Machines. Elevator, dumbwaiter or escalator machines, controllers, and auxiliary equipment shall be installed in a space which is secured against unauthorized access.

38-046 Installation of Control Panels

(1) At controllers there shall be a working space of not less than 24 inches clear of live parts behind each controller and not less than 30 inches of working space clear of live parts in front of each controller.

(2) There shall be a clear access of 18 inches in width from the front to the rear of the controller and if there are any exposed current-carrying parts in this area, they shall be protected by barriers.

(3) If the controllers are enclosed in cabinets with swinging doors or removable sections, the prescribed working space dimension shall apply when the doors are opened or a section removed, and this will not prohibit the installation of totally enclosed wall-mounted controllers.

(4) Controllers may be mounted on, over, or against the machine provided that there is reasonable access to the controller.

(5) Auxiliary equipment may be placed in front or rear of the controller, provided that the installation of such equipment will not reduce the space requirements of Subrule (1).

(6) Enclosed escalator controllers may be installed with less working space than required in Subrule (1), provided the controller can be readily removed for maintenance purposes.

38-048 Bonding of Raceways. Raceways attached to cars shall be bonded to grounded metal parts of the car with which they come in contact.

38-050 Grounding of Equipment

(1) For electric elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators, the frames of all motors, machines, controllers and the metal enclosures for all electrical devices in or on the car or in the hoistway or wellway shall be grounded.

(2) For elevators or dumbwaiters other than electric, if any electrical conductors are attached to the car, the metal frame of the car shall be grounded if normally accessible to persons.

(3) All hand-operated metallic shifting ropes or cables shall be grounded.

38-052 Methods of Grounding

(1) Equipment mounted on members of a grounded structural metal frame of a building shall be deemed to be grounded.

(2) Metal car frames supported by metal hoisting cables attached to or running over sheaves or drums of elevator machines shall be deemed to be grounded when the machine is grounded in accordance with Section 10.

38-054 Power Rectifiers for Direct Current Elevators. Where dry plate rectifiers or other types of rectifiers which are incapable of absorbing electrical energy are used to transform alternating current to direct current for the operation of a direct current elevator motor or motors, means shall be provided to absorb a sufficient amount of the energy regenerated by the elevator motor or motors to prevent an elevator from attaining at any time under overhauling load conditions a speed of more than 125 per cent of its speed in the up direction with its rated load in the car.

38-056 Lighting of Machine Rooms

(1) Permanent provision of adequate artificial light shall be made in machine rooms of power elevators.

(2) Illumination shall be not less than 10 foot-candles at floor level.

(3) The machine room lighting switch shall be within easy reach of the entrance to the machine room.

(4) Where practical, the elevator service switch and the lighting switch shall be located on the lock-jamb side of the machine room entrance door, and both these switches shall be of the enclosed type.

38-058 Hoistway Pit Lighting

(1) A permanent lighting fixture shall be provided in all pits which shall provide an illumination of not less than 5 foot-candles at the pit floor.

(2) A light switch shall be provided and shall be located so as to be accessible from the pit access door.

38-060 Overspeed Protection

(1) Means shall be provided on the load side of each elevator disconnecting means to prevent the elevator, under overhauling load conditions, from attaining the governor-tripping speed, or a speed 25 per cent in excess of the elevator rated speed, whichever is the lesser.

(2) Motor generators driven by direct-current motors and converters, which can be driven at excessive speed from the direct current end, as by reversal of current or by decrease in load, shall be provided with speed-limiting devices, capable of preventing the elevator from attaining a speed of more than 125 per cent of its rated speed.

SECTION 40—ELECTRIC CRANES AND HOISTS

40-000 Scope

(1) This Section covers such features of the installation of electrical equipment providing circuits for electric cranes, hoists, and monorails which are additional to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(2) This Section does not cover equipment and wiring of cranes, hoists, and monorails which are assembled and erected in the field and which shall comply with CSA Standard C22.2 No. 33-1959, Electric Cranes and Hoists.

40-002 Supply Conductors. The size of conductors supplying main contact conductors, or supplying the equipment directly where there are no main contact conductors, shall be not less than that required by Rules 28-106 or 28-108, as applicable, together with additional capacity for other than motor loads where such provision is necessary.

40-004 Conductor Protection

(1) Conductors supplying main contact conductors shall be in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, armoured cable, mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable except as otherwise provided for in Rule 40-018.

(2) Conductors supplying the equipment directly shall comply with Subrule (1) unless a flexible connection is required in which case an acceptable armoured or unarmoured cable or flexible cord, with take-up devices where necessary to prevent damage to the cable or cord and to keep it clear of the operating floor, may be used.

40-006 Overcurrent Protection. Conductors supplying main contact conductors or supplying the equipment directly where there are no main contact conductors shall be provided with overcurrent protection in accordance with the requirements of Rule 28-208 for the motor load plus an allowance in accordance with Rule 14-104 for any other loads if the size of conductors has been increased to provide capacity for the other loads.

40-008 Disconnecting Means. Suitable means which will disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously shall be:

(a) Provided within sight of the main contact conductors or within sight of the equipment if there are no main contact conductors; and

(b) Accessible and operable from the ground or from the floor over which the equipment operates.

40-010 Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductors shall have an ampacity not less than that of the conductors supplying them and, if wire is used in no case shall they be smaller than:

(a) No. 4 AWG copper or No. 2 AWG aluminum if the length of contact conductor is 60 feet or less;

(b) No. 2 AWG copper or No. 1/0 AWG aluminum if the length of contact conductor is greater than 60 feet, unless the intermediate insulating supports are of a clamp type which is capable of providing some strain relief.

(2) Bare main contact conductors may be of hard drawn copper or aluminum wire or may be of steel or other suitable metal in the form of tees, angles, T-rails, or other rigid shapes.

(3) Approved enclosed contact systems may be used.

40-012 Spacing of Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductor wires shall be supported so that:

(a) They will be separated, centre-to-centre:

(i) Not less than 6 inches, for other than monorail hoists, if installed in a horizontal plane;

(ii) Not less than 3 inches, for monorail hoists, if installed in a horizontal plane; or

(iii) Not less than 8 inches, if installed in other than a horizontal plane; and

(b) The extreme limit of displacement will not bring them within less than 1½ inches of the surface wired over.

(2) Rigid main contact conductors shall be supported so that there will be an air space of not less than 1 inch

between conductors, between conductors and adjacent collectors, and between conductors and the surface wired over.

40-014 Supporting of Main Contact Conductors

(1) Bare main contact conductor wires shall be secured at each end to strain insulators, and shall be supported on insulating supports placed at intervals not exceeding 20 feet except that, where building conditions make the above impossible, the interval between insulating supports may be increased to a maximum of 40 feet if the separation between contact conductors is increased proportionately.

(2) Rigid main contact conductors shall be secured to insulating supports spaced at intervals of not more than 80 times the vertical dimension of the conductor, but in no case greater than 15 feet.

40-016 Joints in Rigid Contact Conductors. Joints in rigid main contact conductors shall be made so as to ensure proper ampacity without overheating.

40-018 Use of Track as a Conductor. Monorail, tramrail or crane runway tracks may be used as a main contact conductor or as a supply circuit conductor for one phase of a three-phase alternating-current system if:

(a) The power for all phases is obtained from an isolating transformer;

(b) The voltage does not exceed 300 volts;

(c) The rail serving as a conductor is effectively grounded, preferably, at the transformer, with permissive additional grounding by the fittings used for the suspension or attachment at the rail to the building structure; and

(d) Any joints in the rail meet the requirements of Rule 40-016.

40-020 Elevation or Grounding of Contact Conductors. Bare ungrounded contact conductors shall either be elevated to not less than 15 feet above ground or other working surface which is available to other than qualified persons, or be guarded so that the persons on the ground or other working surface cannot inadvertently make contact with bare current-carrying parts.

40-022 Contact Conductors Not to Supply Other Equipment. Contact conductors shall not be used as feeders for any equipment other than that essential for the operation of the cranes, hoists or monorails which they supply.

40-024 Grounding

(1) All exposed non-current-carrying metal parts shall be grounded.

(2) Metal-to-metal contact between wheels and tracks shall be sufficient for grounding purposes.

(3) Tracks shall be grounded as required by Rule 10-406 or 40-018.

(4) Flexible supply cords permitted in Rule 40-004 (2) do not require a grounding conductor provided the track is properly grounded.

SECTION 42—ELECTRIC WELDERS

General

42-000 General. The requirements of this Section apply to electric welder installations and are additional to or amendatory of the requirements of other Sections of this Code insofar as these installations are concerned.

42-002 Special Permission. Where, in the opinion of the inspection department, the additional requirements of this Section are not required, they may be waived by special permission.

42-004 Severe Duty Cycle. Where in the opinion of the inspection department, the duty cycle is such as to require it, welders shall be treated on an individual basis.

Transformer Arc Welders

42-006 Supply Conductors

(1) The supply conductor for an individual transformer arc welder shall have an ampacity of not less than:

(a) 100 per cent of the rated primary current for an automatically operated welder; or

(b) 80 per cent of the rated primary current for a manually operated welder.

(2) The supply conductors for a group of automatically operated transformer arc welders shall have an ampacity equal to the sum of:

(a) 100 per cent of the rated primary current of the two largest welders in the group;

(b) 85 per cent of the rated primary current of the third largest welder in the group;

(c) 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the fourth largest welder in the group; and

(d) 60 per cent of the aggregate rated primary current of all remaining welders in the group.

(3) The supply conductors for a group of manually operated transformer arc welders shall have an ampacity equal to the sum of:

(a) 80 per cent of the rated primary current of the two largest welders in the group;

(b) 68 per cent of the rated primary current of the third largest welder in the group;

(c) 56 per cent of the rated primary current of the fourth largest welder in the group; and

(d) 48 per cent of the aggregate rated primary current of all remaining welders in the group.

(4) At the discretion of the inspection department, percentage values lower than those given in Subrules (2) and (3) are permissible in cases where the work is such that a high operating duty cycle for individual welders is impossible.

42-008 Overcurrent Protection for Transformer Arc Welders

(1) Each transformer arc welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder, unless the overcurrent device protecting the supply conductors meets this requirement.

(2) Each ungrounded conductor shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the allowable ampacity of the conductor as specified in Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4, except that the next higher rating or setting may be used where:

(a) The nearest standard rating of the overcurrent device is less than the rating or setting otherwise required by this Rule; or

(b) The rating or setting otherwise required by this Rule results in too frequent opening of the overcurrent device.

42-010 Disconnect Means

(1) A disconnecting means shall be provided in the supply connection of each welder which is not equipped with a disconnecting means mounted as an integral part of the welder.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be a switch or circuit breakers and its rating shall be not less than necessary to accommodate overcurrent protection as specified under Rule 42-008.

Motor-Generator Arc Welders

42-012 Conductors, Protection and Control of M-G Arc Welders. The rules of Section 4, Conductors, and 28, Motors, shall apply to motor-generator arc welders except that:

(a) The motors may be marked in amperes only; and

(b) Where the controller is built-in as an integral part of the motor-generator set, the controller need not be separately marked provided the necessary data is on the motor nameplate.

Resistance Welders

42-014 Definitions. In Rules 42-016 and 42-018 the following definitions apply:

(a) **Rated primary current** means the kilovolt-ampere rating of the welder as shown on the nameplate thereof multiplied by 1,000 and divided by the rated primary voltage shown on the nameplate of the welder;

(b) **Actual primary current** means the current drawn from the supply circuit during each welder operation at the particular heat tap and control setting used; and

(c) **Duty cycle** means the ratio of the time during which the welder is loaded to the total time required for one complete operation.

42-016 Supply Conductors for Resistance Welders. The ampacity of supply conductors shall be as follows:

(a) Where an individual seam resistance welder or an individual automatically-fed resistance welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder;

(b) Where an individual manually-operated non-automatic resistance welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the ampacity of the supply conductors shall be not less than 50 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder;

(c) Where an individual resistance welder operates at known and constant values of actual primary current and duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the actual primary current by a factor of 0.71, 0.63, 0.55, 0.50, 0.45, 0.39, 0.32, 0.27 or 0.22 for duty cycles of 50, 40, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 7.5 and 5 per cent or less respectively;

(d) Where there is a group of resistance welders, the supply conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than;

(i) The sum of the values obtained from paragraph (a), (b) or (c) for the largest welder in the group; and

(ii) 60 per cent of the values so obtained for all of the other welders in the group.

42-018 Overcurrent Protection for Resistance Welders

(1) Every resistance welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder unless the overcurrent device protecting the supply conductors gives equivalent protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a resistance welder shall have overcurrent protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the allowable ampacity of the conductor as specified in Tables 1, 2, 3, or 4, except that the next higher rating or setting may be used where:

(a) The nearest standard rating of the overcurrent devices is less than the rating or setting required by this Rule; or

(b) The rating or setting required by this Rule results in too frequent opening of the overcurrent device.

42-020 Control of Resistance Welders. Every resistance welder shall have installed in its supply circuit a switch or circuit breaker, rated at not less than the rating of the conductors as determined by Rule 42-016, whereby the welder and its control equipment can be isolated from the supply circuit.

42-022 Nameplate Data for Resistance Welders. Every resistance welder shall be provided with a nameplate giving the maker's name, primary voltage, frequency, rated kilovolt-amperes at 50 per cent duty cycle, maximum and minimum open-circuit secondary voltage, short-circuit secondary current at maximum

secondary voltage, and the specified throat and gap setting.

SECTION 44—THEATRE INSTALLATION

Scope

44-000 Scope. This Section applies to electrical equipment and installations in buildings or parts of a building designed, intended, or used for dramatic, operatic, motion picture, or other shows, and it is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

44-002 Motion Picture Studios and Projectors. Motion picture studios and projectors shall comply with the requirements of Section 48.

44-004 Sound Reproduction. Sound reproducing equipment shall comply with the requirements of Section 66.

General

44-100 Travelling Shows. Electrical equipment used by a travelling theatrical company, circus, or other travelling show, whether or not the performance is held within a theatre, shall not be used for the initial performance of any "Stand" until a permit has been obtained from the inspection department.

44-102 Wiring Method

(1) Wiring shall be in rigid conduit, or steel electrical metallic tubing, or as mineral-insulated cable except that:

(a) Other wiring methods may be permitted for temporary work;

(b) Flexible cord or cable may be used where permitted by this Section; and

(c) Flexible metallic conduit, armoured cable, lead sheathed armoured cable, or aluminum sheathed cable may be used by special permission.

(2) Surface raceways shall not be used on the stage side of the proscenium wall.

44-104 Number of Conductors in Raceways. For border or stage pocket circuits or for remote-control circuits:

(a) The number of conductors run in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing shall not exceed that shown in Rule 12-1116; and

(b) Conductors run in auxiliary gutters or metal wireways shall have a total cross-sectional area not exceeding 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter or wireway.

44-106 Supply Service

(1) Every theatre other than a moving picture theatre which is not regularly used by theatrical companies shall have two extra service boxes installed in it for the proper and convenient supply of current to extra equipment.

(2) The boxes shall be suitably located with one box at each end of the stage.

(3) The boxes shall be connected in a permanent manner to the main service or to a separate source of supply.

(4) The boxes shall have a capacity of not less than 400 amperes when connected to a 110-volt, 2-wire supply circuit and 200 amperes when connected to a 110/220-volt, 3-wire supply circuit.

(5) The boxes shall be equipped with fuses and quick-break switches or approved equivalent devices.

44-108 Aisle Lights in Moving-Picture Theatres. Circuits for aisle lights located under seats may supply 30 outlets provided that the size of lamp bulb which can be used with each outlet is limited by barriers or the equivalent to 25 watts or less.

Fixed Stage Switchboards

44-200 Stage Switchboards to be Dead Front. Stage switchboards shall be:

(a) Of the dead-front type; and

(b) Protected above with a suitable metal guard or hood extending the full length of the board and completely covering the space between the wall and the board to protect the latter from falling objects.

44-202 Guarding Stage Switchboards

(1) Where a stage switchboard has exposed live parts on the back of the board, it shall be enclosed by the walls of the building, by wire mesh grills, or by other acceptable methods.

(2) The entrance to the enclosure shall have a self-closing door.

44-204 Switches. Switches shall be of the enclosed type and externally operated.

44-206 Pilot Lamp on Switchboards

(1) A pilot lamp shall be installed within every switchboard enclosure.

(2) The pilot lamp shall be connected to the circuit supplying the switchboard so that the opening of the master switch does not cut off the supply to the lamp.

(3) The lamp shall be on an independent circuit protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

44-208 Fuses. Fuses on switchboards shall be:

(a) Of either the plug or cartridge type; and

(b) Provided with enclosures in addition to the switchboard enclosure.

44-210 Overcurrent Protection. All circuits leaving the switchboard shall have an overcurrent device connected in each ungrounded conductor.

44-212 Dimmers

(1) Dimmers shall be connected so as to be dead when their respective circuit switches are open.

(2) Dimmers which do not open the circuit may be connected in a grounded neutral conductor.

(3) The terminals of dimmers shall be provided with approved enclosures.

(4) Dimmer faceplates shall be arranged so that accidental contact cannot readily be made with the faceplate contacts.

44-214 Control of Stage and Gallery Pockets. Stage and gallery pockets shall be controlled from the switchboard.

44-216 Conductors

(1) Stage switchboards equipped with resistive or transformed type dimmer systems shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature generated therein and in no case less than 125C (257F).

(2) The conductors shall have an ampacity of not less than that of the switch or overcurrent device to which they are connected.

(3) Holes in the metal enclosure through which conductors pass shall be bushed.

(4) The strands of the conductor shall be soldered together before they are fastened under a clamp or binding screw.

(5) Where a conductor of No. 8 AWG or of a larger size is connected to a terminal:

(a) It shall be soldered into a lug; or

(b) An approved solderless connector shall be used.

Portable Switchboards on Stage

44-250 Construction of Portable Switchboards

(1) Portable switchboards shall be placed within enclosures of substantial construction but may be arranged so that the enclosure is open during operation.

(2) Enclosures of wood shall be completely lined with sheet metal not less than 0.0209 inch (No. 24 MSG) thick, suitably protected against corrosion.

(3) There shall be no live parts exposed within the enclosure except those on dimmer faceplates.

44-036 Supply for Portable Switchboards

(1) Portable switchboards shall be supplied by means of flexible cord or cable, Types S, SO, or ST, terminating within the switchboard enclosure in an externally operated, enclosed, fused master switch.

(2) The master switch shall be arranged so as to cut off current from all apparatus within the enclosure except the pilot light.

(3) The flexible cord or cable shall have a sufficient ampacity to carry the total load current of the switchboard.

(4) The ampere-rating of the fuses of the master switch shall not be greater than the total load current of the switchboard.

Fixed Stage Equipment

44-300 Footlights

(1) Where footlights are wired in rigid metal conduit or steel electrical metallic tubing, every lampholder shall be installed in an individual outlet box.

(2) Where footlights are not wired in rigid metal conduit or steel electrical metallic tubing, the wiring shall be installed in a steel trough.

44-302 Metal Work

(1) The metal work for footlights, borders, proscenium sidelights, and strips shall be not less than 0.0309 inch (No. 20 MSG) thick.

(2) The metal work for bunches and portable strips shall be not less than 0.0209 inch (No. 24 MSG) thick.

44-304 Clearances at Terminals. The terminals of lampholders shall be separated from the metal of the trough by at least ½ inch.

44-306 Mechanical Protection of Lamps in Borders, Etc. Borders, proscenium sidelights, and strips shall be constructed so that the flanges of the reflectors or other suitable guards protect the lamps from mechanical injury and from accidental contact with scenery or other combustible material.

44-308 Suspended Fixtures. Borders and strips shall be so suspended as to be electrically and mechanically safe.

44-310 Connections at Lampholders. Conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of lampholders unless other suitable means are provided to obtain positive and reliable connection under severe vibration.

44-312 Ventilation for Mogul Lampholders. Where the lighting devices are equipped with mogul lampholders, the lighting devices shall be constructed with double walls and with adequate ventilation between the walls.

44-314 Conductor Insulation for Field Assembled Fixtures. Foot, border, proscenium and portable strip light fixtures assembled in the field shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the temperature at which the conductors will be operated and in no case less than 125C (257F).

44-316 Branch Circuit Overcurrent Protection. Branch circuits for footlights, border lights and proscenium sidelights shall have overcurrent protection in accordance with Rule 30-104.

44-318 Pendent Lights Rated More Than 100 Watts. Where a pendent lighting-device contains a lamp or group of lamps of more than 100 watts capacity, it shall be provided with a guard of not more than ½-inch mesh so arranged as to prevent danger from falling glass.

44-320 Cable for Border Lights

(1) Flexible cord or cable for border lights shall be of Types S, SO, or ST.

(2) The flexible cord or cable shall be fed from points on the grid iron or from other acceptable overhead points but shall not be fed from side walls.

(3) The flexible cord or cable shall be arranged so that strain is taken from clamps and binding screws.

(4) Where the flexible cord or cable passes through a metal or wooden enclosure, a metal bushing shall be provided to protect the cord.

(5) Terminals or binding posts to which flexible cords or cables are connected inside the switchboard enclosure shall be located so as to permit convenient access to them.

44-322 Wiring to Arc Pockets. Where the wiring to arc pockets is in rigid conduit or steel electrical metallic tubing, the end of the conduit or tubing shall be exposed at a point approximately 12 inches away from the pocket, and the wiring shall be continued in flexible conduit in the form of a loop at least 2 feet long, with sufficient slack to permit the raising or lowering of the box.

44-324 Receptacles in Gallery Pockets. At least one receptacle having a rated capacity of not less than 30 amperes shall be installed in the gallery of theatres where dramatic or operatic performances are staged.

44-326 Receptacles and Plugs

(1) Receptacles intended for the connection of arc lamps shall:

(a) Have a rated capacity not less than 35 amperes; and

(b) Be supplied by conductors not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

(2) Receptacles intended for the connection of incandescent lamps shall:

(a) Have a rated capacity not less than 15 amperes; and

(b) Be supplied by conductors not smaller than No. 12AWG copper or No. 10 AWG aluminum.

(3) Plugs for arc and incandescent receptacles shall not be interchangeable.

44-328 Curtain Motors. Curtain motors shall be of the enclosed type.

44-330 Flue-Damper Control

(1) Where stage flue dampers are released by an electrical device, the circuit operating the device shall, in normal operation, be closed.

(2) The circuit shall be controlled by at least 2 single-pole switches enclosed in metal boxes with self-closing doors without locks or latches.

(3) One switch shall be placed at the electrician's station and the other at a place designated by the inspection department.

(4) The device shall be:

(a) Designed for the full voltage of the circuit to which it is connected, no resistance being inserted;

(b) Located in the loft above the scenery; and

(c) Enclosed in a suitable metal box with a tight self-closing door.

Stage Equipment—Portable

44-350 Fixtures on Scenery

(1) Fixtures attached to stage scenery shall be:

(a) Of the internally wired type; or

(b) Wired with flexible cord or cable approved for hard usage.

(2) The fixtures shall be secured firmly in place.

(3) The stems of the fixtures shall be carried through to the back of the scenery and shall have a suitable bushing on the end thereof.

44-352 String or Festooned Lights

(1) Joints in the wiring of string or festooned lights shall be staggered where practicable.

(2) Where the lamps of string or festooned lights are enclosed in paper lanterns, or shades or other devices of combustible material, they shall be equipped with lamp guards.

44-354 Flexible Conductors for Portable Equipment. Flexible conductors for arc lamps, bunches, or other portable equipment shall be Types S, SO, or ST cord or cable, but for separate miscellaneous portable devices operated under conditions where the conductors are not exposed to severe mechanical injury, reinforced cords Types SV, SVO, SJ, SJO, or SJT may be used provided that they are protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

44-356 Portable Equipment for Stage Effects. Portable equipment for stage effects shall be of a type especially approved for the purpose and shall be so located that flames, sparks or hot particles cannot come in contact with combustible material.

Dressing Rooms

44-400 Pendants in Dressing Rooms. Pendent lights in dressing rooms shall be wired with armoured cable or with flexible cord approved for hard usage as listed in Table 11.

44-402 Receptacles in Dressing Rooms

(1) Every dressing room shall contain at least one receptacle constructed to accommodate parallel blade caps.

(2) All receptacles constructed to accommodate parallel blade caps in dressing rooms shall be controlled from the switchboard.

44-404 Lamp Guards in Dressing Rooms. All lights in dressing rooms shall be equipped with locked, open-end, wire guards.

SECTION 46—EMERGENCY SYSTEMS AND UNIT EQUIPMENT

46-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation, operation and maintenance of emergency systems and unit equipment intended to supply illumination and to emergency systems intended to supply power, in the event of failure of the normal supply, where required by any governmental or other agency having jurisdiction.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

46-100 Capacity. Emergency systems and unit equipment shall have adequate capacity and rating to ensure the satisfactory operation of all connected equipment when the principal source of power fails.

46-102 Instructions

(1) Complete instructions for the operation and care of an emergency system or unit equipment which shall specify testing at least once every month to ensure security of operation shall be posted on the premises in a frame under glass.

(2) The form of the instructions and their location shall be subject to the approval of the inspector.

46-104 Maintenance. Where batteries are used as a source of supply, the batteries shall be kept:

(a) In proper condition; and

(b) Fully charged at all times.

46-106 Arrangement of Lamps

(1) Emergency lights shall be so arranged that the failure of any one lamp will not leave in total darkness the area normally illuminated by it.

(2) No appliance or lamp, other than those required for emergency purposes, shall be supplied by the emergency circuits.

46-108 Method of Wiring

(1) The method of wiring including that between unit equipment and remote lamps shall be in accordance with Section 12.

(2) The wiring shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box, or cabinet occupied by other wiring except where necessary:

(a) In transfer switches; and

(b) In emergency lighting fixtures supplied from two sources.

Emergency Systems

46-200 Emergency Systems. Rules 46-200 to 46-214 apply to emergency systems from central standby supplies only.

46-202 Supply

(1) The emergency supply shall be a standby supply consisting of:

(a) A storage battery of the rechargeable type having sufficient capacity to supply and maintain at not less than 91 per cent of full voltage the total load of the emergency circuits for the time period required by the authority having jurisdiction, but in no case less than half an hour, and equipped with a charging means to maintain the battery in a charged condition automatically; or

(b) A generator driven by a dependable prime mover.

(2) Automobile batteries and lead batteries not of the enclosed glass-jar type are not considered suitable under Subrule (1) and shall only be used by special permission.

(3) Where a generator is used, it shall be:

(a) Of capacity sufficient to carry the load; and

(b) Arranged to start automatically without failure and without undue delay upon the failure of the current supply of the principal equipment of the building.

46-204 Location of Supply

(1) The supply for an emergency system shall:

(a) Not be installed in rooms required for central heating, and/or cooling plants, or incinerator rooms; and

(b) Be so located within the building as to reduce as far as possible the hazards of interference or damage to the equipment by fire, explosion, or flooding within the building.

(2) Where batteries are used as a source of supply, they shall be located in an adequately ventilated room.

(3) Where the Ontario Building Code requires an emergency system, the batteries or generator shall be installed within a room where the walls, floor and ceiling have a fire-resisting rating of at least one hour, and entrance shall be from the outside; or inside the building providing the opening is protected by an automatic approved firedoor.

46-206 System Voltage, 50 Volts or Less. Where an emergency system operates at 50 volts or less, it shall also conform to Section 56, Small Isolated Plants.

46-208 Control

(1) The current supply for emergency systems shall be controlled by an automatic change-over switch which energizes the emergency system upon failure of the normal current supply and is accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) An automatic light-actuated device, approved for the purpose, may be used to control separately the lights located in an area that is adequately

illuminated during daylight hours without the need of artificial lighting.

46-210 Overcurrent Protection

(1) No device capable of interrupting the circuit, other than the overcurrent device for the current supply of the emergency system, shall be placed ahead of the branch circuit overcurrent devices.

(2) The branch circuit overcurrent devices shall be accessible only to authorized persons.

46-212 Audible and Visual Trouble-Signal Devices

(1) Every emergency system shall be equipped with audible and visual trouble-signal devices which give warning of derangement of the current source or sources and which indicate when the emergency load is supplied from batteries or generators.

(2) Audible trouble signals may be wired so that:

(a) They can be silenced, but a red warning or trouble light shall continue to provide the protective function; and

(b) When the system is restored to normal, the audible signal will:

(i) Sound, thus indicating the necessity of restoring the silencing switch to its normal position; or

(ii) Reset automatically so as to sound for any subsequent operation of the emergency system.

46-214 Remote Lamps. Lamps may be mounted at some distance from the current supply which feeds them, but the voltage drop in the wiring feeding such lamps shall not exceed 5 per cent of the applied voltage.

Unit Equipment

46-300 Unit Equipment (See Appendix B)

(1) Rules 46-300 to 46-310 apply to individual unit equipment only.

(2) In these Rules, unit equipment means equipment for emergency lighting manufactured in accordance with CSA Standard C22.2 No. 141-1972, Unit Equipment for Emergency Lighting.

46-302 Mounting of Equipment. Each unit equipment shall be mounted with the bottom of the enclosure not less than 7 feet above the floor wherever practicable.

46-304 Supply Connections

(1) Unit equipment shall be permanently connected to the supply if:

(a) The voltage rating exceeds 250 volts; or

(b) The marked input rating exceeds 24 amperes.

(2) Where the ratings in Subrule (1) are not exceeded, the unit equipment may be connected using the flexible cord and attachment plug supplied with the equipment.

46-306 Outlets

(1) Outlets to which unit equipment is to be connected shall be not less than 8 feet above the floor where practicable and shall be not more than 5 feet from the location of the unit equipment.

(2) Outlets for unit equipment shall be fed where practicable from the same panelboard which feeds the normal lighting in the area, and may be fed from the same branch circuit which feeds the normal lights.

46-308 Remote Lamps

(1) The circuit conductors to remote lamps shall be of such size that the voltage drop does not exceed 5 per cent of the marked output voltage of the unit equipment; or such other voltage drop for which the performance of unit equipment is certified when connected to the specific remote lamp being installed.

(2) Remote lamps shall be acceptable for the purpose and shall be included in the list of lamps provided with the unit equipment.

(3) The number of lamps connected to a single unit equipment shall not result in a load in excess of the watts output rating marked on the equipment for the emergency period required by the agency having jurisdiction, and the load shall be computed from the information in the list of lamps referred to in Subrule (2).

46-310 Where self-contained battery operated emergency lighting units are used, the branch circuit supplying the device shall be interconnected to the general lighting circuit so that failure of this circuit will actuate the emergency units.

SECTION 48—MOTION PICTURE STUDIOS, PROJECTION ROOMS, FILM EXCHANGES INCLUDING FILM-VAULTS AND STORE HOUSES FOR PYROXYLIN PLASTIC AND NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY AND PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

48-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to:

(a) Motion picture studios, projection rooms, exchanges, factories and laboratories; and

(b) Any building or portion of a building in which motion picture films, pyroxylin plastic and nitrocellulose X-ray and photographic films are manufactured, projected, developed, printed, rewound, repaired or stored;

and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(2) This Section does not apply where only slow-burning (cellulose-acetate or equivalent) film is used.

48-002 Wiring Method. The wiring method, unless specified otherwise in this Section, shall be rigid conduit, steel electrical metallic tubing, or mineral-insulated cable, except that portable cables or flexible cord may be used on studio stages and other locations where fixed wiring methods are impracticable.

48-004 Lamp Outlets. Lamp outlets on walls shall consist of lampholders mounted in outlet boxes and equipped with open-end guards securely fastened to the cover of the box.

48-006 Pendent Lamps. Pendent lamps shall be suspended by means of reinforced cord, armoured cord or armoured cable, and shall be protected by guards or metal shades.

48-008 Portable Lamps. For portable lamps other than those used as properties in a motion picture set on a studio stage or similar location, the lampholders shall be:

(a) Unswitched;

(b) Of composition or metal-sheathed porcelain; and

(c) Provided with a guard hook and handle.

48-010 Flexible Cords. Type S, SO or ST cord shall be used on portable lamps and equipment.

48-012 Patching Table Fixtures. At film-patching tables all lighting fixtures, except lamps forming part of approved patching table equipment, shall be of the totally-enclosed gasketted type.

48-014 Motors and Generators. Motors and generators having brushes or sliding contacts, other than those used on studio stages or installed in accordance with Rule 48-032, shall be of approved dust-tight or enclosed types.

48-016 Storage Batteries. Storage batteries shall comply with the requirements of Rules 26-542 to 26-548.

48-018 Pyroxylin Plastic Storage Rooms. In rooms used for the storage of pyroxylin plastic no receptacle or attachment plugs shall be installed.

Film-Vaults

48-020 Equipment in Film-Vaults. No electrical equipment other than that necessary for fixed lighting shall be installed in film-vaults.

48-022 Film-Vaults Wiring Method

(1) The wiring method in film-vaults shall be rigid conduit or mineral-insulated cable only, with threaded joints at couplings, boxes and fittings.

(2) Conduit or cable shall not run directly from vault to vault, but only from the switch to the lighting fixture within the vault.

(3) Conduit shall be sealed off near the switch enclosure with a fitting and compound approved for the purpose.

48-024 Film-Vault Wiring Method

(1) Lighting fixtures in film-vaults shall be of the explosion-proof type approved for use in Class 1, Group C hazardous locations and shall have metal cages or guards protecting the globes.

(2) The fixtures shall be located as close as practicable to the ceiling so as not to be liable to damage through handling of film containers.

48-026 Film-Vault Circuits

(1) Fixtures shall be controlled by a double-pole switch located outside the film-vault.

(2) A red pilot light shall be provided to indicate when the switch is closed and shall be located outside the film-vault.

(3) Wiring shall be arranged so that when the switch is off, all conductors within the film-vault will be dead.

Motion Picture Projection Rooms

48-028 Flexible Cords in Projection Rooms. Type S, SJ, SO, ST or K flexible cords shall be used on portable equipment in motion picture projection rooms.

48-030 Lamps in Projection Rooms. Incandescent lamps in projection rooms or booths shall be provided with an approved lamp guard unless otherwise protected by noncombustible shades or other enclosures.

48-034 Ventilation. Exhaust ventilation fans for the projection room shall be controlled from inside the projection room.

SECTION 50—DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS

Scope

50-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of equipment including terminal units, supply wiring, equipment interconnecting wiring and grounding of data processing systems with the exception of those portions that are exclusively for communication systems as specified in Section 60.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

General

50-100 Supply Circuits

(1) The branch circuit conductors to which one or more units of a data processing system are connected shall have an ampacity not less than 125 per cent of the total connected load.

(2) Branch circuits supplying permanently connected data processing units shall supply no other types of loads.

Wiring

50-200 Interconnecting Wiring

(1) The data processing system may be connected by means of flexible cord or cable, and an attachment plug, or cord set assembly, specifically approved for the purpose.

(2) Separate units may be interconnected by means of flexible cords or cables, specifically approved for the purpose.

(3) When the cords or cables referred to in Subrules (1) and (2) are run on the surface of the floor, they shall be protected against mechanical damage.

(4) The cords or cables referred to in Subrules (1) and (2) shall be of a type suitable for extra hard usage as specified in Table 11.

(5) The cables may contain both power and communication conductors if they are specifically approved for the purpose.

50-202 Wiring Under Raised Floors. The power-supply cables and interconnecting cables may be installed under a raised floor, provided that:

(a) The raised floor is of suitable noncombustible construction; and

(b) They are spaced at least 2 inches from any communication cables; and

(c) The branch circuit supply conductors to receptacles are installed in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, flexible metal conduit, armoured cable, metal sheathed cable including mineral-insulated cable other than the lightweight type; and

(d) Ventilation in the underfloor area is used for the data processing equipment and data processing area only.

Disconnecting Means

50-300 Disconnecting Means. In addition to any integral individual disconnect switches for components or other units of the data processing system, disconnecting means shall be provided as follows:

(a) In data processing rooms, the disconnecting means shall disconnect the ventilation system serving that room and power to all electrical equipment in the room except lighting, and shall be controlled from locations readily accessible to the operator and at designated exit doors from the data processing room;

(b) In general building areas, the disconnecting means shall disconnect all interconnected data processing equipment in the area and shall be controlled from a location readily accessible to the operator.

Grounding

50-400 Grounding

(1) All exposed non-current-carrying conductive parts of a data processing system shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The raised floor, if of conductive material, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

SECTION 52—X-RAY INSTALLATIONS

52-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of X-ray equipment operating at any frequency, and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as specifying safeguards against direct, stray or secondary X-ray radiation.

52-002 High Voltage Guarding

(1) High-voltage parts shall be mounted within enclosures of grounded metal except when installed in separate rooms or enclosures where a suitable switch shall be:

(a) Provided to control the circuit supplying the X-ray equipment; and

(b) Arranged so that it will necessarily be open except while the door of the room or enclosure is locked from the outside.

(2) High-voltage parts of X-ray equipment may be mounted within enclosures of insulating material.

(3) Conductors in the high-voltage circuits shall be of the shock-proof type.

(4) Leads on fluoroscope tables shall be adequately insulated or be provided with barriers which will guard against inadvertent contact.

52-004 Milliameter. If a milliameter is provided it shall be:

(a) Connected, if practicable in the grounded lead; or

(b) Guarded if connected in the high-voltage lead.

52-006 Connections to Supply Circuit

(1) Permanently installed X-ray apparatus shall be connected to the power supply by means of a wiring method meeting the general requirements of this Code, except that apparatus properly supplied by branch circuits not larger than a 30-ampere branch circuit may be supplied through a suitable plug and heavy duty cable or cord.

(2) Transportable X-ray apparatus of any capacity may be connected to its power supply by suitable temporary connections and heavy duty cable or cord.

52-008 Disconnecting Means

(1) A disconnecting means of adequate capacity shall be provided in a location readily accessible from the X-ray control.

(2) For apparatus requiring a 115-volt branch circuit fused at 30 amperes or less, a plug and receptacle of proper size may serve as a disconnecting means.

52-010 Transformers and Capacitors

(1) Transformers and capacitors forming a part of an X-ray equipment shall not be required to conform to the requirements of Section 26 of this Code.

(2) Capacitors shall be provided with an automatic means for discharging and grounding the plates whenever the transformer primary is disconnected from the source of supply, unless all current-carrying parts of the capacitors and of the conductors connected therewith are:

(a) At least 8 feet from the floor, and are inaccessible to unauthorized persons; or

(b) Within enclosures of grounded metal or insulating material if within 8 feet from the floor.

52-012 Control

(1) For stationary equipment, the low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer shall contain a circuit breaker which:

(a) Has no exposed live parts;

(b) Protects the radiographic circuit against fault conditions under all operating conditions;

(c) Is installed as a part of the equipment or directly adjacent thereto; and

(d) Is manually operable or else at least one other manually operable switch is provided in the low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer, either as part of the equipment or directly adjacent thereto.

(2) Where in Subrule (1) the design of the step-up transformer is such that branch fuses having a current rating lower than the current rating of the circuit breaker are required for adequate protection for fluoroscopic and therapeutic circuits, they shall be added for protection of these circuits.

(3) For portable equipment, the requirements of Subrules (1) and (2) shall apply but the circuit breaker shall be located in or on the equipment except that no circuit breaker is required when the high voltage parts including the X-ray tube are within a single metal enclosure which is provided with a means for grounding.

(4) Medical X-ray equipment shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Subrules (1), (2) and (3) as applicable, be provided with controlling means as follows:

(a) For the radiographic type, a timer shall be provided and controlled by a switch which shall be designed to open automatically except when held closed by the operator;

(b) For the fluoroscopic type, a switch shall be provided which shall be designed to open automatically except when held closed by the operator;

(c) For the therapeutic type, a timer shall be provided which is not of the repeating type.

(5) Industrial X-ray equipment of the radiographic and fluoroscopic types shall, in addition to complying with the requirements of Subrules (1), (2), and (3) as applicable, be provided with a timer or a manual switch to open and close the circuit at the option of the operator.

(6) Where switches operated by foot pressure are used with industrial X-ray equipment, the contact button shall be provided with a shield to avoid accidental closing unless the equipment is of the fully enclosed shockproof type.

(7) Where switches operated by foot pressure are used with equipment for radiographic work, the foot switch shall return automatically to the X-ray off position when foot pressure is removed.

(8) Where more than one piece of equipment is operated from the same high-voltage circuit, each piece or each group of equipment as a unit, shall be provided with a high-voltage switch or equivalent disconnecting means.

52-014 Grounding. Non-current-carrying parts of tube stands, fluoroscopes and other apparatus shall be grounded in conformity with the requirements of Section 10.

SECTION 54—RADIO AND TELEVISION INSTALLATIONS

54-000 Scope

(1) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code and applies to:

(a) Equipment for the reception of radio and television broadcast transmission;

(b) Equipment employed in the normal operation of a radio station licensed by the Government of Canada as an experimental amateur radio station; and

(c) Wire television distribution systems.

(2) This Section does not apply to equipment and antennas used for broadcast transmission and for coupling carrier current to power line conductors.

(3) In Subrule (2) "broadcast" means one-way communication in other than wire television distribution systems.

54-002 Receiving Equipment and Amateur Transmitting Equipment Rules. Rules 54-100 to 54-306 apply to:

(a) Radio and television receiving equipment; and

(b) Amateur radio transmitting equipment.

Protectors

54-100 Lightning Arresters, Receiving Stations

(1) Lightning arresters shall be provided for each lead-in conductor to receiving stations from an outdoor antenna, except where the lead-in conductors are protected from the antenna to the point of entrance to the building by a continuous metal shield that is:

(a) Grounded; or

(b) Provided with a lightning arrester.

(2) Lightning arresters for receiving stations shall be located outside the building, or inside the building between the point of entrance of the lead-in and the radio set or transformer, and as near as practicable to the entrance of the conductors to the building.

(3) Lightning arresters for receiving stations shall not be located near combustible material nor in a hazardous location.

54-102 Lightning Arresters, Transmitting Stations. Each conductor of a lead-in to a transmitting station from an outdoor antenna shall be provided with a lightning arrester or other suitable means which will drain static charges from the antenna system except:

(a) Where protected by a continuous metallic shield which is grounded; or

(b) Where the antenna is grounded.

Grounding Conductors

54-200 Material for Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductor shall be of copper, aluminum alloy, copper-clad steel, bronze or other corrosion-resistant material unless otherwise specified.

54-202 Insulation of Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductors may be uninsulated.

54-204 Support for Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductors shall be securely fastened in place and may be directly attached to the surface wired over without the use of insulating supports.

54-206 Mechanical Protection of Grounding Conductor. The grounding conductor shall be protected where exposed to mechanical injury.

54-208 Grounding Conductor to be Run in a Straight Line. The grounding conductor shall be run in as straight a line as is practicable from the lightning arresters or antenna mast, or both, to the grounding electrode.

54-210 Ground Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected to a grounding electrode as specified in Section 10.

54-212 Grounding Conductors, Inside or Outside Building. The grounding conductors may be run either inside or outside the building.

54-214 Size of Protective Ground. The size of the protective grounding conductor for receiving and transmitting stations providing ground connection for mast and lightning arrester shall be in accordance with Section 10.

54-216 Common Ground. A single grounding conductor may be used for both protective and operating purposes, but must be installed so that disconnection of the operating ground will not affect the protective ground circuit.

54-218 Radio Noise Suppressors. Radio interference eliminators, interference capacitors or radio noise suppressors connected to power supply leads shall be of a type approved for the purpose and shall not be exposed to mechanical injury.

Transmitting Stations

54-300 Enclosure of Transmitters. Transmitters shall be enclosed in a metal frame or grille, or thoroughly shielded or separated from the operating space by a barrier or other equivalent means.

54-302 Grounding of Transmitters. All exposed metallic parts of transmitters including external metallic handles and controls accessible to the operating personnel and accessories such as microphone stands, shall be grounded.

54-304 Interlocks on Doors of Transmitters. All access doors of transmitters shall be provided with interlocks which will disconnect all voltages in excess of 250 volts when any access door is opened.

54-306 Amplifiers. Audio-amplifiers which are located outside the transmitter housing shall be suitably housed and shall be located so as to be readily accessible and adequately ventilated.

Wire Television Distribution Systems

54-400 Wire Television Distribution System Rules. Rules 54-402 to 54-450 apply to wire television distribution systems.

54-402 Material. The coaxial cable or other types of cable or wire used in wire television distribution systems shall be acceptable for the purpose.

54-404 Supports. Where coaxial cable or other types of cable or wire are attached to, or supported on, buildings, the attachment or supporting fixtures shall be acceptable for the purpose.

54-406 Hazardous Locations. Where the circuits or apparatus within the scope of this Section are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with the applicable rules of Section 18.

54-408 Provision of Protectors

(1) A protector acceptable for the purpose shall be provided on each wire television distribution circuit unless:

(a) The television distribution cable has an effectively grounded metallic sheath or effectively grounded outer conductor of a coaxial cable; and

(b) The metallic sheath of the television distribution cable or outer conductor of a coaxial cable is connected to ground at entrances to buildings in accordance with Rules 54-440 to 54-446.

(2) The protector shall be located in, or on, the building served, as near as practicable to the point at which the cable or wire enters, but, in the case of an underground entrance fed from aerial cable or wires, the protector may be placed at the junction of the underground and the aerial conductors.

(3) The protector shall not be located in any hazardous location as defined in Section 18, nor in the immediate vicinity of flammable or explosive materials.

(4) If the entire street circuit is run underground, no protector need be provided unless that portion of the circuit between the street and the building is liable to accidental contact with electric lighting or power conductors operating at a voltage exceeding 300 volts between conductors.

54-410 Protection Requirements

(1) The protector shall be mounted on an incombustible, absorption-resistant, insulating base except that, where a number of conductors are grouped to serve a building, the protectors may be mounted on a grounded metallic frame.

(2) The protector shall consist of an arrester between each line conductor and the ground, and a fuse connected in each line conductor so as to protect the arrester, except that the fuses may be omitted under the conditions outlined in Subrule (4).

(3) The protector terminals shall be plainly marked to indicate "line", "equipment" and "ground".

(4) Fuses protecting the arrester may be omitted:

(a) On circuits entering a building through metal-sheathed cable, provided the metal sheath of the cable is grounded and the conductors in the cable are No. 24 AWG copper or smaller or No. 22 AWG aluminum or smaller; or

(b) On circuits served directly by cables with grounded metal sheath or by insulated conductors, in accordance with Rules 54-426 and 54-428 extending from such cable to the building served, provided that the protector is acceptable for this purpose.

54-412 Arrangement of Inside Cables or Conductors

(1) Cables or conductors inside buildings shall be neatly arranged and secured in place in a convenient and workmanlike manner.

(2) The installation of such cables or conductors shall be in conformity with the provisions of Rules 54-414 to 54-416.

54-414 Insulation of Inside Cables or Conductors. The kind of insulation for the cables or conductors of the wire television distribution system, located as in Rule 54-412, shall be acceptable for the particular application, but is not specified in further detail as reliance is placed upon the grounding arrangements or protectors to prevent dangerous voltages and currents where the conductors are liable to contact with power conductors.

54-416 Separation of Inside Cables or Conductors from Other Conductors

(1) The cables or conductors of a wire television distribution system in a building shall be separated at least 2 inches from any conductor of an electric light or power system unless:

(a) One system is in grounded metallic raceways or metal-sheathed cable; or

(b) Both systems are permanently separated by a continuous, firmly fixed non-conductor, other than the insulation on the conductors, such as porcelain tubes or flexible tubing.

(2) The cables or conductors of a wire television distribution system shall not be placed in any outlet box, junction box, raceway or similar fitting or compartment which contains conductors of electric light or power systems or of Class 1 circuits (as defined in Rule 16-004) unless:

(a) The wire television cables or conductors are separated from the other conductors by an acceptable partition; or

(b) The power or Class 1 conductors are placed solely for the purpose of supplying power to the wire television distribution system or for connection to remote-control equipment.

(3) The cables or conductors of a wire television distribution system in a building shall not be placed in a shaft with the conductors of an electric light or power system unless:

(a) The conductors of the two systems are separated by at least 2 inches; or

(b) The conductors of either system are encased in non-combustible tubing.

(4) There is no specific separation requirement for wire television distribution cable or conductors and communication cables or conductors other than the clearance necessary to prevent conflict or abrasion, providing the wire television distribution cables or conductors and the communication cable or conductor adhere to standard clearances from power circuits as defined in this Section.

54-418 Inside Cables or Conductors in a Vertical Run. Where cables or conductors of a wire television distribution system in a building are in a vertical run in a shaft or partition, they shall:

(a) Have a flame-retardant covering capable of preventing the carrying of fire from floor to floor;

(b) Be encased in tubing or other outer covering of non-combustible material; or

(c) Be located in a fireproof shaft having fire stops at each floor.

54-420 Outside Overhead Cables or Conductors on Poles. The installation of overhead wire television distribution cables or conductors on poles in proximity with power or communication conductors or cables, shall be established in conformity with the provisions of Part III of the Canadian Electrical Code, or other appropriate regulations which may be in effect for the location concerned.

54-422 Outside Overhead Cables or Conductors on Roofs

(1) Wire television cables or conductors passing over buildings shall be kept at least 8 feet above any roof which may be readily walked upon, except that such clearance may be reduced or eliminated by special permission.

(2) Such special permission shall not be necessary where the building is a garage, or other auxiliary building of one storey.

54-424 Outside Cables or Conductors Requiring Protectors. Wire television distribution circuits which require protectors in accordance with Rule 54-408 of this Code, shall comply with Rules 54-426 to 54-432.

54-426 Insulation on Outside Single or Paired Conductors

(1) In a wire television distribution circuit requiring a protector, each conductor from the last outside support to the protector shall be covered, either individually or over the pair, with a substantial fibrous covering or equivalent protection and shall:

(a) Have 1/32-inch rubber insulation;

(b) Have rubber insulation which need not exceed 1/40 inch in thickness when such conductors are entirely within a block; or

(c) Be acceptable for the purpose, having rubber insulation of a thickness less than specified above, or having other kinds of insulation.

(2) The word "block" as used in this Section of the Code shall be construed to mean a square or portion of a city, town, or village enclosed by streets and including the alleys so enclosed, but not any street.

54-428 Insulation of Outside Cables

(1) Conductors of wire television distribution circuits requiring protectors may have paper or other suitable insulation within a cable having:

(a) A metal sheath; or

(b) A rubber sheath of at least 1/32-inch thickness and covered with a substantial fibrous covering.

(2) Conductors of wire television distribution circuits requiring protectors, within a cable having a sheath other than specified in Subrule (1), shall be insulated as required by Rule 54-426, and the bunched conductors shall be covered with a substantial fibrous covering or equivalent covering.

54-430 Outside Cables or Conductors on Buildings

(1) Wire television distribution cables or conductors on buildings shall be separated from light or power conductors not in cable or conduit by at least 4 inches, unless permanently separated by a continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor in addition to the insulation on the conductors, such as porcelain tubes or flexible conduit.

(2) Wire television distribution cables or conductors exposed to accidental contact with light or power conductors operating at voltages exceeding 300 volts, and attached to buildings, shall be separated from woodwork by being supported on glass, porcelain, or other insulating material acceptable for the purpose, except that such separation is not required where cables or conductors acceptable for the purpose are used to extend circuits to a building from a cable having a grounded metal sheath or grounded outer coaxial cable conductor.

(3) Wire television distribution cables or conductors attached to buildings shall not conflict with the circuits of other communication systems attached to the same building and sufficient clearances shall be provided that there will not be unnecessary interference to maintainance operations, and in no case should the conductors, cables, strand, or equipment of one system cause abrasion to the conductors, cables, strand, or equipment of the other system.

(4) Lead-in cables or conductors of a wire television distribution system, attached to buildings, shall be installed so that they cannot swing closer than:

(a) 24 inches to the conductors of circuits of 300 volts or less;

(b) 40 inches to the conductors of circuits of more than 300 volts.

54-432 Outside Cables or Conductors Entering Buildings. Where a protector is installed inside the building, the wire television distribution cables or conductors shall enter the building either through a non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating bushing, or through a metal raceway, except that the insulating bushing or metal raceway may be omitted where the entering conductors:

(a) Are in metal-sheathed cable;

(b) Pass through masonry; or

(c) Are acceptable for the purpose and are used to extend circuits to a building from a cable having a grounded metal sheath.

54-434 Lightning Conductors. A separation of at least 6 feet shall, where practicable, be maintained between cables or conductors of wire television distribution systems on buildings and lightning conductors.

54-436 Underground Ducts

(1) Underground wire television distribution cables or conductors shall not be placed in any duct which contains electric lighting or power conductors.

(2) Duct systems, including laterals, to be occupied by wire television distribution cables or conductors for public use should be separated, where practicable, from duct systems, including laterals, for supply conductors by not less than 3 inches of concrete, 4 inches of brick masonry, or 12 inches of well-tamped earth.

(3) Where wire television distribution conductors or cables occupy ducts terminating in the same manhole or handhole, the two classes of ducts should be separated as widely as practicable and, where practicable, shall enter the manhole from opposite sides.

(4) Wire television distribution cables and supply cables for public use occupying the same manhole should, where practicable, be maintained at opposite sides of the manhole.

54-438 Underground Block Distribution. Where the entire street circuit is run underground and the part of the circuit within the block is placed so that it is not liable to contact with electric lighting or power circuits of more than 300 volts:

(a) No protector as specified in Rule 54-408 is required, and Rule 54-428 shall not apply;

(b) The insulation requirements of Rules 54-426 and 54-428 shall not apply;

(c) Conductors or cables need not be placed on insulating supports as specified in Rule 54-430 (2); and

(d) Where the conductors or cables enter the building, no bushings as specified in Rule 54-448 are required.

54-440 Ground of Cable Sheath or Outer Conductor of a Coaxial Cable. Where cables, either aerial or underground, enter buildings, the metal sheath of the cable or outer conductor of a coaxial cable shall be grounded on the building premises as close to the point of entrance as practicable.

54-442 Grounding Conductor

(1) The grounding conductor for a cable sheath, outer conductor of a coaxial cable or protector, shall have rubber insulation not less than 1/32-inch in thickness, and shall be covered by a substantial fibrous covering except that conductors acceptable for the purpose, having less than 1/32-inch rubber insulation, or having other kinds of insulation, may be used.

(2) The grounding conductor shall be of copper.

(3) Protector grounding conductors shall be not smaller than No. 18 AWG.

(4) Sheath or outer conductor of coaxial cable grounding conductors shall have a conductivity at least equal to that of the metallic sheath, or the outer conductor of the coaxial cable, and shall be connected to the metallic sheath, or outer conductor of the coaxial cable, by means of pressure connectors or other acceptable means.

(5) The grounding conductor shall be run from the cable sheath, outer conductor of a coaxial cable, or protector to the grounding electrode in as straight a line as possible.

(6) Where necessary, the grounding conductor shall be guarded from mechanical injury.

54-444 Grounding Electrode

(1) The grounding conductor shall be connected to a metallic water pipe electrode, as close to the point of entrance as possible.

(2) Where a metallic water pipe is not available and the grounded conductor of the power service is connected to the water pipe at the building, the cable sheath, outer conductor of a coaxial cable or protector, grounding conductors may be connected to the power service conduit, service equipment enclosures, or to the grounding conductor of the power service.

(3) In the absence of a metallic water pipe, the wire television distribution cable sheath, the outer conductor of a coaxial cable, or the protector may be connected to an effectively grounded metallic structure, or to a ground rod or pipe driven into permanently damp earth, but steam or hot-water pipes, gas pipes or lightning rod conductors shall not be used as grounding electrodes.

(4) In areas where there is no underground metallic water systems, wire television distribution, telephone, and power ground rods shall be interconnected:

(a) With a bond wire or wires having greater conductivity than that of the power grounding conductor;

(b) To the power service equipment enclosure, if this conduit or equipment enclosure is connected to the power service multi-grounded neutral conductor; and

(c) To the grounding conductor of the power service, if the power service is of the multi-grounded neutral type.

54-446 Grounding Electrode Connection

(1) The grounding conductor shall be attached to a grounding electrode by means of an approved bolt clamp except, in the case of a ground rod, a wire lead may be permanently connected to the rod in a manner specified in CSA Standard C83-1970, Communication and Power Line Hardware, and this wire lead connected to the grounding conductor by means of pressure connectors or other acceptable means.

(2) Where a bolt clamp is used, the grounding conductor shall be acceptably connected to the clamp in an effective manner.

54-448 Cables or Conductors Extending from Building to Building

(1) This type of construction should only be used within the confines of private property.

(2) Cables or conductors extending between buildings shall always be run below any power conductors which may exist in this space.

(3) Cables or conductors extending between buildings shall be installed so they cannot swing closer than:

(a) 24 inches to the conductors of power or lighting circuits of 300 volts or less;

(b) 40 inches to the conductors of power or lighting circuits of more than 300 volts;

(c) 24 inches to the conductors of any other communication circuits.

(4) Cables or conductors extending between buildings shall have acceptable clearances above ground and shall conform to the Canadian Electrical Code, Part III.

(5) Cables or conductors extending between buildings, and their supports or attachment fixtures, shall be acceptable for the purpose and shall have sufficient strength to withstand the loads to which they may be subjected, except that, when conductors or cables do not have sufficient strength to be self-supporting, they shall be lashed to a supporting strand which, together with its attachment fixtures or supports, shall be acceptable for the purpose, and shall have sufficient strength to withstand the loads to which it may be subjected.

(6) Part III of the Canadian Electrical Code shall serve as a standard from which the adequacy of the strength of construction may be determined.

54-450 Wire Television Distribution Amplifiers

(1) Wire television distribution amplifier cabinets and chassis, cable sheath, or outer conductor of coaxial cable and the metallic conduit, or metallic cable sheath enclosing the power service wire connection to the amplifier, must all be connected to the supply multi-grounded neutral using No. 6 AWG copper wire.

(2) The conduit or metallic cable sheath, enclosing the power service wire connection to the amplifier, may be used as part of this connection to the supply multi-grounded neutral conductor if it has an ampacity equivalent to No. 6 AWG copper wire.

(3) Wire television distribution amplifier cabinets shall be provided with locks if they are so mounted as to be accessible to the public.

SECTION 56—SMALL ISOLATED PLANTS

56-000 Scope. This Section applies to

(a) Electric power plants in which:

(i) A prime mover is connected to an electric generator operating at a potential difference of less than 50 volts; or

(ii) A storage battery is the source of supply; and

(b) The control devices used in the plants;

and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

56-002 Lampholders. Lampholders shall be rated 660 watt, 250 volt, and shall be considered to have a maximum rating of 3½ amperes.

56-004 Conductors

(1) No conductors shall have an ampacity less than that of No. 12 AWG copper wire, but a flexible cord which supplies a single lampholder may be of No. 14 AWG copper.

(2) The sizes of conductors used shall be those specified in Tables 1, 2, 3 or 4.

56-006 Number of Outlets on Branch Circuits. There shall be not more than 8 outlets on a branch circuit.

56-008 Branch Circuit Capacity. In determining the size of conductors required, each lampholder shall be considered as loaded to not less than 2 amperes.

56-010 Branch Circuit Overcurrent Protection. The overcurrent devices which protect branch circuits shall be rated or set at not more than 20 amperes.

56-012 Devices over 5 Amperes

(1) No device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be connected to a branch circuit which supplies incandescent lamps.

(2) A device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be supplied from a branch circuit used for no other purpose and equipped with receptacles rated at not less than 20 amperes.

56-014 Batteries. Batteries shall be kept in rooms or spaces having natural means of ventilation.

SECTION 58—FUR STORAGE VAULTS

58-000 Scope. This Section applies to electrical equipment and installations in fur storage vaults and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

58-002 Electrical Equipment in Storage Vaults. Electrical equipment in storage vaults shall be limited to:

(a) Supply conduits or cable;

(b) Lighting fixtures;

(c) Burglary, fire-detection and fire-extinction systems;

(d) Ventilation motors, refrigeration and air conditioning and air circulating or blower motors, all of which shall comply with Rule 58-012; and

(e) Such other equipment as may be necessary to the proper utilization of the storage vault.

58-004 Wiring Method

(1) The wiring method in storage vaults shall be rigid conduit, mineral-insulated cable or aluminum-sheathed cable except that, where a flexible connection is required, a short length of flexible conduit may be used.

(2) Conduits shall be joined with threaded fittings.

(3) Outlet or junction boxes or other wiring enclosures shall have threaded hubs which provide at least three full threads for the attachment of conduit or cable fittings.

58-006 Portable Lamps, etc. Portable lamps, portable heaters, extension cords, or pendent cords shall not be used in storage vaults.

58-008 Lighting Fixtures

(1) Where incandescent lighting fixtures are installed in a storage vault they shall be of the totally-enclosed gasketted type to safeguard against possible discharge of sparks or hot particles.

(2) Lighting fixtures shall be located so that their lamps shall be at least 12 inches from the stored garments and fumigant evaporating trays and shall not be located directly above such trays.

(3) Where fluorescent fixtures are installed, each ballast including its power factor correcting capacitor, shall be inherently protected by suitable temperature limiting devices.

58-010 Lighting Branch Circuits

(1) Lighting branch circuits in a storage vault shall be controlled by a switch located outside the vault, but near the entrance thereto.

(2) A switch controlling a lighting circuit in a storage vault shall be provided with a red-coloured pilot light located outside the vault so as to be visible to an attendant.

(3) Where a master switch is arranged to control all lighting circuits in one or more storage vaults, then only one pilot light shall be required for the master switch.

(4) Where a lighting circuit is protected by a fuse, a Type S tamper-resistant fuse shall be used.

58-012 Motors

(1) Only motors essential to operation shall be located in a storage vault and such motors shall be of the totally-enclosed type, protected integrally against overheating by a manual re-set device approved for use with the particular motor involved.

(2) Refrigeration and air-conditioning units, including compressors, and motors shall not be located in a storage vault unless the refrigerant is non-flammable and the unit is approved as a self-contained assembly designed for permanent installation.

(3) Where a motor is used to exhaut fumes or smoke from a vault its controller shall be located outside the vault and its function shall be conspicuously identified for the benefit of the Fire Department.

(4) All refrigeration systems, air conditioning systems, blowers and fans serving a storage vault shall be cut off automatically on actuation of an automatic fire

detection or protection system installed within the vault.

SECTION 60—ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Scope

60-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to electrical communication systems, that is to telephone, telegraph, district messenger, fire and burglar alarm, watchman or sprinkler supervisory systems, and other central station systems of a similar nature, which commonly receive the power supply necessary for their operation from central office or local power sources; and to telephone systems not connected to a central station system but using similar types of equipment, methods of installation and maintenance, and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of the Code.

(2) This Section outlines those protective measures which are essential to safeguard electrical communications systems under the various conditions to which they are subjected.

(3) This Section does not apply to radio communication equipment.

General

60-002 Circuits in Communication Cables. Remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable assembly with other conductors forming parts of communication circuits are, for the purposes of this Code, deemed to be communication circuits.

60-100 Circuits in Communication Cables. Remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable assembly with other conductors forming parts of communication circuits are, for the purposes of this Code, deemed to be communication circuits.

60-102 Hazardous Locations. Where the circuits or apparatus within the scope of this Section are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with the applicable rules of Section 18.

60-104 Approval of Inspector

(1) Communication circuits employed by an electrical or communication utility in the exercise of its function as a utility shall not be subject to the approval of an inspector.

(2) Where the communication circuit derives power for operation from a supply circuit, the transformer or other current-limiting device used at the junction of the communication and the supply circuit shall be subject to the approval of an inspector.

60-106 Approved Transformers. Where transformers or other devices supply current to a communication circuit from an electric supply circuit, the transformers or other devices shall be of a type approved for the service.

Protection

60-200 Provision of Protectors

(1) A protector, acceptable for the purpose, shall be provided on each communication circuit, except as provided in Subrule (4).

(2) The protector shall be located in or on the building served as near as practicable to the point at which the conductors enter.

(3) The protector shall not be located in any hazardous location as defined in Section 18, nor in the immediate vicinity of flammable or explosive materials.

(4) If the entire street circuit is run underground, no protector need be provided unless that portion of the circuit between the street and the building is liable to accidental contact with electric lighting or power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors.

60-202 Protector Requirements

(1) The protector shall be mounted on an incombustible, absorption-resisting, insulating base except that, where a number of conductors are grouped to serve a building, the protectors may be mounted on a grounded metallic frame.

(2) The protector shall consist of an arrester between each line conductor and the ground, and a fuse connected in each line conductor so as to protect the arrester, except that the fuses may be omitted under the conditions outlined in Subrule (4).

(3) The protector terminals shall be plainly marked to indicate "line", "instrument" and "ground".

(4) Protectors without fuses may be used:

(a) On circuits which enter a building through metal-sheathed cable, or through a non-metallic sheathed cable having a metal grounding shield between the sheath and the conductor assembly, provided the metal sheath or shield of the cable is grounded and the conductors in the cable shall safely fuse at currents less than the ampacity of the protector and the protector grounding conductor;

(b) On circuits served by insulated conductors, in accordance with Rules 60-506 and 60-508, extending to a building from a metal-sheathed cable or from a non-metallic sheathed cable having a metal grounding shield between the sheath and the conductor assembly provided the metal sheath or shield is grounded and the conductors in the cable shall safely fuse at currents less than the ampacity of the protector, the associated insulated conductors, and the protector grounding conductor;

(c) On circuits served by insulated conductors, in accordance with Rules 60-506 and 60-508, extending to a building from other than grounded metal-sheathed cable, or non-metallic sheathed cable having a grounded metal grounding shield between the sheath and the conductor assembly, provided;

(i) The protector is acceptable for this purpose;

(ii) The protector grounding conductor is grounded to a water pipe electrode or to the

grounding conductor or grounding electrode of a multi-grounded neutral power system; and

(iii) The connections of the insulated conductors extending from the building to the exposed plant, or the conductors of the exposed plant, shall safely fuse at currents less than the ampacity of the protector, the associated insulated conductors and the protector grounding conductor.

Inside Conductors

60-300 Arrangements of Conductors

(1) Conductors on the consumer's or subscriber's side of the protector and conductors inside buildings in which no protector is provided shall be neatly arranged and secured in place in a convenient and workmanlike manner.

(2) The installation of such conductors shall be in conformity with the provisions of Rules 60-302 to 60-306.

(3) In all buildings where the number of communication conductors warrants such a procedure or where raceways are required for lighting and power, consideration shall be given to the provision of suitable raceways or conduit for the service to and distribution of communication circuits for the building.

60-302 Insulation. The kind of insulation for the conductors of communication system, located as in Rule 60-300, shall be acceptable for the particular application, but is not specified in further detail, as reliance is placed upon the protectors to prevent dangerous voltages and currents where the conductors are liable to contact with power conductors.

60-304 Separation from Other Conductors

(1) The conductors of an electrical communication system in a building shall be separated at least 2 inches from any insulated conductor of an electric light or power system operating at 300 volts or less, and shall be separated at least 2 feet from any insulated conductor of an electric light or power system operating at more than 300 volts unless:

(a) One system is in grounded metallic raceways or metal-sheathed cable; or

(b) Both systems are permanently separated by a continuous, firmly fixed non-conductor, other than the insulation on the conductors, such as porcelain tubes or flexible tubing.

(2) Where the light or power conductors are bare, all communication conductors in the same room or space shall be enclosed in a grounded metallic raceway and no opening, such as an outlet box, may be located within 6 feet of bare conductors if up to and including 15 kilovolts or within 10 feet of bare conductors above 15 kilovolts.

(3) The conductors of an electrical communication system shall not be placed in any outlet box, junction box, raceway, or similar fitting or compartment which contains conductors of electric light or power systems or of Class 1 circuits (as defined in Rule 16-004) unless:

(a) The communication conductors are separated from the other conductors by an acceptable partition; or

(b) The power or Class 1 conductors are placed solely for the purpose of supplying power to the communication system, or for connection to remote control equipment, except that no communication conductors installed in an outlet box, junction box, raceway, or similar fitting or compartment which contains such conductors of power or Class 1 circuits shall show a green-coloured insulation, unless such communication conductor is completely contained within a sheathed- or jacketed-cable assembly throughout the length that is present in such raceways or enclosures.

(4) The conductors of an electrical communication system in a building shall not be placed in a shaft with the conductors of an electric light or power system unless:

(a) The conductors of all systems are insulated and are separated by at least 2 inches; or

(b) The conductors of either system are encased in noncombustible tubing.

60-306 Conductors in a Vertical Run. Where conductors of communication circuits in a building are in a vertical run in a shaft or partition, they shall:

(a) Have a flame-retarding covering capable of preventing the spreading of fire from floor to floor; or

(b) Be encased in tubing or other outer covering of non-combustible material; or

(c) Be located in a fireproof shaft having fire stops at each floor.

60-308 Communication Cables in Hoistways

(1) Special permission shall be required to install communication conductors in hoistways.

(2) All conductors, except travelling cables, shall be totally enclosed in continuous metal raceway.

(3) Pullboxes required for communication interconnection shall be located outside the hoistway.

60-310 Conductors in Air Ducts or Plenums. Conductors of communication circuits installed in ducts, plenums or hollow spaces which are used to transport environmental air shall be installed in metallic totally enclosed raceways except:

(a) Where a duct, plenum or hollow space is created by a suspended ceiling having lay-in panels or tiles, short lengths of such conductors or cables, not to exceed 30 feet each, including that used to drop down to floor level, will be permitted placed in an exposed or loose method; or

(b) Where the conductors or cable have a metallic outer sheath they may be placed in an exposed or loose method.

60-312 Conductors in Suspended Type Ceilings. When conductors of communication circuits are installed in concealed spaces of suspended type ceilings and where the ceiling is provided by lay-in

panels or tiles the space shall be zoned into draft-tight compartments as required by the National Building Code or the wiring systems shall comply with Rule 60-310.

60-314 Data Systems. The interconnection of data communications equipment and the connection to data processing systems shall be by means of a cable or flexible cord and it shall be installed in accordance with the Rules of Section 50 and where this cable or cord has supply voltages within the same sheath it shall be approved for the purpose.

Equipment

60-400 Communication Equipment in Bathrooms. Communication equipment in bathrooms shall be so located that no part of it may be reached or used from the bath or shower enclosure.

60-402 Equipment in Air Ducts, Plenums or Suspended Ceilings. Communication equipment and terminals shall not be placed in ducts, plenums or hollow spaces which are used to transport environmental air nor in suspended ceiling areas except where a duct, plenum or hollow space is created by a suspended ceiling having lay-in panels or tiles, connecting blocks which are a non-protective type may be installed providing they are placed in an accessible enclosure.

60-500 Overhead Conductors on Poles. The installation of overhead communication conductors on poles in proximity with power conductors shall be established in conformity with the provisions of Part III of the Canadian Electrical Code.

60-502 Overhead Conductors on Roofs

(1) Comunication conductors passing over buildings shall be kept at least 8 feet above any roof which may be readily walked upon.

(2) Communication conductors shall not be attached to the upper surfaces of roofs or be run within 6 feet, measured vertically, of a roof without special permission.

(3) Special permission shall not be necessary where the building is a garage or other auxiliary building of one storey.

60-504 Circuits Requiring Protectors. Communication circuits which require protectors in accordance with Rule 60-200 of this Code shall comply with Rules 60-506 to 60-512.

60-506 Insulation, Single or Paired Conductors

(1) In a communication circuit requiring a protector, each conductor from the last outdoor support to the protector shall be covered, either individually or over the pair, with a substantial fibrous covering or equivalent protection and shall:

(a) Have 1/32-inch rubber insulation; or

(b) Have rubber insulation which need not exceed 1/40 inch in thickness when such conductors are entirely within a block; or

(c) Shall be conductors acceptable for the purpose, having rubber insulation of a thickness less than specified above, or having other kinds of insulation.

(2) The word "block" as used in this Section of the Code shall be construed to mean a square or portion of a city, town, or village enclosed by streets and including the alleys so enclosed but not any street.

60-508 Cable Insulation

(1) Conductors of communication circuits requiring protectors may have paper or other suitable insulation within a cable having:

(a) A metal sheath; or

(b) A non-metallic sheath having a metal grounding shield between the sheath and the conductor assembly; or

(c) A rubber sheath at least 1/32 inch thick and covered with a substantial fibrous covering.

(2) Conductors, of communication circuits requiring protectors, within a cable having a sheath other than specified in Subrule (1), shall be insulated as required by Rule 60-506, and the bunched conductors shall be covered with a substantial fibrous covering or equivalent covering.

60-510 Communication Conductors On Buildings

(1) Communication conductors on buildings shall be separated from insulated light or power conductors not in cable or conduit by at least 4 inches unless permanently separated by a continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor in addition to the insulation on the conductors, such as porcelain tubes or flexible tubing.

(2) Where the light or power conductors are bare, the communication conductors shall be in the lower position and in order to provide adequate working space the clearance given in Subrule (1) shall be increased to a minimum of 24 inches from a conductor operating at 750 volts or less.

(3) Communication conductors exposed to accidental contact with light or power conductors operating at voltages exceeding 300 volts, and attached to buildings, shall be separated from woodwork by being supported on glass, porcelain, or other insulating material acceptable for the purpose, except that such separation is not required where fuses are omitted as provided for in Rule 60-202 (4), or where conductors acceptable for the purpose are used to extend circuits to a building from a cable having a grounded metal sheath.

60-512 Entering Buildings. Where a protector is installed inside the building, the communication conductors shall enter the building either through a noncombustible, non-absorptive insulating bushing, or through a metal raceway, except that the insulating bushing may be omitted where the entering conductors:

(a) Are in metal-sheathed cable;

(b) Pass through masonry;

(c) Are acceptable for the purpose and fuses are omitted as provided for in Rule 60-202 (4); or

(d) Are acceptable for the purpose and are used to extend circuits to a building from a cable having a grounded metal sheath.

60-514 Lightning Conductors. A separation of at least 6 feet shall, where practicable, be maintained between conductors of communication circuits on buildings and lightning conductors.

60-516 Swimming Pools. Where wires or cables are installed over or adjacent to swimming pools they shall be placed in accordance with Rules 68-010 and 68-012.

Underground Circuits

60-600 Separate Ducts

(1) Underground communication conductors shall not be placed in any raceway which contains electric lighting or power conductors.

(2) Raceway systems, including laterals, to be occupied by communication conductors for public use shall be separated, where practicable, from raceway systems, including laterals, for supply conductors by not less than 3 inches of concrete, 4 inches of brick masonry, or 12 inches of well-tamped earth.

(3) Where communication and supply conductors or cables occupy raceways terminating in the same manhole or handhole, the two classes of raceways shall be separated as widely as practicable and where practicable shall enter the manhole from opposite sides.

(4) Communication cables and supply cables, for public use occupying the same manhole shall where practicable, be maintained at opposite sides of the manhole.

60-602 Underground Block Distribution. Where the entire street circuit is run underground and the part of the circuit within the block is so placed that it is not liable to contact with electric lighting or power circuits of more than 300 volts:

(a) No protector is required as specified in Rule 60-200;

(b) The insulation requirements of Rules 60-506 and 60-508 shall not apply;

(c) Conductors need not be placed on insulating supports as specified in Rule 60-510 (3); and

(d) Where the conductors enter the building no bushings are required as specified in Rule 60-512.

Grounding

60-700 Grounding of Cable Sheath. Where cables, either aerial or underground, enter buildings, the metal sheath of the cable shall be grounded on the building premises as close to the point of entrance as practicable, or shall be interrupted close to the entrance to the building by an insulating joint or equivalent device.

60-702 Protector Grounding Conductor

(1) The protector grounding conductor shall have rubber insulation not less than 1/32 inch thick and shall be covered by a substantial fibrous covering, except that conductors acceptable for the purpose, having less than 1/32 inch rubber insulation, or having other kinds of insulation, may be used.

(2) The grounding conductor shall be of copper, not smaller than No. 18 AWG.

(3) The grounding conductor shall be run from the protector to the grounding electrode in as straight a line as possible.

(4) Where necessary, the grounding conductor shall be guarded from mechanical injury.

60-704 Grounding Electrode

(1) The grounding conductor shall preferably be connected to a water pipe electrode, as close to the point of entrance as possible.

(2) Where a water pipe is not readily available and the grounded conductor of the power service is connected to the water pipe at the building, the protector grounding conductor may be connected to the power service conduit, service equipment enclosures, or to the grounding conductor of the power service.

(3) In the absence of a water pipe, the communication protector grounding conductor may be connected to an effectively grounded metallic structure, or to a ground rod or pipe driven into permanently damp earth, but:

(a) Steam, gas, or hot water pipes, or lightning rod conductors shall not be used as grounding electrodes; and

(b) A driven rod or pipe used for grounding power circuits shall not be used as a communication protector grounding electrode unless it is connected to the grounded conductor of a multigrounded power neutral.

(4) Where a driven ground rod or pipe is used as a grounding electrode for an electrical communication system, it shall be separated by at least 6 feet from any other electrode, including those used for power circuits, radio, lightning rods, or any other purpose, with the understanding, however, that nothing in this Rule shall be taken to forbid the bonding together, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 10-702 of the several grounding electrodes that are mentioned in this Subrule.

(5) The normal length of a driven ground rod used as the grounding electrode for a communication station protector is 5 feet, but where the normal rod would not reach moist soil when installed, a rod of suitable additional length shall be used.

60-706 Grounding Electrode Connection

(1) The grounding conductor shall be attached to a grounding electrode by means of an approved bolt clamp except that, in the case of a ground rod, a wire lead may be permanently connected to the rod in a manner specified in CSA Standard C83-1970, Communication and Power Line Hardware, and this wire lead connected to the grounding conductor by means of pressure connectors or other acceptable means.

(2) Where a bolt clamp is used, the grounding conductor shall be soldered or otherwise acceptably connected to the clamp in an effective manner.

60-708 Bonding of Electrodes. A copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG shall be connected between communication and power grounding electrodes when separate artificial grounding electrodes are required as described in Rule 60-704.

SECTION 62—FIXED ELECTRIC SPACE AND SURFACE HEATING SYSTEMS

Scope

62-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to:

(a) Fixed electric space heating systems for heating rooms and similar areas; and

(b) Fixed surface heating systems for pipe heating, melting of snow or ice on roofs or concrete or asphalt surfaces, soil heating and similar applications other than space heating.

(2) The requirements of this Section are additional to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

62-100 General Rules. Rules 62-102 to 62-128 apply to both fixed space and surface heating installations.

62-102 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

(a) **Cable set** means a heating conductor and includes the non-heating portion connected to the heating portion;

(b) **Central unit** means any heating unit (or group of units assembled so as to form a complete unit) permanently installed in such a way that it can convey heat to rooms or areas using air, liquid, or vapour flowing through pipes or ducts, and includes duct heaters;

(c) **Fixture** means any heating unit (or group of units assembled so as to form a complete unit) permanently installed in such a manner that it can be removed or replaced without removing or damaging any part of the building structure;

(d) **Surface heating strip system** means a heating system, intended for use on the outside surface of pipes, tanks, ducts, and vessels, consisting of:

(i) Non-metallic or metallic resistance heater strips; and

(ii) Jumper assemblies for interconnection of two or more runs of strip supplied from one branch circuit, if other than Section 12 wiring methods are used; and

(iii) dead-end fittings; and

(iv) a terminal assembly for connection to the branch circuit;

(e) **Heater strip** means a heating element consisting of a continuous parallel connected heating unit.

62-104 Special Locations. Heating equipment installed in hazardous locations or where subject to wet or corrosive conditions shall be of a type approved for the particular location.

62-106 Terminal Connections

(1) Connections to heating equipment shall be made in terminal fittings or boxes and equipment shall be installed so that connections between circuit conductors and equipment conductors are accessible without disturbing any part of the wiring.

(2) Where the temperature at the point of connection between branch circuit conductors and heating equipment exceeds 60°C, the branch circuit conductors shall be installed in accordance with Rule 30-410.

62-108 Branch Circuits

(1) Branch circuit conductors used for the supply of energy to heating equipment shall:

(a) Be used solely for such equipment; and

(b) Have an ampacity not less than that of the connected load supplied.

(2) For the purpose of this Rule an approved unit which combines heating with ventilating or lighting equipment or both, shall be considered to be heating equipment.

(3) Notwithstanding Subrule (1) where a heat lamp is not the sole source of heat it may be used in a medium-base lampholder acceptable for the purpose where the lampholder is supplied from a general-use branch circuit.

62-110 Overcurrent Protection and Grouping

(1) Every fixture, cable set or strip system having an input of more than 30 amperes shall be supplied by a branch circuit which supplies no other equipment.

(2) Two or more fixtures or cable sets may be grouped on a branch circuit used for space heating in a residential occupancy providing that the branch circuit overcurrent devices are rated or set at not more than 30 amperes.

(3) In other than residential occupancies, two or more fixtures, cable sets or strip systems may be grouped on a branch circuit and, except by special permission, the branch circuit overcurrent devices shall not be rated or set in excess of 60 amperes.

(4) Where two or more fixtures, cable sets or strip systems are grouped on a single branch circuit the non-heating leads of cable sets and taps to cable sets, fixtures and strip system shall:

(a) Have an ampacity not less than ⅓ the rating of the branch circuit overcurrent devices; and

(b) Be not more than 25 feet in length.

(5) Where the heating portion of a cable set is not totally embedded in non-combustible material, the the rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent devices shall not exceed 15 amperes.

(6) Where a service, feeder, or branch circuit is used solely for the supply of energy to heating equipment, the total calculated demand of the heating equipment shall not exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the service, feeder, or branch circuit overcurrent devices.

(7) Branch circuit conductors supplying only fixed resistance heating loads may have an ampacity less than the rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent protection provided that their ampacity:

(a) Is not less than the load; and

(b) Is at least 80 per cent of the rating or setting of the branch circuit overcurrent protection.

62-112 Thermal Insulation. Where heating equipment is installed on or within any surface such as walls or ceilings, only thermal insulation of the non-corrosive, noncombustible type shall be used.

62-114 Installation of Fixtures

(1) Fixtures shall be installed so that:

(a) The proper radiation of heat shall not be obstructed by any portion of the building structure;

(b) Adjacent combustible material shall not be subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C.

(2) Where a fixture is recessed in noncombustible material in a building of concrete, masonry or equal fire-resisting construction, the non-combustible material may be subjected to temperatures not exceeding 150°C, but the fixture shall be plainly marked as approved for the service.

(3) Fixtures weighing more than 10 pounds shall be installed so that the wiring connections in the outlet box or its equivalent will be accessible for inspection without removing the fixture supports.

(4) Fixtures weighing more than 25 pounds shall not be supported directly by an outlet box which is mounted on a bar hanger.

(5) Fixtures weighing more than 50 pounds shall be supported independently of the outlet box.

(6) Where fixtures are installed less than 18 feet above the floor in an arena, gymnasium, or similar location, where they may be exposed to damage from flying objects, the heating elements shall be of the metal-sheathed type or the fixtures shall be specifically approved for the application.

62-116 Fixtures as Raceways

(1) No fixtures shall be used as a raceway for circuit conductors unless the fixture is approved and marked for this use.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), the wiring channel of a baseboard heating unit may be used to contain the wiring for interconnection of adjacent baseboard units on the same branch circuit if the units are approved and marked for this use.

62-118 Construction of Cable Sets. Cable sets shall be complete approved assemblies including the non-heating end leads, and shall have permanent markings as required not more than 3 inches from the supply terminal end of a non-heating lead.

62-120 Installation of Cable Sets

(1) The heating portion of a cable set shall not be shortened and any cable set which does not bear its original markings shall be considered to have been shortened and will be rejected unless the installer can prove to the satisfaction of the inspection department, by instrument measurements, that the characteristics of the approved cable set have not been altered.

(2) The entire length of the heating portion, including connections to non-heating leads, shall be installed within the heating area.

(3) Cable sets shall be installed so that the temperature on any part will not exceed 90°C except as permitted in Rule 62-304 (1).

(4) The heating portions of cable sets shall not be run closer than 8 inches to any outlet to which a lighting fixture or other heat-producing equipment is liable to be connected.

(5) Where cable sets without metallic shields or sheaths are installed, metallic structures or materials used for the support of such cable sets shall be grounded.

(6) Where a cable set is liable to accidental contact with conductive material which is not effectively grounded, the heating portion of the cable set shall have a metallic shield or sheath.

(7) Metallic shields and sheaths of cable sets shall be grounded.

62-122 Field-Assembled Cable Sets for Embedding in Concrete Indoors

(1) Notwithstanding Rules 62-118 and 62-120 (1), cable sets forming part of an approved heating cable system for embedding in concrete indoors and approved for assembly at the time of installation may be so installed.

(2) The electrical rating of the cable sets referred to in Subrule (1) shall be marked in the junction box provided as part of the system and which encloses the connection between the branch circuit conductors and the non-heating end leads.

(3) Notwithstanding Rules 62-124 and 62-212 (2), the cable sets referred to in Subrule (1) may, subject to the conditions of approval, be installed with the joint between the heating portion and the non-heating end leads in the supply junction box forming part of the approved system, provided that the heating portion is contained within an approved raceway between the point where it leaves the concrete and enters the box.

62-124 Non-Heating End Leads of Cable Sets

(1) The non-heating end leads of cable sets shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Section 12 for the type of conductors employed.

(2) Where the heating element of a cable set is embedded in a concrete or similar floor the non-heating end leads if not of the metal-sheathed type, shall be run from within the concrete to the junction box in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing, or other approved raceway, which shall terminate in a horizontal run within the concrete and have a bushing or equivalent fitting to prevent abrasion of the conductors where they emerge.

62-126 Demand Factors for Service Conductors and Feeders

(1) Where service conductors or feeders are used solely for the supply of energy to heating equipment they shall have an ampacity of not less than the sum of the current ratings of all the equipment they supply.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), where a heating installation in a residential occupancy is provided with automatic thermostatic control devices in each room or heated area the ampacity of service conductors or feeders supplying heating equipment only shall be based on the following:

(a) The first 10 kilowatts of connected heating load at 100 per cent demand factor; plus

(b) The balance of the connected heating load at 75 per cent demand factor.

(3) Where service conductors or feeders supply a combined load of heating and other equipment, they shall have an ampacity consisting of:

(a) In the case of residential dwelling units, the sum of the heating load as computed by Subrule (2) plus the combined loads of other equipment with demand factors as applicable in Section 8; or

(b) In the case of other occupancies, 75 per cent of the total connected heating load plus the combined loads of the other equipment with demand factors as applicable in Section 8 for the type of occupancy.

(4) Notwithstanding Subrule (3), where the combined loads with applicable demand factors of other than heating equipment is less than 25 per cent of the connected heating load on a service or feeder no demand factor shall be applicable to the heating portion of the load, but in no case shall the resultant demand be less than the connected heating load.

68-128 Temperature Control Devices

(1) Temperature control devices rated to operate at line voltage shall have a current rating at least equal to the sum of the current ratings of the equipment they control.

(2) Temperature control devices which can be turned automatically or manually to a marked "OFF" position and which either interrupt line current directly or control a contactor or similar device which interrupts line current shall open all ungrounded conductors of the controlled heating circuit when in the "OFF" position.

(3) Where the liquid to be heated is a fuel or other flammable product, temperature controls shall be installed to ensure that the liquid temperature does not exceed the minimum flash point of the liquid.

Electric Space Heating Systems

62-200 Electric Space Heating. Rules 62-202 to 62-216 apply to fixed electric space heating systems for heating rooms and similar areas.

62-202 Temperature Control. Each enclosed area within which a heater is located shall have a temperature control device.

62-204 Connections to Circuit Conductors. Cable sets used for interior space heating shall have non-heating end leads for connection to circuit conductors.

62-206 Location of Cable Sets. The heating portions of cable sets shall not be:

(a) Installed in or behind any wall surface, nor in any other location where they may be subject to mechanical injury either during or after construction;

(b) Installed in, nor concealed behind any surface having wood lath, wood panelling, or similar combustible material;

(c) Run through walls, partitions, floors or similar structures; or

(d) Run in or through any thermal insulation.

62-208 Proximity of Other Wiring. Wiring of other circuits located:

(a) Above heated ceilings shall be spaced not less than 2 inches above the ceiling and shall be considered as operating at an ambient temperature of 50°C unless thermal insulation having a minimum thickness of 2 inches is interposed between the wiring and the ceiling;

(b) In heated concrete slabs shall be spaced not less than 2 inches from the heating cables and shall be considered as operating at an ambient temperature of 40°C.

62-210 Wattage Rating and Spacing of Cable Sets

(1) Cable sets, when in contact with gypsum board or plaster lath, or when embedded in plaster or sand which is in contact with gypsum board or plaster lath, shall not:

(a) Have a rating in excess of 2.75 watts per linear foot of the heating portion; and

(b) Be spaced closer than on 2 inch centres.

(2) Cable sets, when embedded in concrete or poured masonry, shall not:

(a) Have a rating in excess of 20 watts per linear foot of heating portion, unless no adjacent heating cable is closer than 18 inches, when up to 30 watts per linear foot may then be used; and

(b) Be spaced closer than 1 inch on centres; and

(c) Have a wattage per square foot in excess of 40 watts.

62-212 Cable Sets in Cement or Plaster Ceilings

(1) Cable sets installed in cement or plaster shall be secured in place on the undercoat, gypsum board or plaster lath at not over 2-foot intervals by acceptable fastening devices suitable for the temperature involved, and of such nature as not to damage the cable.

(2) The entire length of the heating portion including the connections to the non-heating leads, shall be completely embedded in noncombustible material.

(3) Where space heating cable sets are installed in plastered ceilings, the plaster shall be a thermally non-insulating sand plaster, or equivalent, having a nominal thickness of not less than ½ inch.

62-214 Cable Sets in "Dry-Board" Installations

(1) For "dry-board" installations the cable shall be installed parallel to the joists or nailing strips, leaving a clear space of not less than 1 inch wider than the width of the lower face of the joist, header or nailing strip, between centres of adjacent cable runs.

(2) Crossing of joists by cable shall be done only at the ends of the joists except by special permission.

(3) After the heating cable is installed:

(a) The entire ceiling below the cable shall be covered with gypsum board not exceeding ½ inch in thickness;

(b) The voids between the upper layer of gypsum board and the surface layer of gypsum board shall be filled with thermally conducting plaster or other suitable material; and

(c) The surface layer of gypsum board shall be mounted so that the nails or other fastenings do not pierce the heating cable.

62-216 Installation of Central Units

(1) Central units shall be installed so that there is reasonable accessibility for repair and maintenance.

(2) Central units shall be installed:

(a) In an area which is large compared with the physical size of the unit unless specifically approved for installation in an alcove or closet; and

(b) So as to comply with the clearances from combustible materials as specified on the nameplate.

Electric Surface Heating Systems

62-300 Electric Surface Heating. Rules 62-302 to 62-310 apply to fixed surface heating system for pipe heating, melting of snow or ice on roofs or concrete or asphalt surfaces, soil heating and similar applications other than space heating.

62-302 Installation of Fixtures

(1) If located so as to be exposed to rainfall, fixtures shall be provided with a weatherproof enclosure.

(2) All exposed metallic surfaces of fixtures shall be grounded.

62-304 Installation of Cable Sets, General

(1) Cable sets shall be installed so that adjacent materials will not be subjected to temperatures in excess of 90°C unless special permission is obtained for the use of higher temperatures and the cable is approved for such higher temperature.

(2) No cable set shall be installed closer than ½ inch to any exposed combustible surface unless the cable has a metallic shield or sheath and is provided with a positive temperature control which will limit the surface temperature of the cable to a value not exceeding 72°C.

62-306 Cable Sets Installed Below the Heated Surface

(1) Cable sets installed outdoors under the surface of driveways, sidewalks, and similar locations shall:

(a) Have a metallic shield or sheath over the heating portion;

(b) Be surrounded by noncombustible material throughout their length, including the point of connection to the non-heating leads;

(c) When embedded in concrete be embedded to a depth of at least 2 inches, the concrete being reinforced except in sidewalks, and have a minimum depth of 6 inches where subject to vehicular traffic, or 4 inches where not subject to vehicular traffic;

(d) When embedded in asphalt:

(i) Be embedded at least 1 inch after first being covered with iron or steel mesh not less than No. 10 gauge or not greater than 4 inch mesh;

(ii) Be installed so that adjacent runs of cable are 6 inches or less apart, and be rated at not more than 25 watts per lineal foot;

(iii) Be located not less than 12 inches from the edge of the driveway where no curbs are provided; and

(iv) Be supported on a substantial base of concrete or well-compacted crushed stone at least 6 inches deep.

(2) Non-metallic cable sets installed indoors shall be not less than 1 inch from any uninsulated metallic bodies located below the surface to be heated.

(3) All uninsulated metallic bodies located at or below the surface to be heated shall be grounded.

62-308 Cable Sets Installed on or Wrapped Around Surfaces

(1) Cable sets or strip systems installed on or wrapped around surfaces shall be secured in place by suitable fastening devices which will not damage the cable, and which are suitable for the temperature involved.

(2) Cable sets or strip systems wrapped over valves or expansion joints in pipes shall be installed in such a manner as to avoid damage when movement occurs at these areas.

62-310 Strip Systems

(1) Surface heating strip systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in such a manner that the electrical insulation will not be subjected to mechanical damage.

(2) The end of the heater strip remote from the supply end shall be sealed by:

(a) An approved dead-end seal; or

(b) An approved prefabricated jumper assembly serving as a feed-through circuit to one or more additional runs of heater strip unless Section 12 wiring methods are used.

(3) Subject to the temperature limitations of the particular application, strip systems shall be installed so that the temperature of any part does not exceed its temperature rating.

(4) Branch circuits used to supply energy to strip systems shall not have a voltage exceeding 150 volts to ground or 300 volts between conductors.

(5) Heater strips and fittings shall be covered with acceptable noncombustible thermal insulation, which shall be suitably weatherproofed when in outdoor or wet indoor locations.

(6) Metallic structures or materials used for the support of, or on which heater strips are installed, shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

Other Heating Systems

62-400 Cable Sets Installed in Pipes, Tanks, Etc.

(1) Cable sets installed in pipes, tanks, and similar locations shall be of a type acceptable for immersion in the liquid to be heated.

(2) Where practicable, cable sets installed in pipes, tanks, and similar locations shall be secured in place by suitable fastening devices which will not damage the cable.

(3) Where the cable set passes through the pipe or tank wall, it shall pass through a suitable liquid-tight gland.

(4) Where a metal raceway is required for the non-heating leads of a cable set installed in a pipe, tank, or similar location it shall be installed so that it will not become flooded in the event of failure of the liquid-tight gland required by Subrule (3).

62-402 Pipe-Line Resistance Heating. Pipe-Line resistance heating equipment shall conform to the following:

(a) Voltage applied to the piping shall not exceed 30 volts, and the supply shall be from an isolating type transformer;

(b) No part of the extra-low voltage circuit, including the conductors and the piping in the loop used for heating shall be grounded;

(c) Pipe hangers shall have insulating bushings, or be made of insulating material;

(d) Pipes shall have a minimum clearance of 4 inches from adjacent material, and from each other, except from hangers or supports;

(e) Where pipes pass through walls, floors, or ceilings, they shall be bushed with insulating bushings or have 4 inches of clearance as required in paragraph (d);

(f) Vertical runs shall be supported every 20 feet or at each floor, whichever distance is less, with insulating hangers, and shall be fire-stopped at each floor;

(g) Horizontal runs shall be supported every 10 feet at least;

(h) Pipes used as heating elements shall be electrically insulated, and guarded, or shielded;

(i) Pipes shall be protected from mechanical damage or installed in such a manner that the building beams or framing provide mechanical protection;

(j) All pipes used for conductors in the electrical circuit shall be of the same diameter and of the same material; and

(k) Joints shall be at least as electrically conductive as the adjacent piping such as provided by welding or bonding.

SECTION 64—INDUCTION AND DIELECTRIC HEATING EQUIPMENT

Scope

64-000 Scope. This Section applies to the construction and installation of induction and dielectric heating equipment and accessories and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

64-100 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

(a) **Generating equipment** means any equipment used to change the voltage or frequency or both of the power supplied to equipment of the type covered by this Section; and

(b) **Therapeutic equipment** means equipment whose output frequency is not less than 2 megacycles per second.

64-102 Hazardous Locations. Induction and dielectric heat generating equipment shall not be installed in hazardous locations as defined in Section 18, unless the equipment is designed and approved for use in hazardous locations.

64-104 Wiring Method

(1) Wiring from the source of power to generating equipment shall comply with the requirements of Sections 2, 4, 12, 14 and 28.

(2) Circuits and equipment operating on a supply circuit of more than 750 volts shall comply with the requirements of Section 36.

64-106 Capacity of Supply Conductors for Motor-Generator Equipment. The size of supply conductors for motor-generator equipment shall conform with the requirements of Section 28.

64-108 Capacity of Supply Conductors for Other than Motor-Generator Equipment. The size of the supply conductors for other than motor-generator equipment shall be determined as follows:

(a) The ampacity of the circuit conductors shall be at least 100 per cent of the nameplate current rating of the equipment;

(b) The ampacity of conductors supplying two or more equipments shall be equal to at least 100 per cent of the sum of the nameplate current ratings on all equipment involved except that when two or more equipments are supplied from the same feeder and simultaneous operation of the equipments is not possible, the capacity of the feeder shall be at least 100 per cent of the sum of the nameplate currents for the largest group of machines capable of simultaneous operation, plus 100 per cent of the standby currents of the remaining machines supplied.

64-110 Overcurrent Protection for Motor-Generator Equipment. Overcurrent protection shall be provided for motor-generator equipment as specified in Section 14.

64-112 Overcurrent Protection for Other than Motor-Generator Equipment

(1) Overcurrent protection for other than motor-generator equipment shall be provided, if not supplied as part of the equipment, to protect the equipment as a whole.

(2) The overcurrent device shall have a rating or setting of not more than 200 per cent of the nameplate current rating.

64-114 Disconnecting Means

(1) A readily accessible disconnecting means shall be provided by which each generating equipment can be isolated from the supply circuit.

(2) The ampacity of such disconnecting means shall be at least 100 per cent of the nameplate current rating of the equipment.

(3) The supply circuit switch may be used as the generating equipment disconnecting means if the circuit supplies only one equipment.

64-200 Enclosure of Generating Apparatus

(1) The generating apparatus including the dc, low- and high-frequency electrical circuits, but excluding the output circuits, shall be completely contained in an enclosure of noncombustible material.

(2) The metal housings of motors, generators and the like may serve as a part of this enclosure.

64-202 Panel Controls. All panel controls shall be of "dead front" construction.

64-204 Access to Internal Equipment. Enclosures shall be constructed so that:

(a) Parts operating at potentials above 30 volts shall not be accessible directly;

(b) Parts operating at 31 to 750 volts shall not be accessible through doors, panels or covers unless:

(i) A key or tool is required to open such doors and a caution which reads "DISCONNECT SUPPLY CIRCUIT BEFORE OPENING" is attached to such doors; or

(ii) Shields or barriers are provided so that all operating adjustments and controls may be accomplished without access to live parts; and

(c) Parts operating at potentials above 750 volts shall not be accessible through doors, panels or covers unless such doors are provided with interlocks which remove all potentials above 30 volts when the doors are open.

64-206 Warning Labels. Warning labels, definitely indicating danger, shall be attached to doors, access panels or at other vantage points on equipment, so that the labels will be plainly visible when doors are opened or panels are removed from compartments containing voltages above 250 volts ac or dc.

64-208 Capacitors

(1) When capacitors in excess of 0.1 microfarad are used as rectifier filter components, arc suppressors, etc., in dc circuits having circuit voltages exceeding 230 volts to ground, bleeder resistors or grounding switches shall be used as grounding devices.

(2) Where auxiliary rectifiers are used with filter capacitors in the output for bias supplies, tube keyers, etc., bleeder resistors shall be used even though the dc voltage may not exceed 230 volts.

64-210 Protective Cages and Shielding. Protective cages, adequate shielding or the equivalent, shall be used to guard work applicators, where practicable.

64-212 Output Circuits

(1) Output circuits shall be considered to include all high frequency components external to the generators, including interconnecting radio frequency transmission lines, load tuning networks, and work applicators.

(2) With respect to guarding, all parts of the output circuit shall be considered with the generating equipment as a complete assembly.

(3) Output circuits shall conform to the following:

(a) The work applicator shall be so guarded that safe operation of the equipment will be assured;

(b) When the connection between the generator and work applicator exceeds 2 feet in length the connections shall be enclosed or guarded with noncombustible material;

(c) The generator output shall be at direct-current ground potential (coupled outputs alone, without other precautions, will not suffice because of the danger existing during possible flashovers).

64-214 Grounding and Bonding

(1) Grounds or inter-unit bonding shall be used wherever required for circuit operation and for limiting to a safe value radio frequency potentials between all exposed non-current-carrying parts of the equipment and earth ground, also between all equipment parts and surrounding objects and between such objects and earth ground.

(2) Such grounding and bonding shall be installed in accordance with Section 10.

64-216 Applicators for Therapeutic Equipment. Current-carrying parts of applicators shall be insulated or enclosed so that reliable isolation of the patient shall be assured.

64-300 Low Frequency AC in Generating Equipment Output. Commercial frequencies of 25 to 60 cycles per second output may be coupled for control purposes, but shall be limited to a value of 150 volts available only during periods of circuit operation.

64-302 Foot Switches. Switches operated by foot pressure shall be provided with a shield over the contact button to avoid accidental closing.

64-304 Remote Control. When remote controls are used for applying power, a "Local-Remote" switch shall be provided and interlocked so as to prevent the possibility of applying power from other than one selected control point.

64-306 Keying. Where high speed keying circuits dependent on the effect of "oscillator blocking" are employed, the peak radio frequency output voltage during the blocked portion of the cycle shall not exceed 100 volts.

64-308 Power Supply for Therapeutic Equipment

(1) Where portability is not essential, equipment shall be permanently installed.

(2) Where portability is essential, the power supply cord shall be 3-conductor at least Type SJ cord, having an ampacity not less than the marked rating of the equipment, and it shall be provided with an approved, 3-prong attachment plug cap, except that a 2-conductor cord and a 2-prong, parallel-blade cap may be used on a device rated at 115 volts, 15 amperes or less and intended for use in offices, homes, or similar locations.

SECTION 66—SOUND-RECORDING, REPRODUCTION AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT

66-000 Scope. This Section applies to installations of equipment and wiring used for sound recording and reproduction, centralized distribution of sound, public address, speech-input systems and electronic organs, and is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

66-002 Wiring Methods

(1) Except as modified by this Section, wiring and equipment from the source of power to and between devices connected to an interior wiring system shall comply with the requirements of this Code covering the particular locations involved.

(2) Conductors of different systems grouped in the same conduit or other metallic enclosure, or in portable cords or cables, shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Power-supply conductors shall be properly identified and shall be used solely for supplying power to the equipment to which the other conductors are connected;

(b) Input leads to a motor-generator or rotary-converter shall be run separately from the output leads;

(c) The conductors shall be insulated either individually, or collectively in groups, by insulation at least equivalent to that on the power-supply and other conductors, except where the power-supply and other conductors are separated by a lead sheath or other continuous metallic covering;

(d) Flexible cords and cables shall be Type S, SJ, K, P or other type specifically approved for the purpose for which they are to be used;

(e) The conductors of flexible cords, other than power-supply conductors, may be of a size not smaller than No. 26 AWG copper provided that such conductors are not in direct electrical connection with the power-supply conductors and are equipped with current limiting means so that the maximum power under any conditions will not exceed 150 watts;

(f) Terminals shall be marked to show their proper connections;

(g) Terminals for conductors other than power-supply conductors shall be separated from the terminals of the power-supply conductors by a spacing at least as great as that between power-supply terminals of opposite polarity.

66-004 Storage Batteries. Storage batteries shall comply with the requirements of Rules 26-542 to 26-550.

SECTION 68—SWIMMING POOLS

General

68-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to:

(a) The construction of swimming pools; and

(b) The installation of electric wiring for equipment in or adjacent to swimming pools; and

(c) Non-electrical metallic accessories in the pool or within 10 feet of the inside walls of the pool; and

(d) Electrical equipment such as lighting fixtures, pumps, filters and similar equipment associated with the swimming pool.

(2) A swimming pool shall be deemed to include:

(a) A pool constructed in such a manner that it cannot be readily disassembled for storage; and

(b) A pool constructed in such a manner that it may be readily disassembled for storage and reassembled to its original integrity; and

(c) A therapeutic pool; and

(d) A wading pool; and

(e) A decorative pool which could be used as a wading pool, which is larger than 5 feet in any dimension, and which is readily accessible to the public.

(3) Electrical equipment or wiring shall not be installed in the water not in the enclosing walls of a swimming pool, except as provided for in this Section.

(4) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of this Code.

68-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Permanently installed swimming pool means a pool constructed in such a manner that it cannot be readily disassembled for storage;

(b) Storable swimming pool means a pool constructed in such a manner that it may be readily disassembled for storage;

(c) Forming shell means a metal structure intended for mounting in a swimming pool structure to support a wet-niche lighting fixture assembly and to provide a grounded metal shield which will reduce the likelihood of hazardous leakage currents in the pool water in the event of failure of the electrical insulation of the fixture assembly;

(d) Wet-niche lighting fixture means a fixture intended for installation in a forming shell mounted in a swimming pool structure where the fixture will be completely surrounded by pool water;

(e) Dry-niche lighting fixture means a fixture intended for installation in the wall of the pool in a niche which is sealed against the entry of pool water by a fixed lens.

68-004 Supply Voltage

(1) Where a lighting fixture is of the wet-niche or submersible type, neither the supply voltage to the fixture or its associated ballast or transformer, if applicable, nor the secondary open-circuit voltage of this ballast or transformer shall exceed 150 volts during either starting or operating conditions.

(2) Where a lighting fixture is of the dry-niche type and is installed so as to be accessible from a walkway or a service tunnel outside the walls of the pool or from a closed, drained recess in the walls of the pool, neither the supply voltage to the fixture or its associated ballast or transformer shall exceed 300 volts during either starting or operating conditions.

68-006 Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (See Appendix B)

(1) Except as permitted in Subrule (2) ground fault circuit interrupters required by the Rules of this Section shall be of the Class A type.

(2) Decorative pool pumps operating at voltage in excess of 150 volts-to-ground which are required by the Rules of this Section to be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter, shall be protected by an approved interrupter which will clear a ground fault current within the time specified for a Class A interrupter.

(3) Ground fault circuit interrupters shall be permanently connected using an acceptable wiring method.

(4) Ground fault circuit interrupters may be applied to a feeder, a sub-feeder, or a branch circuit.

(5) A warning sign shall be located beside the switches controlling circuits electrically protected by ground fault circuit interrupters advising that the circuits are so protected and that the equipment shall be tested regularly.

(6) Ground fault circuit interrupters shall be installed in a location which will facilitate the testing required in Subrule (5) but not closer than 10 feet to the pool water.

68-008 Transformers and Transformer Enclosures

(1) Transformers, if exposed to the weather, shall have weatherproof enclosures.

(2) Transformers shall not be located within 10 feet of the inside wall of the pool unless suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier which will make the transformer not accessible to individuals using the pool area.

68-010 Overhead Wiring

(1) No swimming pool shall be placed under or near overhead wiring and no overhead wiring shall be placed over or near a swimming pool unless the installation complies with the requirements of this Rule.

(2) There shall not be any overhead wiring above the swimming pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower, or platform, or above the area extending 10 feet horizontally from the pool edge, unless it is impractical, in the opinion of the inspection department, to comply with this requirement, in which case conductors may be permitted as provided by Subrules (3) and (4).

(3) Insulated communication conductors and neutral supported cables operating at 600 volts or less may be located over a swimming pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower, or platform, or above the area extending 10 feet horizontally from the pool edge, providing there is a clearance (measured radially) of at least 15 feet.

(4) Conductors other than those covered by Subrule (3) and operating at not more than 50 kilovolts phase-to-phase may be located above a swimming pool, diving structure, observation stand, tower, or platform, or above the area extending 10 feet horizontally from the pool edge, providing there is a clearance (measured radially) of at least 25 feet.

68-012 Underground Wiring. Underground conductors including communication conductors shall not be located within 5 feet of the inside walls of a swimming pool except for bonding conductors or conductors supplying electrical equipment associated with the pool and protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

Underwater Sound Systems

68-050 Installation of Speakers. Each loudspeaker shall be mounted in a recess in the wall or floor of the pool and shall be enclosed by a separate, rigid, corrosion-resistant metal screen.

68-052 Audio Isolation Transformer

(1) One or more audio isolation transformers shall be connected between the audio output terminals of each amplifier and any loudspeaker and located adjacent to the amplifier with which it is used.

(2) The audio isolation transformer referred to in Subrule (1) shall be specifically approved for the purpose and so marked.

(3) A metal shield, if provided between the primary and secondary windings of an audio isolation transformer shall be grounded.

68-054 Audio Output Voltage. The audio output voltage shall not exceed 100 volts.

68-056 Ground Fault Protection. A ground fault circuit interrupter of the Class A Type shall be provided in the branch circuit to which the amplifier is connected.

68-058 Wiring. Wiring between the speaker and the audio isolation transformers shall be ungrounded.

Permanently Installed Swimming Pools

68-100 Wiring Method

(1) Rigid conduit of copper or other corrosion-resistant metal or rigid PVC conduit, shall be provided between the forming shell of fixtures installed below the pool surface and the junction box referred to in Rule 68-102.

(2) The wiring method between the wet-niche fixtures and the junction boxes referred to in Rule 68-102 shall be flexible cord suitable for use in wet locations and supplied as a part of the fixture.

(3) Where Subrules (1) and (2) do not apply, any suitable wiring method specified in Section 12 may be used.

(4) Conductors on the load side of each ground fault circuit interrupter shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and shall not enter a fixture, raceway, box, or cabinet occupied by other wiring except for the panelboards which house the interrupters.

(5) Conduits in the walls and deck of the swimming pool shall be installed so that suitable drainage is provided.

68-102 Junction Boxes (See Appendix B)

(1) Junction boxes may be submerged in decorative pools provided the boxes are approved and marked for such usage.

(2) Junction boxes installed on the supply side of conduits extending to forming shells, referred to hereinafter as deck boxes shall be approved for the purpose.

(3) Deck boxes shall be provided with a means for independently terminating at least three grounding conductors inside the box and one No. 6 grounding conductor outside the box.

(4) Deck boxes shall not contain the conductors of any circuits other than those used exclusively to supply the underwater equipment.

(5) Deck boxes shall be provided with electrical continuity between every connected metallic conduit and the grounding terminals by means of copper, brass or other approved corrosion-resistant metal that is integral with the box.

(6) Deck boxes shall be installed:

(a) Above the normal water level of the pool; and

(b) So that the top of the box is located at or above the finished level of the pool deck; and

(c) In such a manner or location that the box will not be an obstacle and such that any water on the deck will drain away from the box.

(7) Junction boxes and /or conduit shall be watertight and provided with an approved packing seal that will seal around the cord and effectively prevent water from entering the box through the conduit from the forming shell.

(8) Junction boxes and conduit shall be intended and approved for use with each other and for their application.

68-104 Grounding and Bonding

(1) The metal parts of the pool and of other non-electrical equipment associated with the pool such as piping, pool reinforcing steel, ladders, diving board supports, and fences within 5 feet of the pool shall be bonded together and connected to non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment such as decorative type pool lighting fixtures not located in a forming shell, forming shells, metal screens or shields for underwater speakers, conduit junction boxes and the like by a copper conductor not smaller than No. 6 AWG.

(2) Metallic sheaths and raceways shall not be relied upon as the grounding medium and a separate copper grounding conductor shall be used, except that a metallic conduit between a forming shell and its associated junction box may be used as the grounding medium providing the forming shell and junction box are installed in the same structural section.

(3) The grounding conductor from the junction box referred to in Rule 68-102 shall be run to the main distribution panelboard, and if smaller than No. 6 AWG, shall be installed and protected in the same manner as the circuit conductor.

(4) The size of the grounding conductor shall be in accordance with Rules 10-806, 10-808, 10-812 except that:

(a) The grounding conductor in the flexible cord for a wet-niche fixture shall be copper and not smaller than No. 14 AWG; and

(b) The grounding conductor from the junction box referred to in Rule 68-102 to the main distribution panelboard shall be copper and not smaller than No. 12 AWG; and

(c) In addition to the grounding conductor required in Paragraph (a) where rigid PVC conduit is used between the forming shell of the wet-niche fixture and the junction box referred to in Rule 68-102, an insulated No. 8 AWG copper bonding conductor shall be installed in the conduit and terminated in the forming shell and the junction box.

(5) Structural reinforcing steel shall be connected to a common ground, with a minimum of four connections equally divided around the perimeter.

68-106 Receptacles

(1) Receptacles shall not be located within 5 feet of the inside walls of a swimming pool.

(2) Receptacles located between 5 feet and 10 feet of the inside walls of a swimming pool shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

(3) In maintaining the dimensions referred to in this Rule, the distance to be measured is the shortest path which the supply cord of an appliance connected to the receptacle would follow without piercing a building floor, wall, or ceiling.

68-108 Lighting Fixtures

(1) Wet-niche or submissible fixtures shall comply with the following:

(a) Except for decorative pools, approved forming shells shall be installed for the mounting of all fixtures and shall have provision for a threaded connection to rigid metallic conduit; and

(b) Unless specifically approved and marked for submersion at a greater depth, fixtures shall not be submersed in the pool water at a depth of more than 2 feet, such distance being measured from the centre of the face lens of the fixture to the normal water level.

(2) Dry-niche fixtures shall be accessible for maintenance:

(a) From a service tunnel or walkway outside the walls of the pool; or

(b) Through a handhole in the deck of the pool to a closed, drained recess in the wall of the pool.

(3) Dry-niche fixtures shall have approved glass windows and metal face rings.

(4) Metal parts of fixtures in contact with the pool water shall be of brass or other suitable corrosion-resistant metal.

(5) Lighting fixtures installed below, or within 10 feet of the pool surface shall be electrically protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

(6) Standards or supports for lighting fixtures shall not be installed within 10 feet of the inside walls of a swimming pool unless the circuits supplying such fixtures are electrically protected by ground fault circuit interrupters.

68-110 Electrical Equipment Other Than Lighting. Ground fault circuit interupters shall be provided on circuits supplying:

(a) Electrical equipment placed in the water in the pool; or

(b) Electrical equipment located within the confines of the pool walls or within 10 feet of the inside walls of the pool and not suitably separated from the pool area by a fence, wall or other permanent barrier; or

(c) Receptacles or appliances located in wet areas of the building and associated with the swimming pool such as locker and change-rooms.

Storable Swimming Pools

68-200 Electrical Equipment. No electrical equipment shall be located in the pool water, nor mounted on the pool walls.

68-202 Lighting Fixtures. All lighting fixtures installed within 10 feet of the pool walls shall be supplied from circuits protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

68-204 Pumps. Swimming pool pumps located within 10 feet of the pool walls shall be:

(a) Approved for the purpose; and

(b) Supplied from a permanently installed receptacle located not closer than 5 feet nor more than 25 feet from the pool wall; and

(c) Supplied from a branch circuit which is electrically protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

Therapeutic Pools

68-300 Therapeutic Pools. All factory-built therapeutic pools and tubs and their associated electrical components and accessories shall be approved for the purpose and shall be supplied from a circuit protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

SECTION 70—ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FACTORY-BUILT RELOCATABLE STRUCTURES, NON-RELOCATABLE STRUCTURES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

Scope

70-000 Scope

(1) Rules 70-100 to 70-128 apply to relocatable structures (factory built) towable on their own chassis, for use without permanent foundations having provisions for connection to utilities and include:

(a) Mobile homes; and

(b) Mobile commercial and industrial structures.

(2) Rules 70-200 to 70-204 apply to non-relocatable structures (factory built) for use on permanent foundations and include:

(a) Housing (residential); and

(b) Commercial and industrial structures.

(3) Rule 70-300 applies to recreational vehicles.

(4) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

Relocatable Structures

70-100 Equipment. Electrical components including those connected in Class 1 extra-low voltage power circuits (e.g. lighting fixtures) and in Class 2 extra-low voltage circuits shall conform with the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code Part II and be suitable for the application.

70-102 Method of Connection

(1) Subject to the conditions of Subrule (2) of this rule, the method of connection to the supply circuit shall be:

(a) Connection to an overhead or underground supply;

(b) Power supply cord set; or

(c) A length of flexible cord or cord or cable without an attachment plug cap.

(2) For mobile homes the method of connection to the power supply shall be directly to an overhead or underground supply, except by special permission.

70-104 Connection to an Overhead or Underground Supply

(1) Where the supply connection is directly to an overhead or underground supply a conduit nipple or a length of rigid conduit shall be provided and shall:

(a) Project from the structure through the exterior wall, roof, or floor to permit attachment of a conduit fitting;

(b) Have a suitable cap on the exposed end;

(c) Terminate at the disconnecting means, at an intermediate box, or, for other than mobile homes, at the distribution equipment if a disconnecting means is not provided; and

(d) Be of sufficient size to accommodate copper conductors of a calculated ampacity for the load involved, except:

(i) where the structure is specifically designed for connection by conductors other than copper; or

(ii) as specified in Subrule (3).

(2) For mobile homes the conduit shall project so that it is readily accessible for power supply connection.

(3) For mobile homes the size of conduit shall not be less than that specified in Table 48.

(4) Where the system grounding conductor is run separately it shall be in a non-metallic raceway.

70-106 Power Supply Cord or Cord Set

(1) Where a power supply cord or cord set is used except as provided for in Subrule (4) the cord shall:

(a) Be provided as part of the mobile vehicle;

(b) Have an ampacity not less than the ampere rating of the attachment plug cap;

(c) Be of the extra hard usage type suitable for outdoor use as specified in Table 11;

(d) Have separate identified and grounding conductors;

(e) Be not less than 25 feet in length, as measured from the attachment plug cap to the point of entrance to the unit;

(f) If a (permanently connected) power supply cord, terminates at the main disconnecting means in the unit or at a box in or on the unit, suitable space being provided in the unit for storage of the cord when not in use to protect it from damage; and

(g) Have a suitable grounding type attachment plug cap having an ampere rating not less than that of the service conductor ampacity required by Section 8 for applications specified therein, or that for which it is approved for other applications.

(2) Bushings of rubber, unless of an oil-resistant compound, shall not be used where they are so located as to be exposed to mechanical injury.

(3) Where a cord set is used a male receptacle is to be provided on the unit which shall:

(i) Be of weatherproof construction unless adequately protected or enclosed;

(ii) Have a contact arrangement which will mate with the cord connector on the cord; and

(iii) Have a current rating not less than that of the main overcurrent protection.

(4) By special permission as provided for in Rule 70-102 (2), a cord or cord set may be used for mobile homes provided they:

(a) Are not smaller than No. 6 AWG;

(b) Have an attachment plug moulded to the cord with configuration designated as CSA 14-50P (3 pole, 4-wire, 125/250 volt, 50 amps); and

(c) Enter where it will not be subject to mechanical damage.

70-108 Disconnecting Means and Main Overcurrent Protection

(1) Except as provided for in Subrule (2) each structure shall be provided with:

(a) A service box or a combined service and distribution box located within the structure with provision for grounding the neutral;

(b) Main overcurrent protection having a current rating at least equal to the minimum ampacity of the consumer's service as determined in accordance with Section 8 but in no case less than 50 amperes for mobile homes and not exceeding the ampacity of the supply conductors actually used except as permitted by Rule 14-058.

(c) The identified conductor shall be:

(i) Connected to ground within the mobile structure if a power supply cord or cord set is not provided; or

(ii) Isolated from ground if a power supply cord or cord set is used.

(2) For other than mobile homes the structure may be provided with distribution equipment in lieu of the type of service equipment listed in Subrule (1) where such service equipment is provided in the supply to the unit.

70-110 Location of Service or Distribution Equipment

Service or distribution equipment shall be:

(a) Readily accessible;

(b) Not located in clothes closets unless in its own compartment, in bathrooms, in stairways, or in any similar or undersirable location;

(c) Within the structure with consideration being given to the possibility of the formation of condensation;

(d) As close as practicable to the point where the supply conductors enter the structure; and

(e) Of the circuit-breaker type if in other than extra-low voltage circuits and if mounted less than 5 feet above the floor in which case it shall be protected from mechanical injury.

70-112 Wiring Methods—General

(1) The wiring method shall be as specified in Section 12 except where flexible cords are permitted in Rule 70-116 or for Class 2 circuits.

(2) Surfaces against which conductors are in contact shall be smooth and entirely free from sharp edges and burrs which may cause abrasion of the insulation of the conductors.

(3) Where cable is required to be protected from mechanical injury by Rules 12-616, 12-716, and 12-810, plates or tubes of sheet steel of at least No. 16 MSG or the equivalent, secured in place, shall be used to protect the cable from driven nails, screws or staples.

(4) Cable run through holes in joists or studs shall be considered to be secured for purposes of Rule 12-610 and 12-718.

(5) Unless provided with insulation suitable for the highest voltage involved, insulated conductors of low potential and extra-low potential circuits shall be separated by barriers, or shall be segregated by clamping, routing, or equivalent means which will ensure permanent separation and shall in any case be so separated or segregated from bare live parts of the other circuit.

(6) For purposes of Subrule (5) the jacket of non-metallic sheathed cable shall be considered to be a suitable barrier.

(7) Bare live parts, including terminals of electrical equipment in extra-low potential circuits other than Class 2 circuits shall be enclosed in accordance with Rule 2-202 (1).

(8) Conductors for extra low potential Class 2 circuits shall be Type LVT, low-energy safety control cable or equivalent and if protected by fuses, in accordance with Rule 16-006, the fuses shall not be interchangeable with those of higher ratings.

70-114 Wiring Methods, Swing-out and Expandable Room Sections

(1) The means used to make electrical connections between a swing-out or expandable room section and the wiring in the main section of the structure shall be located or protected so that there is no likelihood of damage to the interconnecting means when the section is extended or retracted or when the structure is in transit.

(2) A flexible cord or power supply cable shall be used as an interconnecting means where flexibility is involved and shall:

(a) Be of the extra-hard usage type;

(b) Have an ampacity suitable for the connected load but in no case be smaller than No. 14 AWG;

(c) Be of the outdoor type if it has thermoplastic insulation or is exposed to the weather; and

(d) Incorporate a grounding conductor.

(3) A plug, connector, or fitting used in conjunction with a flexible cord for electrical interconnections shall have an electrical rating suitable for the maximum connected load and if located outside of the mobile home shall be protected from the weather or other adverse conditions (including when the structure is in transit).

70-116 Wiring Methods, Multiple Section Mobile Units

(1) Provision shall be made for interconnection of circuits in each section of multiple section units.

(2) The means for interconnection shall be such that no bare live parts of a low potential circuit are exposed to accidental contact should any section be temporarily energized before the other sections are in place.

70-118 Branch Circuits, Mobile Homes

(1) Circuits other than those referred to in Rules 26-748, 26-752, 26-806, 26-808 and 62-108 supplying permanently connected appliances may have additional outlets, but not receptacles, provided that these outlets are for fans, stationary lighting fixtures, or similar permanently connected appliances.

(2) The outlets referred to in Subrule (1) shall be considered to have a demand of 1 ampere each, except where the load is known to be greater, and in no case shall the total load exceed 80 per cent of the rating of the overcurrent device protecting the circuit.

(3) Notwithstanding Rule 8-302 (3), a circuit supplying an electric water heater having an input not more than 1,500 watts at 115 volts or 3,000 watts at 230 volts may have overcurrent protection rated or set at 15 amperes.

(4) In determining compliance with Rule 62-108 (2), fans on oil or gas heaters which are not required for the operation of the heaters and are rated not more than 3 amperes, are not required to be on individual branch circuits.

70-120 Receptacles and Switches

(1) In applying Rule 26-702 (1), a hallway need not be considered as a room.

(2) The appliance receptacles required by Rule 26-704 (2) to be installed at counter or table height shall be located not less than 30 inches and not more than 48 inches above the floor.

(3) Receptacles shall not be mounted, facing up, in horizontal surfaces in kitchen or dining areas.

(4) For the purpose of Rule 26-702 (7), a "bathroom" shall be a room containing a bathtub and/or a shower.

(5) Rule 26-702 (8) shall not preclude the provision of a single (not duplex) receptacle in a bathroom for home laundry equipment if:

(a) The equipment is installed at time of manufacture as part of the mobile home; and

(b) The receptacle is located so that it cannot readily be used for other purposes.

(6) Switches installed in bathrooms including wall switches, shall be located more than 4 feet measured horizontally to the vertical plane of the nearest inside wall of a bathtub or shower.

(7) Switches of the pull-type including those for fans and lights shall conform with Rule 30-612.

70-122 Ventilating Fans Used in Kitchen Areas

(1) The motor of any fan installed in the kitchen area above or in the vicinity of cooking equipment and which is located in the air stream shall be of the totally-enclosed type unless specifically approved for this application.

(2) For purposes of Subrule (1) the "area above or in the vicinity of cooking equipment" is:

(a) That portion of any wall located within 4 feet of the cooking surface, as measured from any point on the cooking surface, regardless of the height of such walls; and

(b) That portion of the ceiling defined by a rectangle having sides parallel to the edges of the cooking surface and located within 4 feet of a vertical projection of the cooking surface, as measured from any point on this projection, regardless of the height of such ceiling.

(3) For purposes of Subrule (2), the "cooking surface" of a built-in oven is the area of a bottom-hinged door of a size required to close the oven opening, when such a door is in the fully-opened (horizontal) position and for a freestanding stove or range (with or without an oven) or a built-in counter top surface element unit, the "cooking surface" is the entire top surface of the unit, including the back-splash (if any).

(4) For the purposes of Subrules (1), (2), and (3) if any full-height wall or partition is located within the space defined above, the space beyond this full height is not included in this restriction.

70-124 Grounding and Bonding

(1) All major exposed metal parts that may become energized, including the water, gas, and waste plumbing, the roof and outer metallic covering, the chassis and metallic circulating air ducts shall be in good electrical contact with one another and with the termination of the grounding conductor of the supply circuit at the disconnecting means for the purpose of grounding and bonding.

(2) The metallic roof and exterior covering shall be considered bonded as required by subrule (1):

(a) If the metal panels overlap one another and are securely attached to the wood or metal frame parts by metallic fasteners; and

(b) If bonded to the chassis by metallic fasteners or by a metal strap.

(3) All exposed non-current carrying metal parts of a swing-out or expandable room section shall be reliably bonded to the exposed non-current carrying metal parts of the main section of the mobile unit.

(4) The grounding conductors of the low potential wiring system other than the chassis shall not be used to carry current of any extra-low potential circuit.

(5) Grounding and bonding connections and terminals shall be:

(a) Made of non-ferrous metal or plated steel;

(b) Used for no other purpose than grounding or bonding except for bonding between the chassis and skin where assembly screws may be used.

(c) Protected from mechanical injury; and

(d) Shall be readily accessible for inspection and maintenance.

(6) Bare grounding and bonding conductors shall be located so that there is no danger of contact with live parts but if their location or flexibility is such that separation from live parts is not assured they shall be insulated by taping or sleeving.

(7) Bonding conductors between the chassis and the distribution panel may be bare or insulated but in any case shall have an ampacity not less than that required for the rated input current of the structure but in no case less than a No. 8 AWG conductor and shall be so located that they will not be subject to any mechanical injury.

(8) Bonding conductors other than those referred to in Subrule (7) shall have adequate ampacity but in no case less than that of a No. 14 AWG copper conductor.

70-126 Marking

(1) Units to which the main power supply connection is made shall be marked in a permanent manner in a place where the details will be readily visible with the following information as required by Rule 2-100.

(a) Manufacturer's name, trademark, tradename or other recognized symbol of identification;

(b) Model, style or type designation;

(c) Nominal voltage of the system to which the unit is to be connected (e.g. 120, 120/240, etc.);

(d) Rated frequency;

(e) Rated input current in amperes.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (e) of Subrule (1) the rated input current in amperes shall be:

(a) The ampere rating of the main overcurrent protection, if provided;

(b) The ampere rating of the distribution equipment, if no main overcurrent protection and no power supply cord are provided; or

(c) The ampere rating of the attachment plug cap, if provided.

(3) Markings adjacent to the main and branch circuit overcurrent devices shall be provided in accordance with Rule 2-100 (3).

(4) For multiple section mobile homes, or structures, each section shall be suitably and permanently marked to identify the other sections to be used with it to form a single structure.

(5) Unless it is otherwise clearly evident, instructions shall be provided on the main section of multiple section mobile homes or structures to indicate the interconnections necessary to complete the installation.

70-128 Tests

(1) The following tests shall be performed on the complete assembly at the factory:

(a) **Continuity.** All circuits, including grounding circuits shall be tested for continuity;

(b) **Insulation Resistance.** The insulation resistance between live parts and ground at the completion of a one-minute application of a 500 volt dc test voltage shall be not less than that required by Rules 2-500 to 2-506.

(2) As an alternative to the insulation resistance test specified in Subrule (1) (b), an ac dielectric strength test may be performed, in which case an ac potential of 900 volts shall be applied for 1 minute (or 1,080 volts for 1 second) between all live parts and non-current carrying metal parts without breakdown occurring.

(3) In performing either the insulation resistance or the dielectric strength test, the neutral shall be disconnected from ground for the test and be reconnected afterwards.

Non-Relocatable Structures (Factory Built)

70-200 General

Rules 70-100, 70-110, 70-112, 70-114, 70-118, 70-122, 70-124, 70-126, 70-128 and 70-130 shall also apply to non-relocatable structures.

70-202 Connection to Overhead and Underground Supply

Provision shall be made at the factory for the electrics in the structure to be connected either to an overhead or underground power supply through conduit nipples or equivalent and supports which shall:

(a) Be of sufficient size to accommodate conductors having the minimum ampacity determined by Section 8 of this Code; and

(b) Be limited in number to meet the limitations set out in Rules 6-002 and 6-042.

70-204 Service and Distribution Equipment

(1) Provision shall be made at the factory for the installation either at the factory or on the job site of a service box or other approved service equipment in the structure which shall:

(a) Be in a readily accessible location within the building;

(b) As close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building; and

(c) Be within the individual units where multiple occupancy residential condominium or row house structures are involved; or

(d) In a central location accessible to all tenants in all other cases.

(2) Each complete structure shall be provided with distribution equipment.

SECTION 72 — MOBILE HOME AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS

Scope and Application

72-000 Scope

(1) Rules 72-100 to 72-116 apply to services and distribution facilities for mobile home and recreational vehicle parks.

(2) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

General

72-100 Service. Each mobile home and recreational vehicle park and/or consumer service shall be provided with service equipment in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 6 of this Code.

72-102 Demand Factors for Service and Feeder Conductors

(1) The minimum ampacity of the consumer service and feeder conductors for mobile home parks shall be based on the requirements of Rules 8-200 and 8-202.

(2) The minimum ampacity of the consumer service and feeder conductors in the case of recreational vehicle parks shall be calculated on the basis of the ampere rating of the receptacles and applying the following demand factors:

(a) 100 per cent of the sum of the first 5 receptacles having the highest ampere ratings; plus

(b) 75 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next 10 receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (a); plus

(c) 50 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the next 10 receptacles having the same or next smaller ratings to those specified in Paragraph (b); plus

(d) 25 per cent of the sum of the ampere ratings of the remainder of the receptacles.

(3) Where 3 wire circuits are involved in the application of Subrule (2) consideration shall be given to the distribution of 2-pole receptacles on each half of the circuit.

72-104 Feeders. Feeders between the park consumer's service equipment and the park distribution centres shall be considered as sub-services and shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements of other sections of this Code.

72-106 Overcurrent Devices and Disconnecting Means for Recreational Vehicles

(1) The circuit for each receptacle for a recreational vehicle lot shall be preceded by an individual overcurrent device not exceeding the rating of the receptacle involved and by a suitable disconnecting means.

(2) All supply outlets, overcurrent devices and disconnecting means for recreational vehicles shall be within enclosures of weatherproof construction if installed outdoors.

(3) The disconnecting means shall be accessible.

72-108 Overcurrent Devices and Disconnecting Means for Mobile Homes

(1) The circuit for each mobile home lot shall be preceded by an individual overcurrent device not exceeding the rating of the equipment involved and by a suitable disconnecting means.

(2) All supply facilities for overcurrent devices and disconnecting means for mobile homes shall be within enclosures of weatherproof construction if installed outdoors.

(3) The disconnecting means shall be accessible.

72-110 Connection Facilities for Recreational Vehicles and Mobile Homes

(1) Where receptacles are installed on recreational vehicle lots, they shall be of the following types:

(a) A 15 ampere, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire type 5-15R receptacle; or

(b) A 30 ampere, 125 volt, 2-pole, 3-wire ANSI configuration C73.13-1966 (R1972) receptacle; or

(c) A 50 ampere, 125/250 volt, 3-pole, 4-wire type 14-50R receptacle.

(2) Each mobile home lot shall have provision for a permanent connection to the mobile unit except that for mobile homes having main overcurrent protection of 50 amperes, a 50 ampere 125/250 volt, 3 pole, 4 wire type 14-50R receptacle may be used by special permission.

(3) Receptacles when mounted in other than a horizontal plane shall be oriented so that the U-ground slot is uppermost.

72-112 Power Supply Cords

(1) Power supply cords may only be used for the connection of recreational vehicles where the cords are not subject to severe physical abuse or extended periods of use;

(2) Power supply cords or cord sets may only be used for the connection of a mobile home when the lot is equipped with a 50 ampere, 3 pole, 4 wire type 14-50R receptacle and acceptance by the authority enforcing this code has been granted on a special permission basis.

72-114 Grounding. The service neutral and all electrical equipment shall be grounded in conformity with Section 10.

SECTION 74—AIRPORT INSTALLATIONS

74-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of runway, taxiway, and approach lighting and wiring.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to or amendatory of the general requirements of this Code.

74-002 Special Terminology. In this Section the following definitions apply:

(a) Ground counterpoise means a grounding conductor installed over lighting cables for the purpose of interconnecting the system ground electrodes and providing lightning protection for the cables;

(b) Ground anchor means a steel post set into the ground and supporting the lighting fixture.

74-004 Conductors Buried in Earth

(1) For aircraft and vehicle visual aid systems on public areas of airports, or which extend beyond airport property, the installation of buried cables shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 12-012.

(2) For installations covered by this Section of the Code, in areas not accessible to the public, single conductors and cable assemblies shall be of the type indicated in Table 19 as suitable for direct earth burial and shall be installed as follows:

(a) In a trench not less than 18 inches deep and with a layer of sand or screened earth extending at least 3 inches above and below the conductors, if in rocky or stoney ground;

(b) Under runways, taxiways, aprons and roads, with a minimum mechanical protection of rigid conduit or a system of concrete encased underground raceways installed a minimum of 24 inches deep.

(3) Series cables for 6.6 ampere systems directly buried in a trench shall have at least:

(a) 3-inch lateral separation between cables of different series circuits; and

(b) 12-inch lateral separation from low-voltage and control cables; and

(c) 3-inch vertical separation in cross-overs on the same system; and

(d) 12-inch vertical separation from low-voltage cables crossing over, with the low-voltage cables in the upper position.

74-006 Direct Burial Transformers

(1) Series isolating transformers shall be installed in the trench so that a minimum depth of 18 inches is provided for the points of entry of the primary cable.

(2) The secondary conductors shall be colour coded, one conductor being identified.

(3) The secondary connectors shall be polarized with the identified conductor connected to the larger pin or receptacle.

(4) The identified conductor shall be grounded.

74-008 Series Lighting System. Series lighting system shall be installed with a ground counterpoise.

74-010 Ground Counterpoise

(1) Ground counterpoise conductors shall be soft copper wire not smaller than No. 8 AWG, and shall be:

(a) Solid, bare wire where installed in earth; or

(b) Insulated and have a green finish if installed underground in raceways.

(2) The ground counterpoise when installed in earth shall be:

(a) Placed 3 inches above all cable in a trench; and

(b) Run in a zig-zag pattern when outer cables are more than 6 inches apart, crossing cables at 1 foot intervals measured along trench; and

(c) Placed 3 inches over non-metallic conduit containing groups of cables; and

(d) Placed under any protective covering used.

(3) The counterpoise shall be connected to:

(a) The ground anchor of each anchor-mounted light unit; and

(b) The grounded secondary conductor of each series isolating transformer; and

(c) The sheath of metal sheathed and the armour of armoured cables where used to supply light units; and

(d) The ground electrodes at all regulators, towers, lighting equipment that the counterpoise system serves; and

(e) The ground electrode in each manhole through which the counterpoise conductor passes.

(4) Where counterpoise conductors of different systems come together or cross each other they shall be bonded together at those points.

SECTION 75— PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY AND WIRING OF NON-URBAN BUILDINGS

75-000 Scope

(1) This Section shall apply to installations of primary and secondary lines on private property and the wiring of farm buildings, and buildings in other than urban municipalities.

(2) This Section is supplementary to and not exclusive of the general requirements of this Code.

75-001 Definitions. In this Section:

(a) "power conductor" means a conductor which conveys electrical power or energy and is not part of a communication circuit;

(b) "primary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of more than 750 volts but not more than 46,000 volts;

(c) "secondary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of 750 volts or less.

75-002 General Requirements

(1) Every installation under this Section shall be submitted by the contractor for inspection in accordance with Section 2 of this Code.

(2) Where the work consists of the erection of a service line, the contractor shall consult the local supply authority as to the layout of the service line and the location of the transformer and meter.

(3) Where the work consists of the erection of conductors over or across a railway, the contractor shall submit to the inspector a plan of the crossing endorsed by the railway Company with an approval of the work.

(4) Where conductors are to be laid underground or under water, the contractor shall submit to an inspector and obtain his written approval of the plans of the circuits of which the power conductors form part and of the specifications for the material and equipment for the circuits.

75-004 Clearances between Power Conductors and Communication Circuits

(1) Electrical equipment, power conductors, communication circuits and equipment shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to previously installed power or communication facilities.

(2) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on separate parallel pole-lines, such lines shall:

(a) Be spaced apart a distance of not less than 10 feet; and

(b) Where practicable, be spaced apart a distance such that one line cannot fall upon the other line in the event of the breaking of a pole.

(3) Where pole lines are placed such that the conductors of one circuit may fall upon the conductors of another circuit, in the event of the breaking of a pole, the power conductors shall be erected at least:

(a) 5 feet in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuit where the voltage does not exceed 5000 volts to ground; and

(b) 7 feet above the conductors of the communication circuit where the voltage exceeds 5000 volts to ground.

(4) Paragraph (a) of Subrule (3) of this Rule shall not apply to a service span from a pole to a building.

(5) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the power conductors shall be erected at least:

(a) 3 feet 6 inches in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the voltage is not more than 22,000 volts to ground; and

(b) 5 feet in vertical distance above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the line voltage is more than 22,000 volts but not more than 46,000 volts.

(6) Paragraph (a) of Subrule (5) of this Rule shall not apply to a service span from a pole to a building.

75-006 Joint Use of Poles for Communication Circuits and Power Conductors. Power conductors and communication circuits shall not be carried on common poles unless the consent to the joint use of the poles, in writing, is obtained from the supply authority and the operators of the communication circuits.

75-008 Location of Conductors Vertically. Where power conductors which operate at a potential of more than 750 volts cross communication wires or other wires of lesser voltage, the conductors of the circuit having the highest voltage shall be erected above such communication wires and other wires and the distances prescribed by Rule 75-004 shall apply.

75-010 Clearances in Service Span. Where the voltage of power conductors is not more than 750 volts, the distance between the power conductors and a communication drop-wire in the service span from a pole to a building shall be not less than 3 feet.

75-014 Poles

(1) Poles shall be constructed of:

(a) Cedar;

(b) Pressure-treated pine; or

(c) Other approved material.

(2) Poles shall be of sound material and structure.

(3) Every pole having a length shown in Column 1 of Table 143, shall have at least the circumference specified, in Column 3 of the Table for western cedar and pressure treated pine, and in Column 4 of the Table for eastern cedar.

(4) Every pole shall have at the top:

(a) A minimum circumference of 15 inches for line poles;

(b) A minimum circumference of 17 inches for transformers up to 37½ kva;

(c) A minimum circumference of 19 inches for transformers 50 to 100 kva;

(d) A minimum circumference of 21 inches for transformers 167 kva.

(5) All transformer poles shall be new butt-treated western cedar or pressure-treated pine, and shall be classified.

75-016 Length of Poles. Poles shall be sized in accordance with Rule 75-028 and:

(1) Every pole in a primary service line shall be at least 30 feet long.

(2) Every pole in a secondary service line shall be at least 25 feet long.

(3) Every pole on which a transformer is mounted shall be at least 35 feet long.

75-018 Framing of Poles. Every pole-top shall be framed in the manner prescribed by item 1, 2 or 3 of Specification 1.

75-020 Setting of Pole

(1) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 144 is set in earth, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least that prescribed in column 2 of the table.

(2) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 144 is set in solid rock, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least that shown in column 2 of the table less 1 foot.

(3) Where poles are erected on slopes or hillsides, the depth of the hole shall be measured from the lower side of the opening.

(4) Where it is impossible to employ the above methods:

(a) Poles may be cribbed as in Specification 47; or

(b) Pole mounts on rock may be used under the direction of the supply authority.

75-022 Pole Spans

(1) Poles used in secondary lines shall be placed not more than 125 feet apart.

(2) Subject to Subrule 3 hereof poles used in a primary line to support conductors in Rule 75-074 (2) shall:

(a) For voltages not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines not more than 13,800 volts, be placed not further apart than:

(i) 300 feet where the change of direction in the line is not more than 45 degrees; and

(ii) 225 feet where the change of direction in the line is greater than 45 degrees, and at dead-ends;

(b) For voltages more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines more than 13,800 volts:

(i) Be placed not further apart than the distances in column 3 of the Tables in Specifications 18 and 18a where the change of direction in the line is as shown in column 3 of those tables;

(ii) Be placed not further apart than the distances in column 3 of the Table in Specification 18b at dead-ends and buck-arm corners.

(3) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the poles shall be placed not further apart than 175 feet.

(4) **Longer Span.** Where, by reason of special circumstances, the use of a span longer than that permitted by Subrules 1 and 2 of this Rule is necessary, an inspector may permit the use of a longer span subject to such conditions as to materials and methods of construction and support as he may consider necessary.

75-024 Pole Spans Crossing Public Road. Where a span of electrical conductors crosses a public road:

(a) The span shall be in accordance with Rule 75-022; and

(b) The poles which support the span shall be of sufficient height to provide and maintain, at a temperature of 16 degrees C a distance between the conductors and the surface of the road, of:

(i) 19 feet where the voltage between the conductors is not more than 750 volts phase to phase;

(ii) 20 feet, where the voltage is more than 750 volts but not more than 15,000 volts phase to phase;

(iii) 23 feet where the voltage is more than 15,000 volts but not more than 46,000 volts phase to phase.

75-026 Span with Secondary Attached to Building. The span from the point where the secondary service line is attached to a building to the nearest pole shall not be more than:

(a) 125 feet for size No. 3/0 AWG and smaller of neutral supported cables Types NS-1 and NSF-2 cables; and

(b) 100 feet for size No. 4/0 AWG of neutral supported cables Types NS-1 and NSF-2 cables.

75-028 Clearances on Private Property

(1) The poles which support the conductors of a primary line of not more than 46,000 volts phase to phase passing over private property shall be so located and of such height as to afford at a temperature of 16 degrees C a clearance as specified in Table 34.

(2) The poles which support the conductors of a secondary service line of not more than 750 volts passing over private property shall be so located and of such height as to afford at a temperature of 16 degrees C a clearance measured vertically between the conductors and the ground of at least:

(a) 15 feet on properties accessible only to pedestrians;

(b) 19 feet on properties accessible to vehicles.

(3) Where an overhead secondary line other than a service line enters a building and the height of the building is insufficient to permit the clearance required by Subrule 2 hereof, the attachment fitting shall be installed at the highest practicable level, which in no case shall be less than 12 feet above ground level.

(4) Where the primary span exceeds 175 feet, the clearances required by Subrule 1 hereof shall be increased by 1/10 foot for each 10 feet by which the span exceeds 175 feet.

75-030 Clearances of Service Conductors from Buildings

(1) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of not more than 750 volts, the conductors shall be kept at least 3 feet measured horizontally or 8 feet measured vertically from all buildings except where necessary to effect a service entrance.

(2) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of more than 750 volts but not more than 46,000 volts, the conductors shall be kept distant:

(a) From a building:

(i) At least 10 feet measured horizontally; or

(ii) At least 15 feet above the highest point of the roof of the building; and

(b) From the top level of a barn-door, barn-window or the entrance to a hay-mow:

(i) At least 10 feet measured vertically upwards; or

(ii) At least 20 feet measured horizontally.

75-032 Clearances for Other Structures

(1) Conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground shall not be erected within:

(a) 20 feet measured horizontally from windmills, flagpoles and other like structures; and

(b) 40 feet measured horizontally from silos or wells which increase the possibility of accidental contact by persons or things with such conductors.

(2) The poles which carry the conductors of a primary line shall be so located as to avoid, so far as is practicable, the possibility of damage from contact with vehicles.

75-034 Anchors and Guys

(1) Poles at dead-ends or angles in a service line shall be guyed to:

(a) A plate anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 2;

(b) A log anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 3; or

(c) An expansion anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 4.

(2) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock with no overburden of earth a rock-anchor shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 1 of Specification 5.

(3) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock having an overburden of earth, it shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 2 of Specification 5.

(4) Where local conditions do not permit the use of a guy, a push brace shall be used in the manner prescribed in Specification 6.

(5) Power-driven screw anchors may be used with special permission.

75-036 Tree as Anchor. Where power conductors have a voltage of not more than 300 volts and the guyed pole is not at the end of the line and it is not practicable to use an anchor, by special permission, the guy wire may be attached to the trunk of a sound tree, which shall be at least 12 inches in diameter at the point of attachment, by means of a $\frac{5}{8}$ inch eye-bolt or screw-eye at least 6 inches in length.

75-038 Guy Wires. Guy wires shall:

(a) Be of 7-strand steel;

(b) Have a diameter of at least $\frac{5}{16}$ inch; and

(c) Be galvanized.

75-040 Strain Insulator on Guy

(1) Every guy shall have a strain insulator installed in the manner prescribed in Specification 7. Preformed guy grips suitable for the purpose may be used in lieu of 3 bolt clamps.

(2) A second strain insulator shall be installed at a point below the point of possible contact of the conductor and guy wire where:

(a) The guyed pole carries a transformer or a fused switch; and

(b) The breaking of a guy wire could cause a part of the guy wire below the strain insulator to fall against a conductor carried by the pole,

(3) All guy wires shall be protected by a suitable guard.

75-042 Anchoring for Change of Line Direction

(1) Where a change of direction in a line is not more than 45 degrees, a single anchor shall be used bisecting the larger angle formed by the lines.

(2) Where a change of direction in a line is more than 45 degrees but is not more than 60 degrees, two anchors shall be installed, one at right angles to each line.

(3) Where a change of direction in a line is more than 60 degrees, each line shall be dead-ended with a head anchor.

75-044 Span Guy Construction

(1) Where a span guy must be installed, it shall be constructed in the manner prescribed in Specification 8.

(2) Where the span between the guyed pole and stub pole crosses over or under conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground, a second strain insulator shall be installed in the span at a point between the power conductors and the guyed pole and not less than 8 feet from the stub pole.

75-046 Guys on Poles

(1) The guy wire on a transformer pole shall be attached to the pole with an approved fitting shown in item 1 of Specification 37 in the manner prescribed in Specification 7 and in such manner that there is no contact with the ground-wire on the pole.

(2) Where there is no transformer on a pole the guys may be attached in the manner prescribed by Subrule 1 hereof, or by wrapping two turns of the guy wire around the pole and using two guy hooks as shown in item 3 of Specification 37.

75-048 Anchor Distance from Pole. The distance of an anchor from its pole shall be at least one-third the height of the pole above ground.

75-050 Cross-arms and Hardware. All hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized.

75-052 Cross-arms

(1) Cross-arms shall be:

(a) Of Douglas Fir or Western Larch, or Western Hemlock, or Yellow Cypress, or Jack Pine, or Lodgepole Pine;

(b) At least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; and

(c) Attached to the pole so that the longer dimension is vertical.

(2) Where wood as specified in Subrule 1a is not available, cedar cross-arms of at least $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width and $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in thickness and free of knots of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter may be used.

75-054 Cross-Arm Pin Spacing

(1) On a 4-pin arm for primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts:

(a) The 2 pins nearest the pole shall be at least 30 inches apart; and

(b) Each of the 2 pins farthest from the pole shall be at least 18 inches distant from the pin nearer the pole, but where the pole span is 200 feet or more, the distance shall be increased to at least 30 inches;

(c) The end pins shall be at least 4 inches from the end of the cross-arm.

(2) For primary lines more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts the spacings between the pins shall be as shown in Specifications 18, 18a and 18b.

75-056 Cross-arm Pins. The pins shall be standard steel ⅝ in. complete with special lock-washer suitable for use on wood cross-arm and shall be:

(a) 11¼ inches long and have 1-inch lead threads for primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts;

(b) 14 inches long and have 1⅜-inch lead threads for primary lines more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts.

75-058 Braces for Cross-arms on Primary Lines. All cross-arms shall have two braces, each being:

(a) 30 inches long for voltages not more than 8,000 volts to ground, and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts;

(b) 34 inches long for voltages more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts.

75-060 Cross-arm Construction

(1) For primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts:

(a) No. 42 Cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 10 but where there is a change of direction in a line of more than 30 degrees, and at dead-ends, the cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 11; and

(b) Where there is a change of direction of not more than 3 degrees in a line, the cross-arm shall be erected as shown in Specification 10; and

(c) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 3 degrees, but not more than 30 degrees, single arms shall be used as shown in Specification 10 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 38; and

(d) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 30 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, double arms shall be used as shown in Specification 11 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 38; and

(e) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 60 degrees buck-arms shall be used as shown in Specification 12.

(2) For primary lines more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts:

(a) No. 43A cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 18 where the change of direction in a line is not more than 5 degrees; and

(b) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 5 degrees and not more than 60 degrees the construction shall be as shown in Specification 18a and angle-pins shall be used; and

(c) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 60 degrees buck-arms shall be used as shown in Specification 18b; and

(d) The neutral when present shall be attached at least 4 feet below the centre of the lowest cross-arms in the manner required for the neutral in Specification 14.

(3) Where power conductors supported on cross-arms cross an overhead open-wire communication line having more than two circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double cross-arms on the two poles nearest the crossing.

75-062 Dead-end Construction

(1) For primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines not more than 13,800 volts:

(a) At dead-ends, double arms shall be erected as shown in Specification 11;

(b) On a four-pin cross-arm, the two spacing bolts nearest the centre of the cross-arm shown in Specification 11 shall be installed only when required for dead-end equipment;

(c) Dead-ends on transformer poles shall be installed for a horizontal configuration in accordance with Specification 11 or for a vertical configuration with Specifications 33 and 34;

(d) Dead-ends on line poles shall be installed in accordance with Specification 11 for horizontal construction, and with Specification 14, item 2, for vertical configuration.

(2) For primary lines more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts, double or triple arms shall be erected at dead-ends as shown in Specification 18b.

(3) Spacing blocks are not acceptable.

(4) The conductors shall be dead-ended as shown in item 1 or item 2 of Specification 13 and:

(a) The size and number of insulators shall be as stated in Specification 40; and

(b) Where one of the conductors is a grounded neutral, it shall be terminated on the pole and the insulator may be dispensed with on that conductor; and

(c) As an alternative to dead-end clamp item 4, Specification 39, item 3 may be used.

75-064 Vertical Construction

(1) For vertical construction on single-phase primary lines not more than 8,000 volts to ground:

(a) Pole-top pin construction shall be as shown in item 1 of Specification 14, where there is a change of direction in a line of not more than 3 degrees; and

(b) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 3 degrees but not more than 15 degrees, pole-top pin and saddle-clamp shall be used as shown in item 1 of Specification 15; and

(c) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 15 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, saddle-clamps shall be used for both conductors as shown in item 2 of Specification 15; and

(d) Where the change of direction in a line is more than 60 degrees, the construction shall be as shown in Specification 16; and

(e) The neutral conductor shall be a minimum of 2′ 6″ below the phase conductor.

(2) (a) Pole-top pins shall be used as shown in Specifications 18 and 18a where the voltage is more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded primary lines more than 13,800 volts; and

(b) The neutral when present shall be attached in the manner required for the neutral in Specification 14 at a minimum of:

(i) 4 feet below the centre of cross-arms; or

(ii) 5 feet below the top of poles not having cross-arms.

(3) Where a power line on pole-top pins crosses an overhead open-wire communication line having more than two circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double pins on the two poles nearest the crossing.

75-066 Secondary Racks

(1) Racks shall be used on secondary service lines as follows:

(a) When neutral supported cables are used, item 1 of Specification 30 shall be the type of rack used;

(b) When several conductors are used, item 2, 3, or 4 of Specification 30 shall be the type of rack depending on the number of conductors; and

(i) Where there is no change of direction in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 1 of Specification 17;

(ii) Where there is a change of direction in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 2 of Specification 17;

(iii) At a dead-end in a line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 3 of Specification 17.

(2) Neutral supported cable shall be installed in accordance with Specification 45.

(3) The secondary conductors shall be dead-ended:

(a) As shown in Specification 17, item 3; or

(b) If neutral supported cables are used, on a one-wire rack with insulator, as shown in item 1 of Specification 30.

75-068 Rack Clearance. Where the conductors of primary lines and secondary service lines are carried on the same poles, and

(a) The primary conductors are carried on cross-arms, the top of the rack for the secondary conductors shall be below the centre of the cross-arms at least:

(i) 2 feet 6 inches for primary voltages not more than 8,000 volts to ground; and

(ii) 4 feet for primary voltages more than 8,000 volts to ground;

(b) Where the primary conductor is carried on a pole-top pin, the secondary rack shall be at least 5 feet below the top of the pole;

(c) Where the conductors of primary and secondary lines are carried on the same poles, the neutral conductors of the secondary line shall

be separate from the neutral conductor of the primary line, and secondary conductors shall be at least 12 inches below the neutral of the primary line.

75-070 Pin Type Insulators

(1) The top-tie, wet-process porcelain type insulator as shown in Specification 19 shall be used for primary lines as follows:

(a) Item 1 shall be used for voltages not more than 8,000 volts to ground;

(b) Item 2 shall be used for voltages not more than 14,400 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines not more than 13,800 volts;

(c) Item 3 shall be used for voltages not more than 16,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines more than 13,800 volts but not more than 27,600 volts;

(d) Item 4 shall be used for ungrounded lines not more than 46,000 volts.

(2) The insulator used on a secondary spool-type rack shall be of porcelain as shown as item 1 or item 2 in Specification 20.

75-072 Conductor Splices. Where a span of a power conductor crosses an overhead communication circuit, the use of splices in the span and in the two spans adjoining it shall be avoided where practicable.

75-074 Conductors—Overhead

(1) Conductors of a secondary service line shall be neutral supported cable and shall have ampacities in accordance with Table 36.

(2) Conductors used on a primary line shall be bare and shall be:

(a) Not less than No. 2 AWG ACSR for voltages not more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines not more than 13,800 volts; and

(b) Not less than 1/0 AWG ACSR for voltages more than 8,000 volts to ground and for ungrounded lines more than 13,800 volts.

75-080 Sag Between Poles. Neutral supported cable and steel-reinforced aluminum conductors shall be erected so that the sag between poles is that shown in Tables 146 and 147 at the specified temperatures for the size and type of cable installed.

75-082 Conductor Ties

(1) Where insulators are required in a primary line having aluminum conductors, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators by means of No. 4 AWG soft drawn bare aluminum tie wire:

(a) In the manner prescribed by Specification 23 where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator, and where ACSR conductors are not larger than 3/0 AWG;

(b) In the manner prescribed by Specification 24 where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator, and where ACSR conductors are not larger than 3/0 AWG;

(c) In the manner prescribed by Specification 25 for a pig tail top tie for ACSR or aluminum conductors No. 4/0 AWG and larger;

(d) In a manner prescribed by Specification 26 for a pig tail side tie for ACSR or aluminum conductors 4/0 AWG and larger.

(2) Where insulators are required in an existing secondary line having single conductors with weatherproof covering, the conductors shall be tied to secondary-rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 28.

(3) Neutral conductors on neutral spool bolt insulators shall be tied with long spool ties in a manner prescribed by Specification 9.

75-084 Compression Connections. Compression connectors are required for all overhead current carrying connections where either the main or tap conductor is ACSR or aluminum No. 6 AWG or larger.

75-090 Attachment of Service Wires

(1) Secondary service wires shall terminate on a dead-end rack of a type shown in Specification 29 or 30:

(a) Mounted on a pole as shown in Specification 45; or

(b) Attached to the timber framing of a building by two machine bolts of at least one-half inch diameter backed by washers unless a one-wire rack is used such as shown in item 1 of Specification 30.

(2) Where it is necessary to install an approved service mast to meet the requirements of Rule 6-116, the mast shall be attached to the building as shown in Specification 46 and guyed, if necessary, in accordance with the Note on Specification 46.

75-092 Conductor Sag Between Pole and Building. Where the conductors of the service line are of neutral-supported cable, they shall be erected so that the sag in the span between a pole and building is in accordance with Table 147 for the specified temperature and span length.

75-094 Service Box Installation

(1) Where a service box is installed on a pole which supports the conductors of a secondary service only, the mid point of the meter shall be located as shown in Specification 32.

(2) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole, no equipment other than that shown in Specification 33a shall be placed on the pole.

(3) Where the service consists of a completely self-protected transformer or central metering system, no equipment other than that shown in Specification 34 shall be placed on the pole except by special permission.

(4) Service boxes shall not be installed on poles located on a public road.

(5) The following requirements shall apply to the Central Metering System (CMS).

(a) A standard pole-mounted distribution transformer without a secondary breaker or pole-mounted service switch shall be used to supply multi-building farm installations;

(b) The method of entry of conductors into a building shall be in accordance with Rules 6-212(1)(b) and 6-302 of this Code;

(c) Each building shall have one main service box in accordance with Rule 6-200;

(d) The service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral;

(e) A ground electrode shall be used at each service box in accordance with Rule 75-108;

(f) New overhead yard wiring shall be neutral supported cable with a minimum of No. 2 AWG aluminum;

(g) The ampacity of the overhead or underground conductors feeding one or more buildings shall be based on:

(i) 100% of the rating of the largest service; plus

(ii) 75% of the sum of the ratings of all other services supplied.

(h) All transformer poles and poles carrying secondary conductors shall carry the following warning sign:

"Danger—Keep Off. If work on this pole or near wires is necessary, call the Hydro Area Office."

(i) Transformer pole hardware and metering equipment shall be in accordance with Specification 34;

(j) If metering is located on other than a transformer pole, the conduit shall be bonded to the overhead supply neutral in addition to the connection to a ground electrode shown on Specification 34;

(k) Pole top switches may be installed to the following requirements:

(i) The switch shall be approved for the purpose;

(ii) The minimum ampacity of the main contacts of the switch shall be the sum of the rating of the largest service box plus 75% of the sum of the ratings of all other service boxes supplied or 600 amperes whichever is lesser;

(iii) The minimum clearances on the pole shall be those shown on Specification 35;

(l) Underground services shall be in accordance with the requirements of Rule 6-300.

75-096 Service Attachment to Poles. No electrical equipment of a consumer's service shall be attached to the poles of a supply authority without express permission of the supply authority.

75-098 Service Box Installation on a Transformer Pole

(1) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole:

(a) The ground electrode shall be installed at the pole by the supply authority;

(b) The consumer shall provide a grounding conductor for the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box; and

(c) The supply authority shall connect the grounding conductor to the ground wire on the pole.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box shall be grounded.

75-099 Location of Meters. Requirements for meter locations are made in Rule 6-408 of this Code as follows:

(1) Meters and metering equipment shall be installed in locations satisfactory to both the inspection department and the supply authority and shall be:

(a) Located as near as practicable to the service box except as provided for in Subrule (2);

(b) Grouped where practicable;

(c) Readily accessible;

(d) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places; and

(e) If mounted outdoors, of weatherproof construction or in weatherproof enclosures.

(2) Instrument transformers may be outside the consumer's premises and the meter inside the premises, providing the secondary leads between the instrument transformers and the meter terminal box or test links are continuous and are installed in the same manner as service entrance conductors, with the exception that a service box with disconnecting switch is not required.

NOTE:

A meter installed inside a building shall be readily accessible for reading and not exposed to moisture, dust or corrosive vapour.

75-100 Conductors at Service Switch. Conductors connected to the load side of a service switch shall not be installed in a conduit with conductors connected to the line side of the service switch.

75-102 Disconnection of Live Supply. No person other than an authorized person shall do any work on a pole carrying conductors having a voltage of more than 300 volts until the local superintendent of the supply authority has been notified and the power has been shut off.

75-104 Tree Trimming. When a private line is installed, the owner shall provide complete protection to the line from trees and other forms of woody growth and all trees adjacent to a line shall be trimmed so that minimum clearances to the nearest conductor horizontally and vertically at maximum sag shall be 12 feet for primary lines and 4 feet for secondary lines.

75-106 Grounding Conductors

(1) The grounding conductor shall be in accordance with Section 10.

(2) The armour of armoured-cable shall not be used as a grounding conductor, when in an area that may be frequented by livestock.

(3) (a) Where insulated wire is used for the grounding-conductor, those parts located above ground shall be protected against mechanical injury by means of wood ground-wire moulding or similar means approved by the inspector; and

(b) Metal guards or conduit shall not be used as protection for the grounding conductor in locations accessible to livestock.

75-108 Ground Electrodes

(1) Each ground electrode shall consist of one or more standard ground-rods.

(2) There shall be not less than two ground-rods installed for each consumer's installation.

(3) Ground-rods, if of iron or steel, shall have a minimum diameter of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

(4) Ground-rods shall be provided with solderless clamps of an approved type.

(5) Where a ground-electrode consists of two or more ground-rods, the ground-rods shall be installed not less than 10 feet apart.

(6) Where ground-rods are installed outside a building, they shall:

(a) Be at least 10 feet long; and

(b) Be driven to a depth such that the ground-clamps are 12 inches below ground-level.

(7) Where ground-rods are installed in a basement:

(a) They shall extend not less than 5 feet into the ground; and

(b) Ground-clamps which are protected against mechanical injury may be located above the surface of the floor through which the rods are driven.

(8) All ground electrodes shall be connected to the system neutral to minimize voltage gradients.

75-110 Location of Underground Grounding Conductor

(1) Where the grounding conductor is run underground to the ground electrode, it shall:

(a) Be buried in the earth to a depth of not less than 12 inches below the ground-level;

(b) Not be located within 10 feet of a doorway; and

(c) Not be located in an area normally frequented by livestock.

(2) Where it is impracticable to obtain adequate resistance to ground, an inspector may require that ground connections be dispensed with at individual services.

75-112 Grounding of Service Equipment on Transformer Poles

(1) Where the service equipment is installed on a transformer pole:

(a) The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall not be grounded by any person other than an employee of the supply authority;

(b) (i) The neutral conductor shall be brought into the service box;

(ii) The neutral conductor must be installed in the line and in the load conduits on a service pole, and notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 4-018, the neutral conductor may be bare;

(c) The contractor shall bond the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment to a grounding conductor sized in accordance with Rule 10-812, and at least 2 feet of the grounding-conductor shall extend outside the weatherproof enclosure.

(2) The supply authority:

(a) shall attach the grounding-conductor to the supply authority's ground wire by means of a solderless connector; and

(b) Shall supply and install the ground-electrode consisting of at least two rods.

75-113 Clearance Lightning-Conductors. Requirements for the spacing or bonding of electrical and lightning rod systems are given in Rule 10-708 as follows:

Where practicable, a clearance of at least six feet shall be provided between lightning rod conductors and electrical conductors and equipment, but where this separation is not possible, the ground electrodes for the two systems shall be connected together, at or below ground level, with a copper conductor of a size not less than that of the grounding conductor for the electrical system and in no case shall the bonding conductor be smaller than No. 6 AWG copper.

NOTE:

Metal enclosures of circuit conductors shall where practicable be kept at least 6 feet from the lightning-conductors and where this is not practicable, shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors at the maximum elevation of the wiring system.

75-114 Overhead Secondary Feeders

(1) Conductors shall be installed in accordance with Rules 12-300 to 12-318 inclusive.

(2) The span between buildings shall not exceed 100 feet.

(3) Where overhead feeders are more than one pole span in length they shall be terminated in accordance with Subrule (1) of Rule 75-090.

(4) Where an overhead feeder is dead-ended and guyed on the last pole, and the length of the feeder drop between the pole line and the attachment on the building does not exceed 50 feet, the conductors may be attached to the building as shown in Specification 31 with an approved type of service knob.

75-116 Attachment of Feeder Conductors

(1) Where a service knob is attached to a solid-masonry wall it shall:

(a) Have a No. 22 wood screw at least 2 inches long; and

(b) Be anchored in the solid part of the masonry as shown in item 4 of Specification 31.

(2) Where a service knob is attached to solid wood at least 2 inches thick, it shall have a No. 22 wood screw at least 2 inches long.

(3) Where a service knob is attached to a sheathed frame building, the screw of the service knob shall be at least 3½ inches long and shall be screwed into:

(a) A stud or other solid member at least 3 inches thick; or

(b) Face boards or other wooden members which are sufficiently reinforced to prevent breaking of the face board or member,

in the manner indicated in item 2 of Specification 31.

(4) A ⅛-inch hole shall be drilled into the wood before the screw is inserted.

(5) Screws shall not be inserted in the end grain of wooden members.

(6) Where a service knob is attached to a brick veneer building, it shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 1 of Specification 31, and the screw of the service knob shall:

(a) Be at least 6½ inches long; and

(b) Pass through the mortar course into the sheathing.

(7) Where a service knob is attached to a stucco or hollow-tile wall, the service knob shall have a ¼-inch toggle bolt and shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 3 of Specification 31.

75-118 Secondary Conductors Across a Public Road. Where a consumer desires to run the conductors of a secondary feeder across a public road between a house and a barn, the crossing shall not be made unless:

(a) Written permission has been obtained from the supply authority and from the authority having control over the road; and

(b) The conductors are erected in accordance with Rules 75-022 (1) and 75-024 (b).

75-119 Location of Service Equipment. Service boxes or other approved service equipment shall be installed in a location satisfactory to both the inspection department and the supply authority and shall be:

(a) Except by special permission, placed within the building;

(b) As close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building;

(c) Readily accessible, or have the means of operating them readily accessible;

(d) Not located in coal bins, clothes closets, bathrooms, stairways, high ambient rooms, dangerous or hazardous locations, nor in any similar undesirable places; and

(e) If placed on the outside of a building or on a pole;

(i) Protected from the weather, or be weatherproof; and

(ii) Protected from mechanical injury if less than six feet above ground.

NOTE:

(1) Meter-equipment shall not be installed in a barn, stable or other building in which livestock is or may be kept or stabled.

(2) (a) Service boxes designed for inside use shall not be installed out-of-doors.

(b) Where service boxes and meters are protected completely against rain and snow they may be installed on verandas.

(3) The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service and the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded in accordance with Section 10.

(4) Livestock waterers and similar equipment shall be grounded as required by Rule 10-402 (3).

(5) Metallic water supply systems, metallic waste water piping systems, and interior metallic gas piping shall be bonded as per Subrules 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Rule 10-406.

75-120 Pole Mounted Lights

(1) Pole mounted lights shall not be installed on a transformer pole.

(2) Where pole mounted lights are installed on poles carrying the conductors of a primary line, the lighting fixtures shall be at least 6 feet below the conductors.

(3) Where pole mounted lights are controlled from more than one point by switches, each switch shall be so wired and connected that the identified conductor runs direct to the light or lights controlled by it.

(4) The identified conductor of the circuit supplying the pole mounted light may be connected to the neutral conductor of a feeder or sub-feeder.

75-122 Wiring in Buildings

(1) Where a feeder or sub-feeder enters a building housing livestock, a service box shall be installed at the point of entrance.

(2) Where a service box supplies more than two branch-circuits, overcurrent devices shall be installed on the load side of the main switch or circuit-breaker.

(3) The overcurrent devices shall be mounted in an approved enclosure separate from that of the main switch or breaker except that an approved combination panel board of the circuit-breaker type labelled for light commercial or industrial use may be used.

(4) All feeders shall enter barns and out-buildings in rigid conduit, fitted with an approved weatherproof service fitting.

(5) The wiring in barns, stables and out-buildings shall be:

(a) Copper; and

(b) Enclosed in PVC Rigid Conduit; or

(c) Non-Metallic sheathed cable of the NMW type; or

(d) Any other method by special permission.

(6) The wiring in a residence may be:

(a) Non-metallic sheathed cable; or

(b) Any other approved method.

(7) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run on a wall or the framework of a barn, out-building or residence, or in any other place where it is likely to be damaged by cattle or by the impact with moving objects, it shall be protected by wooden guard strips or boxing.

75-124 Wiring Devices

(1) Except by special permission, keyless weatherproof pigtail lamp-holders shall be installed at lamp outlets in barns, stables and out-buildings.

(2) All lamp outlets shall be controlled by means of wall switches.

(3) An outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device shall be:

(a) Contained in a box made of insulating material having a cover of insulating material; or

(b) An approved self-contained outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device, made of insulating material.

75-126 Fixed Lighting. Where combustible dust or chaff is likely to collect on lamps installed in fixed positions, the lamps shall be installed:

(a) So that they hang vertically; and

(b) In totally enclosed gasketed type globes.

75-128 Silo Unloaders

(1) General:

(a) Silo unloaders shall be approved;

(b) All boxes and fittings installed outdoors or in silos shall be weatherproof.

(2) Motors:

(a) Silo motors shall be either totally enclosed or fitted with suitable screens to prevent entrance of foreign objects into the ventilating passages of the motor;

(b) The motors are required to have individual overload protection in accordance with Rule 28-300;

(c) The type of overload protection complying with Rules 28-304 and 28-306 shall be a separate overload device responsive to motor current rated or set in accordance with Table 26. An integral thermal protective device specifically approved for use with the motor which it protects is an acceptable alternative providing that the manual reset button is easily accessible;

(d) The motors shall be controlled by a magnetic motor controller, with a control station in the silo, capable of preventing the motors being started from any other location;

(e) A suitable disconnecting means shall be installed within sight of the controller in accordance with Rule 28-606.

(3) Wiring Method:

(a) Outside Wiring. The wiring from a building to a silo shall be installed, either underground, in accordance with Rule 12-012, or overhead, in accordance with Rule 75-114;

(b) Silo Riser. The riser conductors on the exterior of the wall of the silo shall be enclosed in rigid conduit, ACL, M.I., NMW-10, or flexible cord mechanically protected as required. Flexible cord assemblies noted in paragraph (c) of this Rule may be used provided that the cord assembly is adequately supported and protected and is provided with a take-up reel, or equivalent. The riser conductors shall terminate in a weatherproof enclosure or box wherever necessary;

(c) Power Supply Cords. The cord assembly shall consist of:

(i) A CSA approved cable for hard usage outdoors in wet locations as listed in Table 11; or

(ii) Type SJO, SG or SO;

(d) Support of Cord Assembly. The cord assembly shall be supported by suitable strain relief clamps.

75-130 Stand By Generators. Stand by generators shall not be connected to a wiring system except through a double-throw switch which will prevent feedback on the supply authority's system.

SECTION 76—TEMPORARY WIRING

76-000 Scope

(1) This Section of the Code covers temporary wiring installations for buildings or projects under construction or demolition and experimental or testing facilities of a temporary nature.

(2) The requirements of this Section are supplementary to, or amendatory of, the general requirements of the Code.

76-002 Inspection and Reinspection. All installations and equipment shall be subject to inspection or reinspection at any time deemed necessary by the inspection authority.

76-004 Conductors

(1) Conductors shall be of a type in accordance with Section 12 or be flexible cord or power supply cable of the outdoor type suitable for extra-hard usage as indicated in Table 11.

(2) Conductors shall be insulated except as permitted by Rules 6-308, 10-802 and 10-806.

(3) Service conductors shall be installed in accordance with Sections 6, 10 and 36.

(4) Overhead conductors shall be aerially supported in an acceptable manner on poles or other acceptable means with the spacing of supports not to exceed the maximum span length allowable for the type of conductors used.

76-006 Grounding. All grounding shall be in accordance with Section 10.

76-008 Service Entrance Equipment. Service entrance equipment shall be in a temporary building adjacent to the construction or demolition site but if such a building is not available, the equipment may be mounted on a pole structure if it is:

(a) Accessible to authorized persons only; and

(b) Capable of being locked; and

(c) Protected against weather and mechanical damage; and

(d) Not over 200 amperes capacity.

76-010 Distribution Centres

(1) Distribution centres shall have a sufficient number of branch circuits and be of adequate capacity to serve the connected load without overloading any branch circuits and without violating the requirements of Section 14.

(2) Distribution centres shall be installed in a weatherproof building or be of weatherproof construction.

(3) Distribution centres including portable ones shall be mounted in an upright position on acceptable supporting structures and be acceptable to the inspection authority.

76-012 Feeders

(1) Feeders supplying distribution centres shall be installed in armoured cable or the equivalent.

(2) Notwithstanding Subrule (1), feeders to portable distribution centres may be flexible cord or power supply cable of the outdoor type suitable for extra-hard usage as indicated in Table 11 and containing a grounding conductor.

(3) Feeders shall be protected at all times from mechanical damage and protected by suitable overcurrent protective devices and controlled by suitable disconnecting means.

76-014 Branch Circuits

(1) Branch lighting circuits shall be kept entirely separate from power circuits.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable of Type NMW-10 may be used for branch circuits when installed in accordance with Section 12 and providing it is not less than No. 12 AWG copper or No. 10 AWG aluminum.

(3) The installation and type of luminaires or lampholders shall comply with Section 30.

(4) Each lighting branch circuit shall be protected by a circuit breaker set at 15 amperes and shall not have a load in excess of 12 amperes.

(5) Notwithstanding Subrule (4), lighting branch circuits which supply mogul base lampholders only may be protected by circuit breakers in excess of 15 amperes but the connected load shall not exceed 80 per cent of the circuit breaker setting.

(6) Lighting branch circuits shall not be used to supply power tools in excess of ¼ hp or appliances in excess of 1,500 watts.

(7) A separate circuit shall be used for any load in excess of those referred to in Subrule (6).

76-016 Interconnections. Temporary installations shall be constructed as separate installations and at no time shall they be interconnected with any of the circuits of the permanent installations except by special permission.

SECTION 78—MARINAS AND YACHT CLUBS

78-000 Scope

(1) This Section applies to the installation of wiring and equipment in marinas, yacht clubs and similar establishments, including fixed or floating piers, which are used for the construction, repair, storage, launching, berthing and fueling of small craft.

(2) This Section is supplementary to or amendatory of the general Sections of this Code.

78-002 Receptacles

(1) Receptacles which provide shore power for boats shall be single, rated 20 amperes or more, be of the locking and grounding types, conforming to the configurations in Table 47.

(2) Receptacles which provide shore power other than for boats may be of the locking or non-locking type conforming to either Table 46 or 47.

(3) Receptacles shall be made of corrosion-resistant materials.

(4) Receptacles shall be located above the permanent or maximum normal water level so that they do not become immersed in water and shall be protected from splashing.

78-004 Ampacity Feeder and Service Conductors. The minimum ampacity of the feeder and service conductors supplying receptacles that supply shore power for boats shall be calculated on the basis of the ampere rating of the receptacles and applying the following demand factors:

(a) One to four receptacles—100 per cent of the sum of the rating of the receptacles;

(b) Five to eight receptacles—90 per cent of the sum of the rating of the receptacles;

(c) Nine to thirteen receptacles—80 per cent of the sum of the rating of the receptacles;

(d) Fourteen or more receptacles—70 per cent of the sum of the rating of the receptacles.

78-006 Wiring Methods

(1) The wiring method, where exposed to the weather or splashing of water shall be:

(a) Corrosion-resistant rigid metal conduit or rigid PVC conduit; or

(b) Mineral-insulated cable having a copper sheath; or

(c) Non-metallic sheathed cable of the NMW-10 Type; or

(d) Armoured cable having moisture resistant insulation and overall corrosion protection; or

(e) Metal sheathed cable having overall corrosion protection.

(2) Where flexibility is required outdoor flexible cord suitable for at least hard usage as specified in Table 11 shall be used.

78-008 Grounding. Grounding requirements shall be in accordance with Section 10, except that an equipment grounding conductor of copper not smaller than No. 12 AWG shall be used.

78-010 Wiring Over and Under Navigable Water. Wiring over and under navigable water shall be subject to approval by the authority having jurisdiction for the specific waterway.

78-012 Gasoline Dispensing Stations. Requirements shall be in accordance with Section 20 of this Code except that when considering hazardous areas, the grade or ground level shall be the lowest water surface.

TABLE 1

(See Rules 4-002, 12-2212, 12-2312, 26-744, 42-008, 42-018, and 56-004)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR SINGLE COPPER CONDUCTORS IN FREE AIR

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG MCM	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Types T, TW	Types RW75, TWH	Types R90, V, RW90, THHN, A-18	Types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-20	See Note 3	Type A-7 Bare Wire
			Single Conductor Mineral-Insulated Cable§			
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
14	20	20	20	40	40	45
12	25	25	25	50	50	55
10	40	40	40	65	70	75
8	55	65	70	85	90	100
6	80	95	100	120	125	135
4	105	125	135	160	170	180
3	120	145	155	180	195	210
2	140	170	180	210	225	240
1	165	195	210	245	265	280
0	195	230	245	285	305	325
00	225	265	285	330	355	370
000	260	310	330	385	410	430
0000	300	360	385	445	475	510
250	340	405	425	495	530	—
300	375	445	480	555	590	—
350	420	505	530	610	655	—
400	455	545	575	665	710	—
500	515	620	660	765	815	—
600	575	690	740	855	910	—
700	630	755	815	940	1,005	—
750	655	785	845	980	1,045	—
800	680	815	880	1,020	1,085	—
900	730	870	940	—	—	—
1,000	780	935	1,000	1,165	1,240	—
1,250	890	1,065	1,130	—	—	—
1,500	980	1,175	1,260	1,450	—	—
1,750	1,070	1,280	1,370	—	—	—
2,000	1,155	1,385	1,470	1,715	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

**See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.*

†The ampacity of single conductor aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the copper conductor.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for single conductors run in free air and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from the above Table determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

§These ratings are based on the use of 85°C insulation on the emerging conductors and for sealing. By special permission, mineral-insulated cable may be used at higher temperatures without decrease in allowable ampacity, provided that insulation and sealing material approved for such higher temperature is used.

NOTES:

1. *The ratings of Table 1 may be applied to a conductor mounted on a plane surface of masonry, plaster, wood, or any material having a conductivity not less than 5 Btu per hour, per square foot, per degree Celsius, per inch.*
2. *For correction factors where from 2 to 4 conductors are present and in contact, see Table 5B.*
3. *These capacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable to the inspection department.*
4. *Type R90 silicone wire may be used in ambient temperatures up to 65°C without applying the correction factors for ambient temperatures above 30°C provided the temperature of the conductor at the terminations does not exceed 90°C.*

TABLE 2

(See Rules 4-002, 12-2212, 12-2312, 26-744, 42-008, 42-018, and 56-004)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR NOT MORE THAN 3 COPPER CONDUCTORS IN RACEWAY OR CABLE

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG MCM	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Types T, TW	Types RW75, TWH	Types R90, V, RW90, THHN, A-18 Paper Mineral-Insulated Cable§	Types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-20	See Note 1	See Note 1
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
14	15	15	15	30	30	30
12	20	20	20	35	40	40
10	30	30	30	45	50	55
8	40	45	50	60	65	70
6	** 55	65	70	80	85	95
4	70	85	90	105	115	120
3	80	100	105	120	130	145
2	100	115	120	135	145	165
1	110	130	140	160	170	190
0	125	150	155	190	200	225
00	145	175	185	215	230	250
000	165	200	210	245	265	285
0000	195	230	235	275	310	340
250	215	255	270	315	335	—
300	240	285	300	345	380	—
350	260	310	325	390	420	—
400	280	335	360	420	450	—
500	320	380	405	470	500	—
600	355	420	455	525	545	—
700	385	460	490	560	600	—
750	400	475	500	580	620	—
800	410	490	515	600	640	—
900	435	520	555	—	—	—
1,000	455	545	585	680	730	—
1,250	495	590	645	—	—	—
1,500	520	625	700	785	—	—
1,750	545	650	735	—	—	—
2,000	560	665	775	840	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

**See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.*

†The ampacity of aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the copper conductors.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for 1, 2, or 3 conductors run in a raceway or 2 or 3 conductors, run in a cable and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from the above Table determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

§These ratings are based on the use of 85°C insulation on the emerging conductors and for sealing. By special permission, mineral-insulated cable may be used at higher temperatures without decrease in allowable ampacity, provided that insulation and sealing material approved for such higher temperature is used.

***For 3-wire single-phase residential services and sub-services the allowable ampacity for size No. 6 AWG shall be 60 amperes. In this case the 5 per cent adjustment per Rule 8-104(1) cannot be applied.*

NOTES: 1. *These capacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable to the inspection department.*

2. *Type R90 silicone wire may be used in ambient temperatures up to 65°C without applying the correction factors for ambient temperatures above 30°C provided the temperature of the conductor at the terminations does not exceed 90°C.*

TABLE 3

(See Rules 4-002, 12-2212, 12-2312, 26-744, 42-008, 42-018, and 56-004)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR SINGLE ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS IN FREE AIR

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
Size AWG MCM	Types T, TW	Types RW75, TWH	Types R90, V, RW90, THHN	See Note 3	See Note 3	Bare Wire
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
12	20	20	20	40	40	45
10	30	30	30	50	55	60
8	45	45	45	65	70	80
6	60	75	80	95	100	105
4	80	100	105	125	135	140
3	95	115	120	140	150	165
2	110	135	140	165	175	185
1	130	155	165	190	205	220
0	150	180	190	220	240	255
00	175	210	220	255	275	290
000	200	240	255	300	320	335
0000	230	280	300	345	370	400
250	265	315	330	385	415	—
300	290	350	375	435	460	—
350	330	395	415	475	510	—
400	355	425	450	520	555	—
500	405	485	515	595	635	—
600	455	545	585	675	720	—
700	500	595	645	745	795	—
750	515	620	670	775	825	—
800	535	645	695	805	855	—
900	580	700	750	—	—	—
1,000	625	750	800	930	990	—
1,250	710	855	905	—	—	—
1,500	795	950	1,020	1,175	—	—
1,750	875	1,050	1,125	—	—	—
2,000	960	1,150	1,220	1,425	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

**See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.*

†The ampacity of single-conductor aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the aluminum conductor.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for single conductors run in free air and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for that particular type; then from the above Table determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

NOTES:

1. *The ratings of Table 3 may be applied to a conductor mounted on a plane surface of masonry, plaster, wood, or any material having a conductivity not less than 5 Btu per hour, per square foot, per degree Celsius, per inch.*
2. *For correction factors where from 2 to 4 conductors are present and in contact, see Table 5B.*
3. *These capacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable to the inspection department.*

TABLE 4

(See Rules 4-002, 12-2212, 12-2312, 26-744, 42-008, 42-018, and 56-004)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITIES FOR NOT MORE THAN 3 ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS IN RACEWAY OR CABLE

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C*

Size AWG MCM	Allowable Ampacity†					
	60°C‡	75°C‡	85-90°C‡	110°C‡	125°C‡	200°C‡
	Types T, TW	Types RW75, TWH	Types R90, V, RW90, THHN Paper	See Note	See Note	See Note
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
12	15	15	15	25	30	30
10	25	25	25	35	40	45
8	30	30	30	45	50	55
6	40	50	55§	60	65	75
4	55	65	70	80	90	95
3	65	75	80	95	100	115
2	75	90	95§	105	115	130
1	85	100	110	125	135	150
0	100	120	125	150	160	180
00	115	135	145	170	180	200
000	130	155	165	195	210	225
0000	155	180	185	215	245	270
250	170	205	215	250	270	—
300	190	230	240	275	305	—
350	210	250	260	310	335	—
400	225	270	290	335	360	—
500	260	310	330	380	405	—
600	285	340	370	425	440	—
700	310	375	395	455	485	—
750	320	385	405	470	500	—
800	330	395	415	485	520	—
900	355	425	455	—	—	—
1,000	375	445	480	560	600	—
1,250	405	485	530	—	—	—
1,500	435	520	580	650	—	—
1,750	455	545	615	—	—	—
2,000	470	560	650	705	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

**See Table 5A for the correction factors to be applied to the values in Columns 2 to 7 for ambient temperatures over 30°C.*

†The ampacity of aluminum-sheathed cable is based on the type of insulation used on the aluminum conductors.

‡These are maximum allowable conductor temperatures for 1, 2, or 3 conductors run in a raceway or 2 or 3 conductors, run in a cable and may be used in determining the ampacity of other conductor types in Table 19, which are so run, as follows: From Table 19 determine the maximum allowable conductor temperature for the particular type; then from the above Table determine the ampacity under the column of corresponding temperature rating.

§*For 3-wire, single-phase residential services or sub-services, the allowable ampacity for sizes No. 2 and No. 6 AWG shall be 100 amperes and 60 amperes, respectively. In this case the 5 per cent adjustment per Rule 8-104(1) cannot be applied.*

NOTE: *These capacities are only applicable under special circumstances where the use of insulated conductors having this temperature rating are acceptable to the inspection department.*

TABLE 5A

(*See Rule 4-002(8)*)

CORRECTION FACTORS APPLYING TO TABLES 1, 2, 3, AND 4

Ampacity Correction Factors for Ambient Temperatures Above 30°C

(These correction factors apply, column for column, to Tables 1; 2, 3, and 4)

Ambient Temperature °C	Correction Factor					
40	0.82	0.88	0.90	0.94	0.95	—
45	0.71	0.82	0.85	0.90	0.92	—
50	0.58	0.75	0.80	0.87	0.89	—
55	0.41	0.65	0.74	0.83	0.86	—
60	—	0.58	0.67	0.79	0.83	0.91
70	—	0.35	0.52	0.71	0.76	0.87
75	—	—	0.43	0.66	0.72	0.86
80	—	—	0.30	0.61	0.69	0.84
90	—	—	—	0.50	0.61	0.80
100	—	—	—	—	0.51	0.77
120	—	—	—	—	—	0.69
140	—	—	—	—	—	0.59
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7

NOTE: *The ampacity of a given conductor type at these higher ambient temperatures is obtained by multiplying the appropriate value from Tables 1, 2, 3, or 4 by the correction factor for that higher temperature.*

TABLE 5B

(*See Rule 4-002(9)*)

CORRECTION FACTORS FOR TABLES 1 AND 3

Where from 2 to 4 Single Conductors are Present and in Contact

Number of Conductors	Correction Factors
2	0.90
3	0.85
4	0.80

NOTES: 1. *Where four conductors form a 3-phase-with-neutral system, the values for three conductors may be used. Where three conductors form a single-phase, 3-wire system, the values for two conductors may be used.*

2. *Where more than four conductors are in contact, the ratings for conductors in raceways shall be used.*

TABLE 6

(See Rule 12-1116)

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS OF ONE SIZE IN TRADE SIZES OF CONDUIT OR TUBING

NOTE: *For ampacity derating factors for more than three conductors in raceways, see Rule 4-002.*

Nominal* Overall Diameter of Conductor†	Maximum Number of Conductors in Conduit or Tubing												
	Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches												
Inches	½	¾	1	1¼	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	6
.1	15	27	44	76	101	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.11	12	22	36	63	85	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.12	10	18	30	53	72	119	169	—	—	—	—	—	—
.13	9	15	26	45	61	105	143	—	—	—	—	—	—
.14	7	13	22	39	53	87	124	192	—	—	—	—	—
.15	6	11	19	33	46	76	108	163	—	—	—	—	—
.16	6	10	17	29	40	67	95	146	197	—	—	—	—
.17	5	9	15	26	35	59	84	130	174	—	—	—	—
.18	4	8	13	23	32	53	75	116	155	199	—	—	—
.19	4	7	12	21	28	47	67	104	139	178	—	—	—
.2	3	6	10	19	26	42	60	94	126	162	—	—	—
.225	3	5	8	15	20	33	48	74	99	127	161	—	—
.25	1	4	7	12	16	27	38	60	80	103	130	162	—
.275	1	3	5	10	13	22	32	49	66	85	108	134	194
.3	1	3	4	8	11	19	27	41	56	71	91	113	164
.325	1	1	4	7	9	16	23	35	47	61	77	96	139
.35	1	1	3	6	8	13	19	30	41	52	66	83	120
.375	1	1	3	5	7	12	17	26	35	46	57	72	104
.4	1	1	2	4	6	10	15	23	31	40	51	63	92
.425	1	1	1	4	5	9	13	20	27	35	45	56	81
.45	1	1	1	3	5	8	12	18	24	31	40	50	72

.475	—	1	1	3	4	7	10	16	22	28	36	45	65
.5	—	1	1	3	4	6	9	15	20	25	32	40	58
.55	—	1	1	1	3	5	8	12	16	21	27	33	48
.6	—	1	1	1	2	4	6	10	14	18	22	28	40
.65	—	—	1	1	1	4	5	8	11	15	19	24	34
.7	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	7	10	13	16	20	30
.75	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	6	8	11	14	18	26
.8	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	5	7	10	12	15	23
.85	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	5	6	8	11	14	20
.9	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	6	7	10	12	18
.95	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	4	5	7	9	11	16
1.0	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	5	6	8	10	14
1.1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	4	5	6	8	12
1.2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	4	5	7	10
1.3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3	4	6	8
1.4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	7
1.5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	6
1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	3	5
1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	3	5
1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	4
2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3
2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1
‡													

**For intermediate sizes, use the next larger dimension (e.g. for conductor with diameter .21 inch, use fill for .225 inch).*
†For the purpose of conduit fill, "conductor" means either insulated conductor, single- or multi-conductor cable.
‡For overall diameters larger than 2.5 inches, Rule 12-1116(3) applies.

TABLE 7

(See Rule 12-1116)

SIZE OF CONDUIT OR TUBING FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF LEAD-SHEATHED CABLES (NOT MORE THAN FOUR)

Types RL90, and VL
(0-600 Volts)

NOTE: *Subject to the range of conductors and types of wires for which aluminum conductors are approved.*

Size AWG MCM Copper or Aluminum	Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches											
	Single Conductor Cable				2-Conductor Cable Flat or Round				3-Conductor Cable			
	Number of Cables in One Conduit											
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
14	½	¾	¾	1	¾	1¼	1¼	1½	¾	1¼	1½	1½
12	½	¾	¾	1	¾	1¼	1½	2	1	1½	1½	2
10	½	1	1	1¼	1	1½	2	2	1	2	2	2½
8	½	1¼	1¼	1¼	1	2	2	2½	1¼	2½	2½	3
6	¾	1¼	1¼	1½	1¼	2½	2½	3	1¼	2½	3	3
4	¾	1¼	1½	2	1¼	2½	3	3	1½	3	3	3½
3	¾	1¼	1½	2	1¼	3	3	3½	1½	3	3	3½
2	1	1½	1½	2	1¼	3	3	3½	2	3½	3½	4
1	1	2	2	2	1½	3½	3½	4	2	3½	4	5
0	1	2	2	2½	2	3½	3½	5	2	4	4	5
00	1	2	2	2½	2	3½	4	5	2	4	5	5
000	1¼	2	2½	3	2	4	4	5	2½	5	5	6
0000	1¼	2½	2½	3	2½	5	5	6	2½	5	5	6

Size AWG MCM Copper or Aluminum	Size of Conduit or Tubing — Inches											
	Single Conductor Cable				2-Conductor Cable Flat or Round				3-Conductor Cable			
	Number of Cables in One Conduit											
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
250	1¼	2½	3	3	2½	5	5	6	3	6	6	—
300	1¼	3	3	3½	3	5	6	—	3	6	6	—
350	1½	3	3	3½	3	6	6	—	3	6	6	—
400	1½	3	3	3½	3	6	6	—	3½	6	—	—
500	1½	3	3½	4	3	6	—	—	3½	—	—	—
600	2	3½	4	5	3½	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
700	2	4	4	5	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
750	2	4	4	5	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
800	2	4	5	5	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
900	2½	4	5	5	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
1,000	2½	5	5	6	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
1,250	2½	5	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500	3	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,750	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE: *The above conduit or tubing sizes apply to straight runs or to those with nominal off-sets equivalent to not more than two quarter-bends.*

TABLE 8

(See Rule 12-1116)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PER CENT CONDUIT FILL

	Maximum Conduit Fill Per Cent				
	Number of Conductors or Multi-Conductor Cables				
	1	2	3	4	Over 4
Conductors or multi-conductor cables (not lead-sheathed)	53	31	40	40	40
Lead-sheathed conductors or multi-conductor cables	55	30	40	38	35

TABLE 9

(See Rule 12-1116)

CROSS-SECTIONAL AREAS OF CONDUIT AND TUBING

Trade Size	Internal Diameter	Per Cent Cross-Sectional Area of Conduit — Square Inches							
Inches	Inches	100%	55%	53%	40%	38%	35%	31%	30%
½	0.622	0.30	0.165	0.159	0.120	0.114	0.105	0.09	0.090
¾	0.824	0.53	0.292	0.281	0.212	0.202	0.185	0.16	0.159
1	1.049	0.86	0.473	0.456	0.344	0.327	0.301	0.27	0.258
1¼	1.380	1.50	0.825	0.795	0.600	0.570	0.525	0.47	0.450
1½	1.610	2.04	1.122	1.081	0.816	0.776	0.714	0.63	0.612
2	2.067	3.36	1.848	1.780	1.344	1.277	1.176	1.04	1.008
2½	2.469	4.79	2.635	2.540	1.916	1.820	1.677	1.48	1.437
3	3.068	7.38	4.060	3.910	2.952	2.805	2.585	2.29	2.214
3½	3.548	9.90	5.450	5.250	3.960	3.765	3.465	3.07	2.970
4	4.026	12.72	7.000	6.745	5.088	4.840	4.450	3.94	3.820
5	5.047	20.00	11.000	10.600	8.000	7.600	7.000	6.20	6.000
6	6.065	28.89	15.900	15.320	11.556	10.980	10.120	8.96	8.670

TABLE 10

(See Rule 12-1116)

DIMENSIONS OF INSULATED CONDUCTORS FOR CALCULATING CONDUIT FILL

NOTE: *Subject to the range of conductors and types of wires for which aluminum conductors are approved.*

Size AWG MCM	Rubber (Thermosetting)- and Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors (0-600 Volts)			
	Types FF-32, RF-32, RW75, and R90		Types TF, TFF, T, TW, TWH, THHN‡, RW75 (X-Link), RW90 (X-Link), R90 Silicone, R90 (X-Link)	
	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches	Diameter Inches	Area Square Inches
18	0.146	0.0167	0.106	0.0088
16	0.158	0.0196	0.118	0.0109
14	(2/64) 0.171	0.0230	0.131	0.0135
14	(3/64) 0.204*	0.0327*	0.166†	0.0216†
12	(2/64) 0.188	0.0278	0.148	0.0172
12	(3/64) 0.221*	0.0384*	0.183†	0.0263†
10	0.242	0.0460	0.168	0.0224
10	—	—	0.204†	0.0327†
8	0.311	0.0760	0.248	0.0475
6	0.397	0.1238	0.323	0.0819
4	0.452	0.1605	0.372	0.1087
3	0.481	0.1817	0.401	0.1263
2	0.513	0.2067	0.433	0.1473
1	0.588	0.2715	0.508	0.2027
0	0.629	0.3107	0.549	0.2367
00	0.675	0.3578	0.595	0.2781
000	0.727	0.4151	0.647	0.3288
0000	0.785	0.4840	0.705	0.3904
250	0.868	0.5917	0.788	0.4877
300	0.933	0.6837	0.843	0.5581
350	0.985	0.7620	0.895	0.6291
400	1.032	0.8365	0.942	0.6969
500	1.119	0.9834	1.029	0.8316
600	1.233	1.1940	1.143	1.0261
700	1.304	1.3355	1.214	1.1575
750	1.339	1.4082	1.249	1.2252
800	1.372	1.4784	1.282	1.2908
900	1.435	1.6173	1.345	1.4208
1,000	1.494	1.7531	1.404	1.5482
1,250	1.676	2.2062	1.577	1.9532
1,500	1.801	2.5475	1.702	2.2748
1,750	1.916	2.8895	1.817	2.5930
2,000	2.021	3.2079	1.922	2.9013
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5

**These are the dimensions for Types RW75 and R90.*

†*Dimensions of R90 silicone in sizes No. 14 to 10 AWG. Dimensions of R90 silicone in sizes No. 8 AWG and larger are the same as Type TW.*

‡*For Type THHN, diameter and area, respectively, are as follows:*

AWG Size 14 – 0.105 inches – 0.0087 square inches
12 – 0.122 inches – 0.0117 square inches
10 – 0.153 inches – 0.0184 square inches
8 – 0.201 inches – 0.0317 square inches

TABLE 11

(See Rules 4-008, 4-016, 16-020, 30-314, 30-1128, 38-006, 38-016, 44-400, and 70-106)

CONDITIONS OF USE, VOLTAGE, AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS OF FLEXIBLE CORDS, HEATER CORDS, TINSEL CORDS, FIXTURE WIRES, EQUIPMENT WIRES, CHRISTMAS-TREE WIRES AND CORDS, POWER-SUPPLY CABLES, AND ELEVATOR CABLES

Use		Kind	CSA Type Designation (See Note 1)	Voltage Rating Volts	Temperature Rating °C	Reference Notes
Dry Locations Only	Not For Hard Usage	Flexible Cord	C (1/32)	300	75	
			C (3/64)	600	75	
		Heat-Resistant Flexible Cord	CTFC	300	90	5
			CTFPO	300	90	5
			CFTPD	300	90	5
			GTFC	600	125	
			GTFPO	600	125	
			GTFPD	600	125	
		Heater Cord	HPD (1/64, 1/32)	300	90	
		Fixture Wire	RF-64	300	75	
			RF-32	600	75	10
			FF-64	300	75	
			FF-32	600	75	10
		Heat-Resistant Fixture Wire	CTF (1/32, 3/64)	300	90	
			GTF (1/32, 3/64)	600	125	14
		Christmas-Tree Wire	TXF	125	60	
		Indoor Christmas-Tree Cord	TX	125	60	
			PXT	125	60	

Damp (or Dry) Locations *(Continued)*	Elevator Cables (Travelling Cables)		E (0.020)	300	75	12
			E (0.045, 0.060)	300	75	12
	Not For Hard Usage	Flexible Cord	SV	300	60	
			SVO	300	60	8, 12
			SVT	300	60	6, 12, 19
			POT-64	300	60	3, 6
			POT-32	300	60	6
		Heater Cord	HPN	300	90	12, 18
		Tinsel Cord	POT-Tinsel	125	60	
			SV-Tinsel	125	60	
			SVO-Tinsel	125	60	
			SVT-Tinsel	125	60	
		Fixture Wire	RF-64	300	75	2
			RF-32	600	75	2
			FF-64	300	75	2
			FF-32	600	75	2
			TF	600	90	9
			TFF	600	90	9
		Equip-ment Wire	TEW (1/64)	300	105	7, 12, 16
			TEW (1/32)	600	105	7, 12, 14, 16
			SEWF-2	600	150	14, 15
			SEW-2	600	200	14
		Outdoor Christmas-Tree Cord	CXWT (3/64)	300	60	
			CXWT (1/16)	600	60	
			PXWT	300	60	
		Outdoor Christmas-Tree Wire	TXFW (3/64)	300	60	

(Continued)

TABLE 11 (Continued)

Use		Kind	CSA Type Designation (See Note 1)	Voltage Rating Volts	Temperature Rating °C	Reference Notes
(Continued) Damp (or Dry) Locations	For Hard Usage	Flexible Cord	SJ	300	60	
			SJO	300	60	8, 12
			SJT	300	60	6, 12, 19
			SPT-3	300	60	6
		Heater Cord	HSJ (1/64, 1/32)	300	90	4, 20
			HSJO (1/64, 1/32)	300	90	12, 20
	For Extra Hard Usage	Flexible Cord	S	600	60	
			SO	600	60	8, 12
			ST	600	60	6, 12, 19
		Power Supply Cable	SG	600	60	
			SGO	600	60	8, 12
			SW	600	60	
			SWO	600	60	8, 12
			SWT	600	60	
		Dryer and Range	DR	300	60	11
			DRT	300	60	11
	Elevator Cables (Travelling Cables)		ETT (0.025, 0.030)	300	60	
			EO (0.020)	300	75	12
			EO (0.045, 0.060)	600	75	12
Wet (or Damp or Dry) Locations	For Hard Usage	Outdoor Flexible Cord	SJOW	300	60	12, 13, 17
			SJTW	300	60	13
	For Extra Hard Usage	Outdoor Flexible Cord	SOW	600	75 Wet 90 Dry	12, 13, 17
			STW	600	60	13
		Outdoor Power Supply Cable	SGOW	600	90	12, 13
			SWOW	600	90	12, 13
			SWTW	600	60	13

TABLE 11

NOTES:

1. *In certain cases the thickness of rubber or thermoplastic insulation is indicated by the type designation, e.g. POT-64 indicates the insulation to be 1/64 inch. In other cases the thickness in inches is shown in brackets following the type designation, e.g. C (1/32).*
2. *Suitable for damp locations only in construction having a moisture-resistant braid.*
3. *In No. 20 AWG size, Type POT-64 is rated 125 volts.*
4. *The jackets on Type HSJ are limited to 60°C; the 90°C limit applying only to the conductor insulation.*
5. *The cotton or rayon braid on Type GTFC, and the cotton or rayon outer covering on Types GTFPO, and GTFPD are limited to 90°C; and 125°C rating applying only to the conductor insulation.*
6. *When Types POT-64, POT-32, SPT-3, SVT, SJT, and ST are provided with thermoplastic conductor insulation and thermoplastic jacket material both rated at 105°C this overall temperature rating is surface marked on the jacket in addition to the type designation.*
7. *Type TEW may be used in Class 1 circuits in accordance with Rule 16-020(2).*
8. *When Types SVO, SJO, SO, SWO, and SGO are provided with conductor insulation and jacket material both rated at 90°C this overall temperature rating is surface marked in the jacket in addition to the type designation.*
9. *Suitable for use under Rule 38-006(2).*
10. *Suitable for use under Rule 38-006(2) when provided with flame-retardant and moisture-resistant braid.*
11. *Dryer and range cables are for use only in approved domestic dryer and range power-supply cords. These cables are not for sale to the public for general use.*
12. *When exposed to oil, the temperature rating of the jacket of Types SVO, SVT, SJO, SJT, HSJO, SO, ST, SGO, SGOW, SWO, SOW, EO, SJOW, SWOW, and the insulation of Type HPN heater cord and Type TEW equipment wire is limited to 60°C regardless of the temperature rating of the conductor insulation.*
13. *Types SJOW, SJTW, SOW, STW, SWTW, SGOW and SWOW are surface printed to show the type designation and the word "outdoor". These types may also be used indoors.*
14. *Types GTF, TEW, SEWF-2 and SEW-2 may be used in lighting fixture raceways in accordance with Rule 30-314(2)(c)(ii).*
15. *Type SEWF-2 with a nickel-coated copper conductor has a temperature rating of 200°C.*
16. *Types having cross-linked PVC insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by (XL PVC).*
17. *Types SJOW and SOW may also be provided with 75°C wet, 90°C dry insulation and a 75°C thermosetting jacket. Types SJOW and SOW may also be provided with 90°C wet or dry insulation. The temperature rating of the insulation is surface marked on the jacket.*
18. *Type HPN may also be provided with 105°C insulation. The temperature rating of the insulation is surface marked on the insulation.*
19. *When Types SVT, SJT and ST flexible cords are provided with rubber insulated conductors rated at 60°C "—R" is surface marked on the jacket in addition to the type designation.*
20. *When Types HSJ and HSJO heater cords are provided with 90°C polychloroprene insulation (no asbestos insulation), the type designation and "CR" are surface printed on these cords and, in addition, "90°C" is also surface printed on such Type HSJO cords.*

TABLE 12

(See Rules 4-012 and 4-016)

ALLOWABLE AMPACITY OF FLEXIBLE CORD, FIXTURE WIRE, AND CHRISTMAS-TREE WIRE

Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C

Size AWG	Allowable Ampacity									
	Flexible Cord							Fixture Wire		Christmas-Tree Wire
	Tinsel Cords	Christmas-Tree Cord	Types C, E, EO, ETT	Types PXWT, SV, SVO, SJ, SJO, SJOW, S, SO, SG, SGO, SGOW, SW, SWO, SOW, SPT-3, POT, SVT, SJT, SJTW, ST, SWT, STW, SWTW, SWOW		Types HSJ, HSJO, HPD, HPN, DR, DRO, DRT	Types *CTFC, *CTFPO, *CTFPD, *GTFC, *GTFPO, *GTFPD	Types RF-64, FF-64, RF-32, FF-32	Types TF, TFF, *CTF, *GTF	Types TXF, TXFW
	Types SV-Tinsel, SVO-Tinsel, POT-Tinsel, SVT-Tinsel	Types TX, CXWT, PXT		2 Current-Carrying Conductors	*3 Current-Carrying Conductors					
27	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
18	—	5	5	10	7	10	6	5	6	5
16	—	7	7	13	10	15	8	7	8	7
14	—	15	15	18	15	20	17	—	17	—
12	—	20	20	25	20	25	—	—	20	—
10	—	—	25	30	25	30†	—	—	25	—
8	—	—	35	40	35	40†	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	45	55	45	50†	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	60	70	60	60†	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	80	95	80	—	—	—	—	—

**The derating factors of Rule 4-012(b), (c), (d), and (e) are to be applied to these values for the cord types listed in this Column.*

†These current ratings are for Types DR, DRO, and DRT domestic dryer and range cables only.

TABLE 13

(See Rules 14-104 and 28-204)

RATING OR SETTING OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES PROTECTING CONDUCTORS

(For general use where not otherwise specifically provided for)

Ampacity of Conductor	Rating or Setting Permitted		Ampacity of Conductor	Rating or Setting Permitted	
	Fuse Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes		Fuse Amperes	Circuit Breaker Amperes
0–15	15	15	126–150	150	150
16–20	20	20	151–175	175	175
21–25	25	30	176–200	200	200
26–30	30	30	201–225	225	225
31–35	35	40	226–250	250	250
36–40	40	40	251–275	300	300
41–45	45	50	276–300	300	300
46–50	50	50	301–325	350	350
51–60	60	60	326–350	350	350
61–70	70	70	351–400	400	400
71-80	80	100	401–450	450	500
81–90	90	100	451–500	500	500
91–100	100	100	501–525	600	600
101–110	110	125	526–550	600	600
111–125	125	125	551–600	600	600

TABLE 14

(See Rule 8-210)

WATTS PER SQUARE FOOT AND DEMAND FACTORS FOR SERVICES AND FEEDERS FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF OCCUPANCY

Type of Occupancy	Watts Per Square Foot	Demand Factor Per Cent	
		Service Conductors	Feeders
Store, Restaurant	3.0	100	100
Office			
First 10,000 Square Feet	5.0	90	100
All in excess of 10,000 Square Feet	5.0	70	90
Industrial and Commercial	2.5	100	100
Church	1.0	100	100
Garage	1.0	100	100
Storage Warehouse	0.5	70	90
Theatre	3.0	75	95
Armories and Auditoriums	1.0	80	100
Banks	5.0	100	100
Barber Shops and Beauty Parlors	3.0	90	100
Clubs	2.0	80	100
Court Houses	2.0	100	100
Lodges	1.5	80	100

TABLE 15

(See Rule 36-102)

BENDING RADII (MEASURED AT THE INNERMOST SURFACE) THE OVERALL DIAMETER OF THE CABLE MULTIPLIED BY THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER SHOWN IN COLUMNS 2, 3, AND 4

Type of Cable	Up to and Including 1-Inch Diameter	Over 1-Inch Diameter and up to and Including 2-Inch Diameter	Over 2-Inch Diameter
Lead Covered	10	12	12
Corrugated Aluminum Sheathed	10	12	12
Smooth Aluminum Sheathed	12	15	18
Tape Shielded	12	12	12
Flat Tape Armoured	12	12	12
Wire Armoured	12	12	12
Non-Shielded	7	7	7
Wire Shielded	7	7	7
Portable Power Cables 5 kV and Less	6	6	6
Portable Power Cables Over 5 kV	8	8	8

TABLE 16

(See Rules 10-522, 10-812, and 10-814)

MINIMUM SIZE CONDUCTORS, METALLIC CONDUIT OR ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING FOR GROUNDING RACEWAYS AND EQUIPMENT

Size of Overcurrent Device in Circuit Ahead of Equipment, Conduit, Etc.	Size of Grounding Conductor		Size of Metallic Conduit or Pipe	Electrical Metallic Tubing
	Copper Wire	Aluminum Wire		
Not Exceeding—Amperes	AWG	AWG	Inches	Inches
20	14	12	½	½
30	12	10	½	½
40	10	8	½	1
60	10	8	¾	1
100	8	6	1	1¼
200	6	4	1¼	1½
300	4	2	1¼	1½
400	3		2½	2½
500	2	0	2½	2½
600	1	00	3	4
800	0	000	4	4
1,000	00	0000	4	4
1,200	000	250 MCM	6	6
1,600	0000	300 MCM	—	—
2,000	250 MCM	400 MCM	—	—
2,500	350 MCM	500 MCM	—	—
3,000	400 MCM	600 MCM	—	—
4,000	500 MCM	800 MCM	—	—
5,000	700 MCM	1,000 MCM	—	—
6,000	800 MCM	1,200 MCM	—	—

TABLE 17

(See Rules 10-204, 10-206, and 10-812)

MINIMUM SIZE OF GROUNDING CONDUCTOR FOR AC SYSTEMS OR COMMON GROUNDING CONDUCTOR

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors	Size of Copper Grounding Conductor AWG
100 or less	8
101 to 125	6
126 to 165	4
166 to 200	3
201 to 260	2
261 to 355	0
356 to 475	00
Over 475	000

NOTE: *The ampacity of the largest service conductor, or equivalent if multiple conductors are used, is to be determined from the appropriate Code Table taking into consideration the number of conductors in the conduit and the type of insulation.*

TABLE 18

(See Rule 10-812)

MINIMUM SIZE OF GROUNDING CONDUCTOR FOR SERVICE RACEWAY AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductors or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors Not Exceeding — Amperes	Size of Grounding Conductor		
	Copper Wire AWG	Metallic Conduit or Pipe Inches	Electrical Metallic Tubing Inches
60	8	¾	1
100	8	1	1¼
200	6	1¼	1½
400	3	2½	2½
600	1	3	4
800	0	4	4
Over 800	00	6	6

TABLE 19

(See Rules 4-004, 6-300, 12-012, 12-100, 12-302, 12-404, 12-702, 12-706, 12-1002, 12-2104, 12-2204, 12-2304, 16-020, 22-200, 22-202, 26-644, 30-314, 30-1004, 30-1102, 30-1128, 32-016, 34-022, 34-042, and 38-006)

CONDITIONS OF USE AND MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONDUCTOR TEMPERATURE OF WIRES AND CABLES OTHER THAN FLEXIBLE CORDS AND FIXTURE WIRES

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature	Reference Notes
			Deg °C	
For exposed wiring in dry locations only	Armoured Cable	AC	60	
		ACH	75	
		TECK90 AC90	90 90	4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12
For exposed wiring in dry locations where exposed to corrosive action, if suitable for corrosive condition encountered	Armoured Cable	TECK90	90	2, 4, 10, 12
	Varnished-Cambric Insulated Cable	V	85	
For exposed wiring in dry locations where exposed to heat, grease or corrosive fumes, if suitable for corrosive condition encountered	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–1	110	
	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–9	110	
	Thermoplastic and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–20	110	
	Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–7	200	3
For exposed wiring in dry locations where not exposed to mechanical injury	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMD–7	90	

For exposed wiring in dry locations and in Category 1 and 2 locations, where not exposed to mechanical injury	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–9, NMW–10	60	
For exposed wiring in dry or damp locations	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	R90		4, 9, 10, 11, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T	60	4
	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	THHN	90	14
For exposed wiring in wet locations	Armoured Cable	ACL, ACWU	60	7
		TECK90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		ACHL, ACWU75	75	7
		ACL90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		ACWU90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RW75	75	4, 7, 10, 12
		RL90, RW90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA60	60	7
		RA75	75	7
		VA	85	7
		RA90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		A–2A	110	7
		A–7A	200	3, 7
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	85	1, 7
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW	60	4, 7
		TWH	75	4, 7
	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–10	60	7, 8
	Varnished-Cambric Insulated Cable	VL	85	7
	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–2	110	7

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature Deg °C	Reference Notes
For exposed wiring where exposed to the weather	Armoured Cable	TECK90	90	4, 10, 12
	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RW75 with thermosetting jacket	75	12
		RW75 with minus 40°C thermoplastic jacket		4, 10, 12
		RW75		4, 10
		R90, RW90 each with thermosetting jacket	90	12
		RW90 with minus 40°C thermoplastic jacket		4, 10, 12
		R90, RW90		4, 10
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW, TWU, TWHU each with insulation having improved low-temperature properties	60	4
	Neutral-Supported Cable	NS–1, NSF–2	75	
	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–10	60	8
For concealed wiring dry locations only	Armoured Cable	AC	60	
		ACH	75	
		TECK90	90	4, 10, 12
		AC90	90	4, 10, 12
	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMD–7	90	
For concealed wiring in dry locations and in Category 1 and 2 locations where not exposed to mechanical injury	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–9, NMW–10	60	

For concealed wiring in wet locations	Armoured Cable	ACL, ACWU	60	7
		TECK90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		ACHL, ACWU75	75	7
		ACL90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		ACWU90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–10	60	7,8
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA60	60	7
		RA75	75	7
		VA	85	7
		RA90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
		A–2A	110	7
		A–7A	200	3,7
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	85	1,7
For concealed knob-and-tube wiring in dry or damp locations	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	R90	90	4, 9, 10, 11, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T	60	4
	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	THHN	90	14
For concealed knob-and-tube wiring in wet locations	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RW75	75	4, 7, 10, 12
		RW90	90	4, 7, 10, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW	60	4,7
		TWH	75	4,7
For use in raceways, except cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway, dry locations only	Varnished-Cambric Insulated Cable	V	85	2
	Thermoplastic and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–18	90	
	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–1	110	2
	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–9		2
	Thermoplastic and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–20	110	

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature Deg °C	Reference Notes
For use in raceways, except cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway, in dry or damp locations	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	R90	90	4, 9, 10, 11, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	T	60	4
	Nylon Jacketed Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	THHN	90	14
For use in raceways, except cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway, in wet locations	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RW75 RW90	75 90	4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TW TWH	60 75	4, 6, 7 7
	Varnished-Cambric and Asbestos Insulated Cable	A–2	110	7
For use in ventilated, non-ventilated and ladder type cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway in dry locations only	Armoured Cable	AC ACH AC90 TECK90	60 75 90 90	 4, 10, 12 4, 10, 12

For use in ventilated, non-ventilated and ladder type cabletroughs and ventilated flexible cableway in wet locations	Armoured Cable	ACL, ACWU TECK90 ACHL, ACWU75 ACL90 ACWU90	60 90 75 90 90	7 4, 7, 10, 12 7 4, 7, 10, 12 4, 7, 10, 12
	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA60 RA75 VA RA90 A–2A A–7A	60 75 85 90 110 200	7 7 7 4, 7, 10, 12 7 3, 7
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	85	7
	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cable	RL90	90	4, 7, 10,12
	Varnished-Cambric Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cable	VL	85	7
For use in ventilated and non-ventilated cable-troughs and ventilated flexible cableway in vaults and switchrooms	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RW75 RW90	75 90	4, 10, 12, 13 13
For direct earth burial (with protection as required by inspection authority) *(Continued)*	Armoured Cable	ACL, ACWU ACHL, ACWU75 ACL90 ACWU90 TECK90	60 75 90 90 90	5 5 4, 5, 10, 12 4, 5, 10, 12 4, 5, 10, 12
	Non-Metallic Sheathed Cable	NMW–10	60	5
	Rubber (Thermosetting)-Insulated Cable	RWU75 RL90, RWU90	75 90	4, 5, 10, 12 4, 5, 10, 12

(Continued)

TABLE 19 (Continued)

Conditions of Use	Trade Designation	CSA Type Designation	Maximum Allowable Conductor Temperature Deg °C	Reference Notes
(Continued) For direct earth burial (with protection as required by inspection authority)	Aluminum-Sheathed Cable	RA60	60	5
		RA75	75	5
		VA	85	5
		RA90	90	4, 5, 9, 10
		A–2A	110	5
		A–7A	200	3, 5
	Mineral-Insulated Cable	MI, LWMI	85	1, 5
	Varnished-Cambric Insulated Cable	VL	85	5
	Thermoplastic-Insulated Cable	TWU	60	4, 5, 6
For service entrance above ground	Service-Entrance Cable	SE	60	
		SE Style RA75	75	
For service entrance above or below ground	Service-Entrance Cable	USE, TWU, TWHU	60	4, 5
		RWU75		4, 5, 10, 12
		USE Style RA75	75	5
		RWU90	90	4, 5, 10, 12
For high-voltage wiring in luminous-tube signs	Luminous-Tube Sign Cable	GTO, GTOL	60	

NOTES:

1. *A maximum copper sheath temperature of 250°C is permissible for mineral-insulated cable, provided the temperature at the terminations does not exceed that specified in Tables 1 and 2. Any protective covering provided shall be suitable for the applicable sheath temperature.*
2. *May be used where exposed to heat, grease, or corrosive fumes, if suitable for the corrosive condition.*
3. *For bare or tinned copper conductors having individual strands smaller in diameter than 0.015 inch, the maximum allowable conductor temperature is 150°C.*
4. *When any of these types have an insulation or covering suitable for installation and use at temperatures down to minus 40°C, they are surface printed with the type designation followed by "minus 40°C".*
5. *Conductors or cable assemblies acceptable for direct earth burial may be used for underground services in accordance with Rule 6-300.*
6. *Types TW and TWU when provided with a nylon jacket are also approved for use where adverse conditions may exist, such as in oil refineries and around gasoline storage or pump areas (e.g. where subjected to alkaline conditions in the presence of petroleum solvents).*
7. *Types suitable for use in wet locations may also be used in dry or damp locations.*
8. *Type NMW-10 cable is not suitable for use in aerial spans.*
9. *Types having silicone rubber insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "silicone" e.g. R90 (silicone).*
10. *Types having cross-linked polyethylene insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "X-Link", e.g. R90 (X-Link).*
11. *Type R90 silicone may be used to connect equipment which is marked as requiring supply conductors having insulation suitable for a temperature up to 125°C.*
12. *Types having ethylene-propylene insulation are surface marked with the type designation followed by "EP", e.g. R90 (EP).*
13. *Types RW60, RW75 and RW90, when used under Rules 12-2204 and 12-2304, are required to be flame retardant.*
14. *When exposed to oil, Type THHN is limited to 60°C.*

TABLE 20

(See Rules 12-204 and 12-214)

SPACINGS FOR CONDUCTORS

Voltage of Circuit Volts	Minimum Distance Inches	
	Between Conductors	From Adjacent Surfaces
0 to 300	2½	½
301 to 750	4	1

TABLE 21

(See Rules 12-120, 12-2202, and 12-2302)

SUPPORTING OF CONDUCTORS IN VERTICAL RUNS OF RACEWAYS

Conductor Sizes AWG and MCM	Maximum Distance — Feet	
	Copper	Aluminum
14 to 8	100	100
6 to 0	100	200
00 to 0000	80	180
220 to 350	60	135
Over 350 to 500	50	120
Over 500 to 750	40	95
Over 750	35	85

TABLE 22

(See Rule 12-3040)

SPACE FOR CONDUCTORS IN BOXES

Size of Conductor AWG Copper or Aluminum	Usable Space Within Box for Each Insulated Conductor Cubic Inches
14	2.0
12	2.25
10	2.5
8	3.0
6	5.0

TABLE 23

(See Rule 12-3040)

NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS IN BOXES

Box Dimensions Inches Trade Size		Cubic Inch Capacity	Maximum Number of Insulated Conductors Size AWG Copper or Aluminum				
			14	12	10	8	6
Octagonal	4 × 1½	15	7	6	6	5	—
	4 × 2⅛	21	10	9	8	7	—
Square	4 × 1½	21	10	9	8	7	4
	4 × 2⅛	30	15	13	12	10	6
	4 1/16 × 1½	30	15	13	12	10	6
	4 1/16 × 2⅛	42	21	18	16	14	8
Round	4 × ½	5	2	2	2	—	—
Device	3 × 2 × 1½	8	4	3	3	—	—
	3 × 2 × 2	10	5	4	4	3	—
	3 × 2 × 2¼	10	5	4	4	3	—
	3 × 2 × 2½	12.5	6	5	5	4	—
	3 × 2 × 3	15	7	6	6	5	—
	4 × 2 × 1½	9	4	4	3	3	—
	4 × 2⅛ × 1½	10	5	4	4	3	—
	4 × 2⅛ × 1¾	15	7	6	6	5	—
	4 × 2⅛ × 1⅞	14	7	6	5	4	—
	4 × 2⅜ × 1⅞	16	8	7	6	5	—
Masonry Box	3¾ × 2 × 2½	14/ gang	7	6	5	4	per gang
	3¾ × 2 × 3½	21/ gang	10	9	8	7	per gang
	4 × 2¼ × 2⅜	20.25/ gang	10	9	8	6	per gang
	4 × 2¼ × 3⅜	22.25/ gang	11	10	9	7	per gang

NOTE: *Extension rings to have the same value as the equivalent trade size box.*

TABLE 24

(See Rules 2-500, 2-504, and 2-506)

MINIMUM INSULATION RESISTANCES FOR INSTALLATIONS

Installation Copper or Aluminum	Insulation Resistance Ohms
For Circuits of No. 14 or No. 12 AWG	1,000,000
For Circuits of No. 10 AWG or larger	
25 to 50 amperes	250,000
51 to 100 amperes	100,000
101 to 200 amperes	50,000
201 to 400 amperes	25,000
401 to 800 amperes	12,000
Over 800 amperes	5,000

TABLE 25

(See Rules 14-306 and 28-306)

OVERCURRENT TRIP COILS FOR CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND OVERLOAD DEVICES FOR PROTECTING MOTORS

For Circuit Protection*	System	For Motor Overload Protection	Kind of Motor
Number and Location of Overcurrent Devices (Trip Coils)		Number and Location of Overload Devices such as Trip Coils, Relays, or Thermal Cutouts	
3-trip coils, one in each conductor	3-wire, 3-phase ac, ungrounded or with grounded neutral	3 — one in each phase not to be connected in any neutral conductor	3-phase ac
3-trip coils, one in each phase	4-wire, 3-phase ac		
2-trip coils, one in each phase†	4-wire, 2-phase ac, ungrounded	2 — one in each phase, not to be connected in any neutral or grounded conductor	2-phase ac
2-trip coils, one in each outside conductor	3-wire, 2-phase ac		
4-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	4-wire, 2-phase ac, with grounded neutral		
4-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	5-wire, 2-phase ac		
2-trip coils, one in each outside conductor	3-wire, 1-phase ac or dc	1 — in any conductor except a neutral or grounded conductor	1-phase ac or dc
1-trip coil in each ungrounded conductor	2-wire ac or dc, ungrounded or with one conductor grounded‡		
2-trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor	3-wire, 1-phase ac or dc, with grounded neutral		

**This will not preclude the use of other arrangements which will provide equivalent protection.*

†*For Services see Section 6.*

‡*This will not prevent the use of one single-pole circuit breaker in each conductor for the protection of an ungrounded 2-wire circuit.*

TABLE 26

(See Rules 28-106, 28-200, 28-202, 28-204, 28-300, 28-304, and 28-808)

SIZES OF CONDUCTORS, FUSE RATINGS, AND CIRCUIT BREAKER SETTINGS FOR MOTOR OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND MOTOR CIRCUIT OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

(This Table is based on Table 29 and a room temperature of 30°C.)

Full-load Current Rating of Motor	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits					
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)		Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)		DC or Wound Rotor AC	
				Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker
Amperes		Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes
1	15	1⅛	1.25	15	15	15	15	15	15
2	15	2¼	2.50	15	15	15	15	15	15
3	15	3.5	3.75	15	15	15	15	15	15
4	15	4.5	5.00	15	15	15	15	15	15
5	15	5.6	6.25	15	15	15	15	15	15
6	15	7	7.50	20	15	15	15	15	15
7	15	8	8.75	25	15	15	15	15	15
8	15	9	10.00	25	20	20	15	15	15
9	15	10	11.25	30	20	25	15	15	15
10	15	12	12.50	30	20	25	20	15	15

11	15.00	12	13.75	30	30	30	20	20	15
12	15.00	15	15.00	40	30	30	20	20	15
13	16.25	15	16.25	40	30	35	30	20	20
14	17.50	17½	17.50	45	30	35	30	25	20
15	18.75	17½	18.75	45	30	40	30	25	20
16	20.00	17½	20.00	50	40	40	30	25	20
17	21.25	20	21.25	60	40	45	30	30	30
18	22.50	20	22.50	60	40	45	30	30	30
19	23.75	20	23.75	60	40	50	40	30	30
20	25.00	25	25.00	60	50	50	40	30	30
22	27.5	25	27.5	60	50	60	40	35	30
24	30.0	30	30.0	80	50	60	40	40	30
26	32.5	30	32.5	80	70	70	50	40	40
28	35.0	35	35.0	90	70	70	50	45	40
30	37.5	35	37.5	90	70	70	50	45	40
32	40.0	40	40.0	100	70	70	70	50	40
34	42.5	40	42.5	110	70	70	70	60	50
36	45.0	45	45.0	110	100	80	70	60	50
38	47.5	45	47.5	125	100	80	70	60	50
40	50.0	50	50.0	125	100	80	70	60	50
42	52.5	50	52.5	125	100	90	70	70	70
44	55.0	50	55.0	125	100	90	100	70	70
46	57.5	50	57.5	150	100	100	100	70	70
48	60.0	60	60.0	150	100	100	100	80	70
50	62.5	60	62.5	150	125	100	100	80	70
52	65.0	60	65.0	175	125	110	100	80	70
54	67.5	60	67.5	175	125	110	100	90	70
56	70.0	70	70.0	175	125	125	100	90	70
58	72.5	70	72.5	175	125	125	100	90	100
60	75.0	70	75.0	200	150	125	100	90	100
Col. 1	**Col. 2**	**Col. 3**	**Col. 4**	**Col. 5**	**Col. 6**	**Col. 7**	**Col. 8**	**Col. 9**	**Col. 10**

(Continued)

TABLE 26 (Continued)

Full-Load Current Rating of Motor	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Ratings of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits					
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)		Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)		DC or Wound Rotor AC	
				Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker
Amperes		Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes
62	77.5	70	77.5	200	150	125	125	100	100
64	80.0	70	80.0	200	150	150	125	100	100
66	82.5	80	82.5	200	150	150	125	100	100
68	85.0	80	85.0	225	150	150	125	110	100
70	87.5	80	87.5	225	175	150	125	110	100
72	90.0	80	90.0	225	175	150	125	110	100
74	92.5	90	92.5	225	175	150	125	125	100
76	95.0	90	95.0	250	175	175	150	125	100
78	97.5	90	97.5	250	175	175	150	125	100
80	100.0	90	100.0	250	200	175	150	125	100
82	102.5	90	102.5	250	200	175	150	125	125
84	105.0	100	105.0	250	200	175	150	150	125
86	107.5	100	107.5	300	200	175	150	150	125
88	110.0	100	110.0	300	200	200	175	150	125
90	112.5	100	112.5	300	225	200	175	150	125

92	115.0	110	115.0	300	225	200	175	150	125
94	117.5	110	117.5	300	225	200	175	150	125
96	120.0	110	120.0	300	225	200	175	150	125
98	122.5	110	122.5	300	225	200	175	150	125
100	125.0	110	125.0	300	250	200	200	150	150
105	131.5	125	131.5	350	250	225	200	175	150
110	137.5	125	137.5	350	250	225	200	175	150
115	144.0	125	144.0	350	250	250	225	175	150
120	150.0	125	150.0	400	300	250	225	200	175
125	156.5	150	156.5	400	300	250	250	200	175
130	162.5	150	162.5	400	300	300	250	200	175
135	169.0	150	169.0	450	300	300	250	225	200
140	175.0	150	175.0	450	350	300	250	225	200
145	181.5	175	181.5	450	350	300	250	225	200
150	187.5	175	187.5	450	350	300	300	225	225
155	194	175	194	500	350	350	300	250	225
160	200	175	200	500	400	350	300	250	225
165	206	200	206	500	400	350	300	250	225
170	213	200	213	500	400	350	300	300	250
175	219	200	219	600	400	350	350	300	250
180	225	200	225	600	400	400	350	300	250
185	231	200	231	600	400	400	350	300	250
190	238	225	238	600	400	400	350	300	250
195	244	225	244	600	400	400	350	300	250
200	250	225	250	600	500	400	400	300	300
210	263	250	263	—	500	450	400	350	300
220	275	250	275	—	500	450	400	350	300
230	288	250	288	—	500	500	400	350	300
240	300	250	300	—	600	500	400	400	350
250	313	300	313	—	600	500	500	400	350
Col. 1	**Col. 2**	**Col. 3**	**Col. 4**	**Col. 5**	**Col. 6**	**Col. 7**	**Col. 8**	**Col. 9**	**Col. 10**

(Continued)

TABLE 26 (Continued)

Full-Load Current Rating of Motor	Minimum Allowable Ampacity of Conductor	Overload Protection for Running Protection of Motors		Overcurrent Protection Maximum Allowable Rating of Fuses and Maximum Allowable Setting of Circuit Breakers of the Time-Limit Type for Motor Circuits					
		Maximum Rating of Type D Fuses	Maximum Setting of Overload Devices	Single Phase All Types and Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Full Voltage, Resistor and Reactor Starting)		Squirrel Cage and Synchronous (Autotransformer and Star-Delta Starting)		DC or Wound Rotor AC	
				Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker	Fuse	Circuit Breaker
Amperes		Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes
260	325	300	325	—	600	600	500	400	350
270	338	300	338	—	600	600	500	450	400
280	350	300	350	—	600	600	500	450	400
290	363	350	363	—	600	600	500	450	400
300	375	350	375	—	600	600	600	450	400
320	400	350	400	—	—	—	—	500	400
340	425	400	425	—	—	—	—	600	500
360	450	400	450	—	—	—	—	600	500
380	475	450	475	—	—	—	—	600	500
400	500	450	500	—	—	—	—	600	600
420	525	500	525	—	—	—	—	—	—
440	550	500	550	—	—	—	—	—	—
460	575	500	575	—	—	—	—	—	—
480	600	500	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
500	625	600	625	—	—	—	—	—	—
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10

**For running protection of motors of 1 hp or less see Rules 28-036 and 28-042.*
†For the grouping of small motors under the protection of a single set of fuses see Rules 28-024, 28-026, and 28-028.
‡These values are based on Table 29, see also Rule 28-024.
NOTE: *This Table is based on a room temperature of 30C (86F).*

TABLE 27

(See Rules 28-106, 28-108, 28-112, and 38-010)

FOR DETERMINING CONDUCTOR SIZES FOR MOTORS FOR DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS OF SERVICE

Classification of Service	Percentage of Nameplate Current Rating of Motor			
	5 Minute Rating	15 Minute Rating	30 and 60 Minute Rating	Continuous Rating
Short-Time Duty. Operating valves, raising or lowering rolls, etc.	110	120	150	
Intermittent Duty. Freight and passenger elevators, tool heads, pumps, drawbridges, turntables, etc.	85	85	90	140
Periodic Duty. Rolls, ore-and coal-handling machines, etc.	85	90	95	140
Varying Duty	110	120	150	200

TABLE 28

(See Rule 28-112)

FOR DETERMINING CONDUCTOR SIZES IN THE SECONDARY CIRCUITS OF MOTORS

Resistor Duty Classification	Duty Cycles	Carrying Capacity of Conductors in Per Cent of Full-Load Secondary Current
Light Starting Duty	5 sec on 75 sec off	35
Heavy Starting Duty	10 sec on 70 sec off	45
Extra Heavy Starting Duty	15 sec on 75 sec off	55
Light Intermittent Duty	15 sec on 45 sec off	65
Medium Intermitten Duty	15 sec on 30 sec off	75
Heavy Intermittent Duty	15 sec on 15 sec off	90
Continuous Duty	Continuous Duty	110

TABLE 29

(See Rules 28-200, 28-202, and 28-204)

RATING OR SETTING OF OVERCURRENT DEVICES FOR THE PROTECTION OF MOTOR BRANCH CIRCUITS

(Except as permitted in Table 26 where 15-ampere overcurrent protection for motor branch-circuit conductors exceeds the values specified in the following Table)

Type of Motor	Per Cent of Full-Load Current		
	Fuse Rating	Maximum Circuit-Breaker Setting	
		Instantaneous Type	Time-Limit Type
Alternating Current			
Single-Phase all types	300	—	250
Squirrel-Cage and Synchronous:			
Full-Voltage Starting	300	700	250
Resistor and Reactor Starting	300	—	250
Auto-Transformer Starting:			
Not more than 30 amperes	250	—	200
More than 30 amperes	200	—	200
Wound Rotor	150	—	150
Direct Current			
Not more than 50 hp	150	250	150
More than 50 hp	150	175	150

NOTES: 1. *The ratings of fuses for the protection of motor branch circuits as given in Table 26, are based upon fuse ratings appearing in the Table above, which also specifies the maximum settings of circuit breakers for the protection of motor branch circuits.*

2. *Synchronous motors of the low-torque low-speed type (usually 450 rpm or lower) such as are used to drive reciprocating compressors, pumps, etc., and which start up unloaded, do not require a fuse rating or circuit-breaker setting in excess of 200 per cent of full-load current.*

3. *For the use of instantaneous trip (magnetic only) circuit interrupters in motor branch circuits see Rule 28-302.*

TABLE 30

(See Rule 36-108)

MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR BARE CONDUCTORS — INDOORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Air Gap Distance in Inches	
	From Live Parts to Adjacent Surfaces Other Than Insulation and Bases of Conductor Supports	Between Live Parts (Not Centre-to-Centre)
2.5	4	6
5.0	5	6
7.5	6	7
15	7	10
23	10	15
34.5	13	19
46	17	24
69	25	33

TABLE 31

(See Rule 36-108)

MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR BARE CONDUCTORS — OUTDOORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Air Gap Distance in Inches	
	From Live Parts to Adjacent Surface Other Than Insulation and Bases of Conductor Supports	Between Live Parts (Not Centre-to-Centre)
2.5	9	11
5.0	9	11
7.5	9	11
15	10	12
23	12	15
34.5	15	19
46	18	24
69	29	33

TABLE 32

(See Rule 36-110)

VERTICAL ISOLATION OF UNGUARDED LIVE PARTS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Isolation by Vertical Clearance from Unguarded Live Parts to Floor or Grade Feet		
	Indoors	Outdoors	
		Light Snow Area*	Heavy Snow Area*
2.5, 5.0, and 7.5	8	10	12
15	9	10	12
23	9	10	12
34.5	10	12	14
46	10	12	14
69	10	18	20

TABLE 33

(See Rules 26-302 and 36-110)

HORIZONTAL CLEARANCES FROM ADJACENT STRUCTURES
(Including Protuberances)

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Clearance Feet
2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 15, 23, 34.5 and 46	10
69	12

TABLE 34

(See Rules 36-110 and 75-028)

VERTICAL GROUND CLEARANCES FOR OPEN LINE CONDUCTORS

Voltage Class Kilovolts	Minimum Vertical Clearance Above Ground Feet
2.5, 5.0, 7.5 and 15	20
23	20
34.5	22
46	23
69	25

TABLE 35

(See Rule 26-008)

SPACINGS FOR ISOLATING SWITCHES AND FUSES ASSEMBLED IN THE FIELD
(Not of the Metal Enclosed Type)

Voltage Class	Minimum Phase Spacing (Centre-to-Centre)	
	Disconnect Switches and Fuses Other Than Expulsion Types	Horn-Gap Switches and Expulsion Fuses
Kilovolts	Inches	Inches
2.5, 5.0 and 7.5	18	36
15	24	36
23	30	48
34.5	36	60
46	48	72
69	60	84

TABLE 36

(See Rules 4-002(5), 75-026 and 75-078)

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMPACITY OF NEUTRAL SUPPORTED CABLE TYPES NS-1 AND NSF-2
(Based on Ambient Temperatures of 30°C)

Size AWG	Ampacity (Aluminum Conductors)	
	Two Insulated Conductors	Three Insulated Conductors
8	55	45
6	70	60
4	95	80
3	110	95
2	125	105
1	145	120
0	165	140
00	190	160
000	215	185
0000	250	215

NOTES: 1. *The above values assume radiation from the sun, a wind velocity of 2 feet per second and a maximum conductor temperature of 75°C.*
2. *For ambients of 40°C and 50°C multiply the above values by 0.88 and 0.75, respectively.*

TABLE 37

(See Rule 28-104)

MOTOR SUPPLY CONDUCTOR INSULATION MINIMUM TEMPERATURE RATING
(Degrees Celsius)
(Based on Ambient Temperature of 30°C)

Motor Enclosure	Insulation Class			
	A	B	F	H
All except totally enclosed non-ventilated	75	75	90	110
Totally enclosed non-ventilated	75	90	110	110

TABLE 38

(See Rule 12-2312)

CURRENT RATING CORRECTION FACTORS FOR VENTILATED AND LADDER TYPE CABLETROUGHS AND FOR NON-VENTILATED CABLETROUGHS AND FOR VENTILATED FLEXIBLE CABLEWAY

Number of Conductors	Current Rating Correction Factor
1–3	1.00
4–6	.80
7–24	.70
25–42	.60
43 and up	.50

TABLE 39

(See Rule 12-2212)

CURRENT RATING CORRECTION FACTORS WHERE SPACINGS ARE MAINTAINED (VENTILATED AND LADDER TYPE CABLETROUGHS)

Number of Conductors of Cables Horizontally	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vertically						
1	1.00	.93	.87	.84	.83	.82
2	.89	.83	.79	.76	.75	.74

TABLE 40

(See Rule 12-1106)

EXTERNAL TAPERED THREADS FOR RIGID METAL CONDUIT

Trade Size of Conduit Inches	Number of Threads Per Inch	External Threads	
		Length of Thread	
		Minimum Inches	Maximum Inches
½	14	0.64 (10/16)*	0.78 (12/16)*
¾	14	0.65 (10/16)	0.79 (13/16)
1	11½	0.81 (13/16)	0.98 (1)
1¼	11½	0.84 (13/16)	1.01 (1)
1½	11½	0.86 (14/16)	1.03 (1 1/16)
2	11½	0.89 (14/16)	1.06 (1 1/16)
2½	8	1.32 (1 5/16)	1.57 (1 9/16)
3	8	1.36 (1 6/16)	1.63 (1 10/16)
3½	8	1.43 (1 7/16)	1.68 (1 11/16)
4	8	1.48 (1 8/16)	1.73 (1 12/16)
5	8	1.59 (1 10/16)	1.84 (1 13/16)
6	8	1.70 (1 11/16)	1.95 (1 15/16)

**Fractional dimensions in parentheses are approximate.*

TABLE 41

(See Rule 10-614)

MINIMUM SIZE OF BONDING JUMPER FOR SERVICE RACEWAYS

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor	Size of Bonding Jumper	
	Copper Wire AWG	Aluminum Wire AWG
100 or less	8	6
200	6	4
400	4	2
600	2	0
800	0	00
1,000	00	000
1,200	000	0000

TABLE 42

(See Rule 12-2202)

LOAD CLASSES

Class	Maximum Design Load for Maximum Associated Support Spacing	
	Design Load Pounds Per Foot	Design Support Spacing Feet
A	25	10
C1	65	10
D1	45	20
E	75	20

TABLE 43

(See Rule 10-702)

MINIMUM CONDUCTOR SIZE FOR CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRODES

Ampacity of Largest Service Conductor or Equivalent for Multiple Conductors	Size of Bare Copper Conductor
Amperes	AWG
165 amperes or less	4
166 – 200	3
201 – 260	2
261 – 355	0
356 – 475	00
Over 475	000

TABLE 44

(See Rule 28-704)

THREE-PHASE AC MOTORS

3-Phase Motor Rating hp	AC Motor Full-Load Current in Amperes (see Notes 1 to 5)								
	Induction Type Squirrel-Cage and Wound Rotor Amperes					Synchronous Type Unity Power Factor d Amperes			
	115 V	230 V	460 V	575 V	2,300 V	230 V	460 V	575 V	2,300 V
½	4	2	1	.8	—	—	—	—	—
¾	5.6	2.8	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
1	7.2	3.6	1.8	1.4	—	—	—	—	—
1½	10.4	5.2	2.6	2.1	—	—	—	—	—
2	13.6	6.8	3.4	2.7	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	9.6	4.8	3.9	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	15.2	7.6	6.1	—	—	—	—	—
7½	—	22	11	9	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	28	14	11	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	42	21	17	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	54	27	22	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	68	34	27	—	54	27	22	—
30	—	80	40	32	—	65	33	26	—
40	—	104	52	41	—	86	43	35	—
50	—	130	65	52	—	108	54	44	—
60	—	154	77	62	16	128	64	51	12
75	—	192	96	77	20	161	81	65	15
100	—	248	124	99	26	211	106	85	20
125	—	312	156	125	31	264	132	106	25
150	—	360	180	144	37	—	158	127	30
200	—	480	240	192	49	—	210	168	40

TABLE 44

NOTES:

1. *For full-load currents of 208 and 200 volt motors, increase the corresponding 230 volt motor full-load current by 10 and 15 per cent, respectively.*
2. *These values of motor full-load current are to be used as guides only. Where exact values are required (e.g. for motor protection), always use those appearing on the motor nameplate.*
3. *These values of motor full-load current are for motors running at speeds usual for belted motors and motors with normal torque characteristics. Motors built for especially low speeds or high torques may require more running current, and multi-speed motors will have full-load current varying with speed, in which case the nameplate current rating shall be used.*
4. *For 90 and 80 per cent P.F. the above figures shall be multiplied by 1.1 and 1.25, respectively.*
5. *The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. Corresponding Nominal System Voltages are 120, 240, 480 and 600 volts. Refer to CSA Standard C235-1969, Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 Volts.*

TABLE 45

(See Rule 28-704)

SINGLE-PHASE AC MOTORS

Single-Phase AC Motors Full-Load Current in Amperes (see Notes 1 to 4)

hp Rating	115 V	230 V
⅙	4.4	2.2
¼	5.8	2.9
⅓	7.2	3.6
½	9.8	4.9
¾	13.8	6.9
1	16	8
1½	20	10
2	24	12
3	34	17
5	56	28
7½	80	40
10	100	50

NOTES:

1. *For full-load currents of 208 and 200 volt motors, increase the corresponding 230 volt motor full-load current by 10 and 15 per cent respectively.*
2. *These values of motor full-load current are to be used as guides only. Where exact values are required (e.g. for motor protection), always use those appearing on the motor nameplate.*
3. *These values of full-load current are for motors running at usual speeds and motors with normal torque characteristics. Motors built for especially low speeds or high torques may have higher full-load currents, and multi-speed motors will have full-load current varying with speed, in which case the nameplate current ratings shall be used.*
4. *The voltages listed are rated motor voltages. Corresponding Nominal System Voltages are 120 and 240 volts. Refer to CSA Standard C235–1969, Preferred Voltage Levels for AC Systems, 0 to 50,000 Volts.*

TABLE 46

(See Rules 26-700 and 26-746)

CSA CONFIGURATIONS FOR NON-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

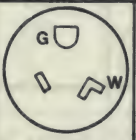
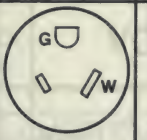
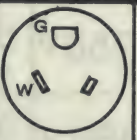
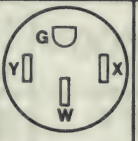
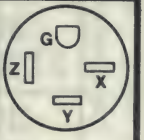
		15 AMPERE	20 AMPERE	30 AMPERE	50 AMPERE	60 AMPERE
2-POLE 3-WIRE GROUNDING	5 — 125V	 5 - 15R	 5 - 20R	 5 - 30R	 5 - 50R	
	6 — 250V	 6 - 15R	 6 - 20R	 6 - 30R	 6 - 50R	
	7 — 277V AC	 7 - 15R	 7 - 20R	 7 - 30R	 7 - 50R	
	24 — 347V AC	 24 - 15R	 24 - 20R	 24 - 30R	 24 - 50R	
3-POLE 4-WIRE GROUNDING	14 — 125/250V	 14 - 15R	 14 - 20R	 14 - 30R	 14 - 50R	 14 - 60R
	15 — 3 Ø 250V	 15 - 15R	 15 - 20R	 15 - 30R	 15 - 50R	 15 - 60R

TABLE 47

(See Rule 26-700)

CSA CONFIGURATIONS FOR LOCKING RECEPTACLES

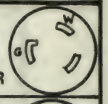
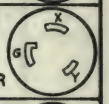
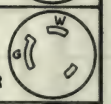
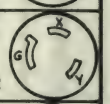
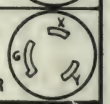
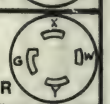
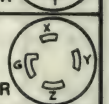
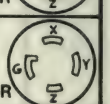
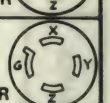
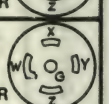
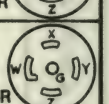
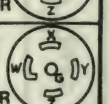
			15 AMPERE	20 AMPERE	30 AMPERE
2-POLE 3-WIRE GROUNDING	125V	L5	L5-15R 	L5-20R 	L5-30R 
	250V	L6	L6-15R 	L6-20R 	L6-30R 
	277V AC	L7	L7-15R 	L7-20R 	L7-30R 
	480V	L8		L8-20R 	L8-30R 
	600V	L9		L9-20R 	L9-30R 
3-POLE 4-WIRE GROUNDING	125/250V	L14		L14-20R 	L14-30R 
	3Ø 250V	L15		L15-20R 	L15-30R 
	3Ø 480V	L16		L16-20R 	L16-30R 
	3Ø 600V	L17			L17-30R 
4-POLE 5-WIRE GROUNDING	3ØY 120/208V	L21		L21-20R 	L21-30R 
	3ØY 277/480V	L22		L22-20R 	L22-30R 
	3ØY 347/600V	L23		L23-20R 	L23-30R 

TABLE 48

(See Rule 70-104)

SIZE OF CONDUIT FOR MOBILE HOMES

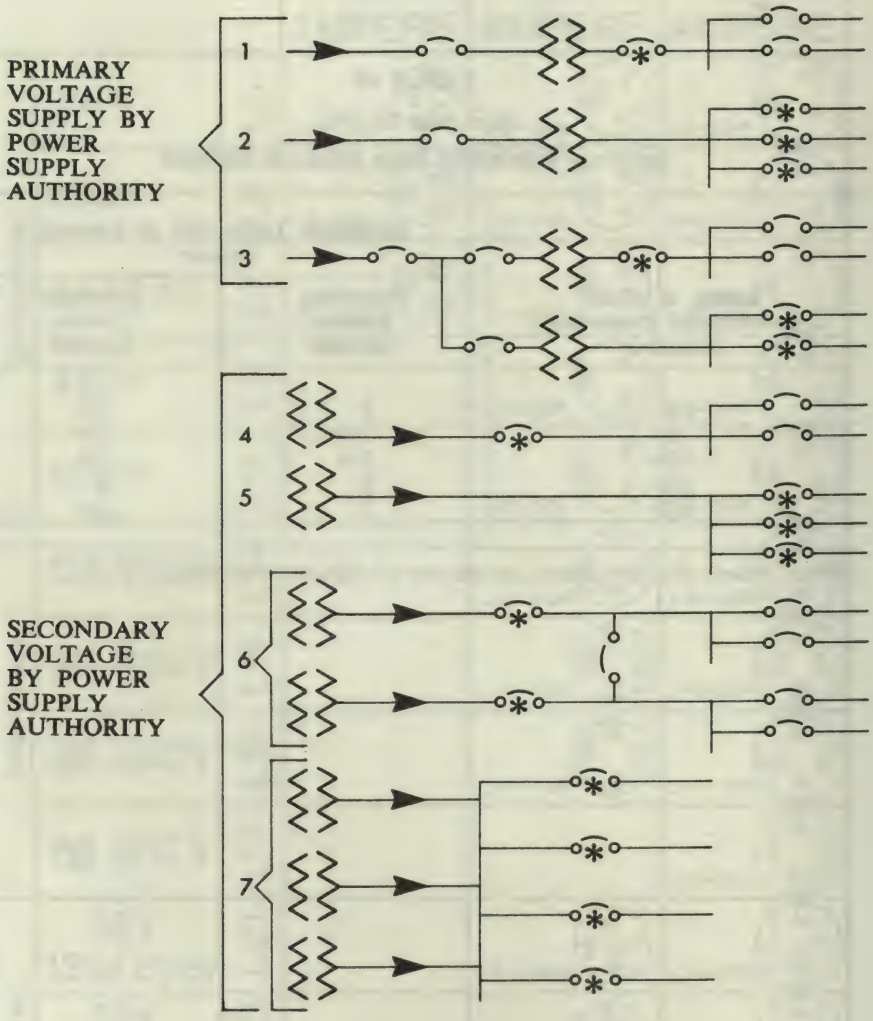
Rating of Main Overcurrent Protection Amperes	Minimum Trade Size of Conduit Inches	
	Excluding System Ground	Including System Ground
50	1	1¼
60	1¼	1¼
100	1¼	1½
150	2	2
200	2	2½

NOTE: *These sizes are based on the use of copper conductors.*

TABLE 49

(See Rule 14-102)

LOCATION IN THE CIRCUIT OF GROUND FAULT PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SYSTEM



NOTES: 1. *The symbol* ⌒ *represents any automatic disconnecting means such as a circuit breaker, a combination of circuit breaker and fuses, or a fused disconnect switch.*

2. *An asterisk * indicates the location in the circuit of the disconnecting means required to open in the event of a ground fault, in accordance with Rule 14-102.*

3. *The symbol* ► *represents the point of power supply by power supply authority.*

TABLE 50

(See Rule 26-252)

TRANSFORMERS RATED OVER 600 VOLTS HAVING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

	Maximum Setting or Rating of Overcurrent Device as a Percentage of Rated Current of Transformer				
	Primary Side		Secondary Side		
	Over 600 Volts		Over 600 Volts		600 Volts or Below
Transformer Rated Impedance	Circuit Breaker Setting Per Cent	Fuse Rating Per Cent	Circuit Breaker Setting Per Cent	Fuse Rating Per Cent	Circuit Breaker Setting or Fuse Rating Per Cent
Not more than 7½ per cent	600	300	300	150	250
More than 7½ per cent and not more than 10 per cent	400	200	250	125	250

TABLE 143

(See Rule 75-014)

MINIMUM CIRCUMFERENCE FROM BUTT END

Pole Length (Feet)	Distance From Butt End (Feet)	Western Cedar or Pressure Treated Pine (Inches)	Eastern Cedar and Other (Inches)
25	6	26	28
30	6	26½	31
35	6	28	33
40	6	34	37
45	6½	39	–
50	7	40½	–

TABLE 144

(See Rule 75-020)

Pole Length (Feet)	Minimum Depth of Pole (Feet)
25	5
30	5½
35	6
40	6
45	6½
50	7

TABLE 146

(See Rule 75-080)

SAG OF ALUMINUM CONDUCTORS STEEL REINFORCED

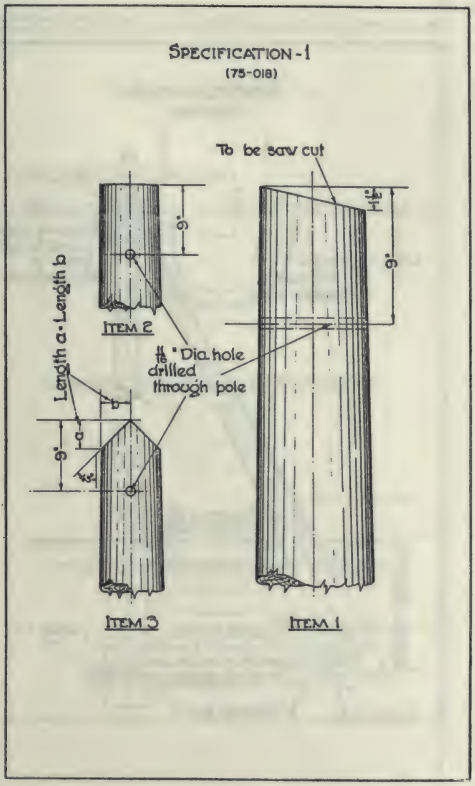
Temperature °C	No's. 2,1/0,3/0 & 4/0 Stranding 6/1							
	Span In Feet							
	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350
	Sag In Inches							
-34	11	14	18	22	27	32	38	44
-18	15	19	24	30	36	43	50	58
0	19	24	31	38	46	55	64	75
16	23	30	37	46	56	67	78	91
32	26	34	44	54	65	77	91	105
49	29	38	48	60	72	86	101	116

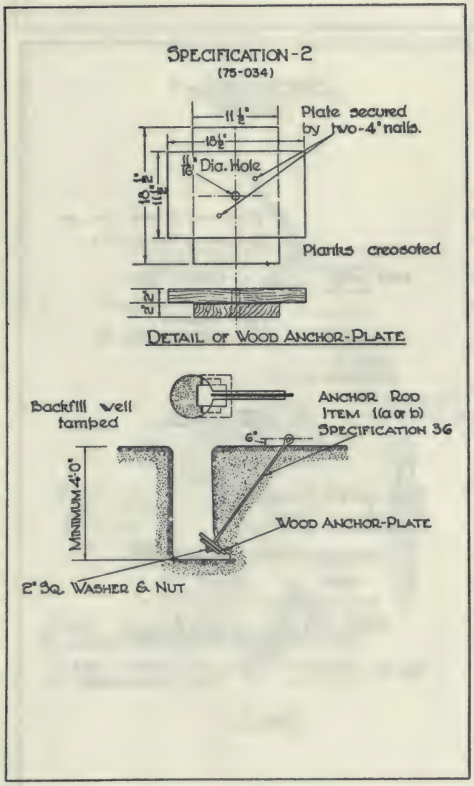
TABLE 147

(See Rule 75-080-092)

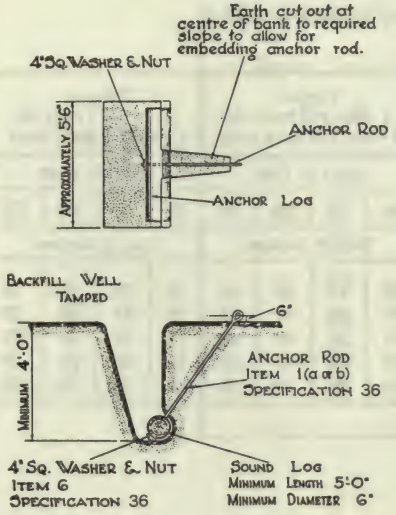
SAG OF NEUTRAL SUPPORTED CABLE

Temp. °C	Triplex: 2 - No. 4 Poly. Al. 1 - No. 4 Bare Acsr.				Triplex: 2 - No. 2 Poly. Al. 1 - No. 2 Bare Acsr.				Triplex: 2 - No. 1/0 Poly. Al. 1 - No. 1/0 Bare Acsr.				Triplex: 2 - No. 3/0 Poly Al. 1 - No. 1/0 Bare Acsr.			
	Span In Feet				Span In Feet				Span In Feet				Span In Feet			
	50	75	100	125	50	75	100	125	50	75	100	125	50	75	100	125
	Sag In Inches				Sag In Inches				Sag In Inches				Sag In Inches			
-29	5	11	20	31	8	17	30	47	10	23	40	62	12	27	47	74
-18	6	13	22	33	8	18	32	50	11	23	41	64	12	27	48	75
0	6	14	25	36	9	19	34	53	11	24	43	67	12	28	49	77
16	7	16	28	44	9	21	37	58	11	25	45	70	13	28	50	78
32	8	17	30	47	10	22	39	61	12	26	46	72	13	29	52	81

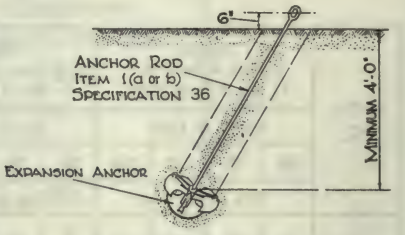




SPECIFICATION-3
(75-034)

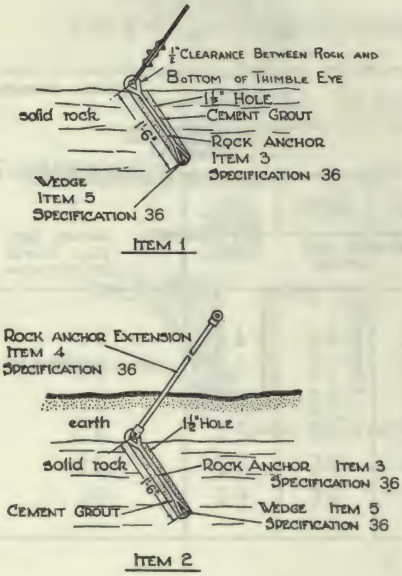


SPECIFICATION-4
(75-034)

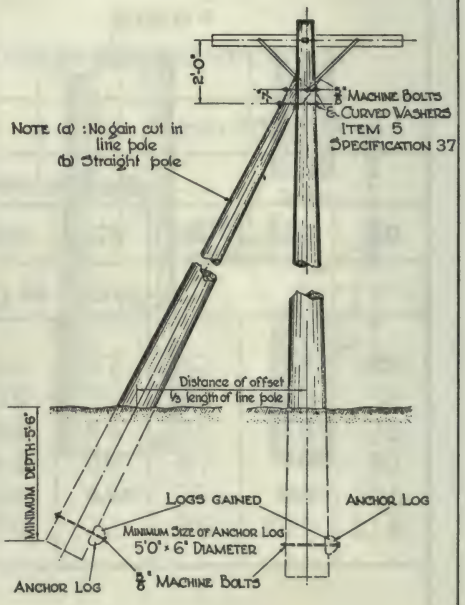


1. Locate the desired spot for anchor. Bore 8" auger hole at the angle and the depth required.
2. Secure anchor on rod and push rod to full depth of the hole.
3. Tamp with tamping bar until anchor is fully expanded.
4. Pull up guy wire before refilling the hole.
5. Backfill well tamped.

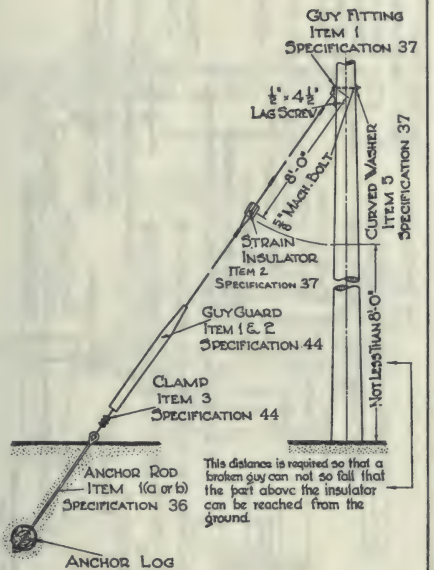
SPECIFICATION - 5
(75-034)



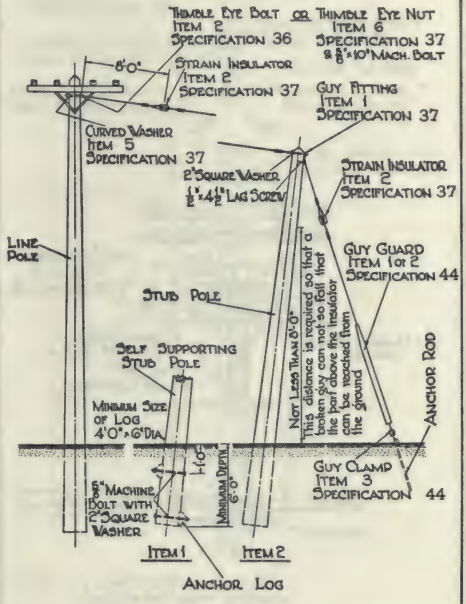
SPECIFICATION-6
(75-034)



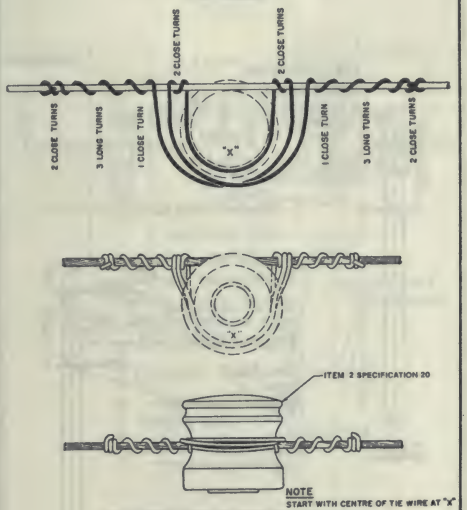
SPECIFICATION-7
(75-040)



SPECIFICATION-8
(75-044)

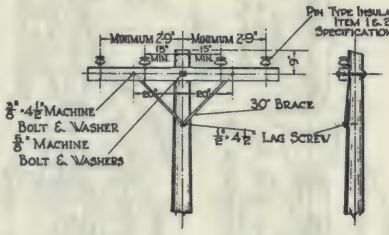


SPECIFICATION-9
(75-082)



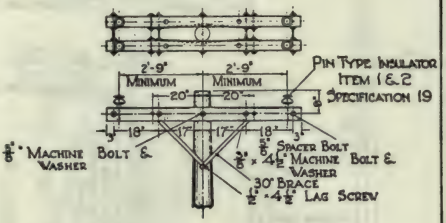
LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTH
NO 2 - 4/1	NO 4 S D A L	46"
NO 2 - 7/7 NOS. 1/0, 2/0, 3/0 - 5/8		58"

SPECIFICATION - 10
(75-060)



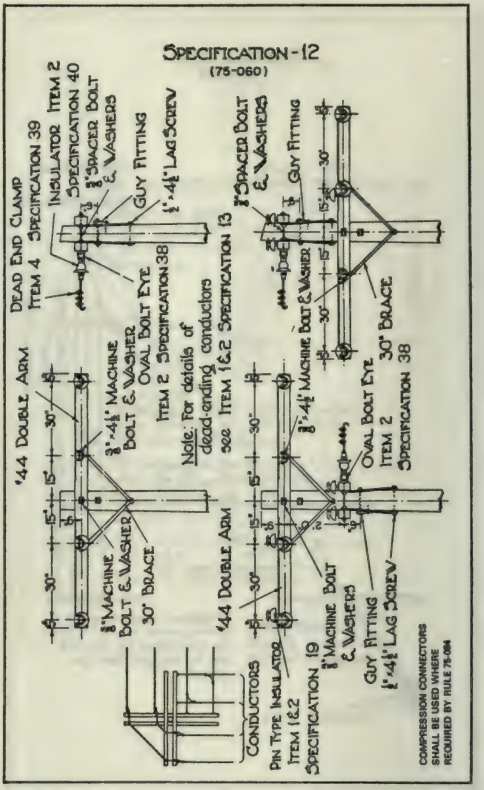
No. 42 4-PIN CROSSARM

SPECIFICATION - 11
(75-060-062-064)

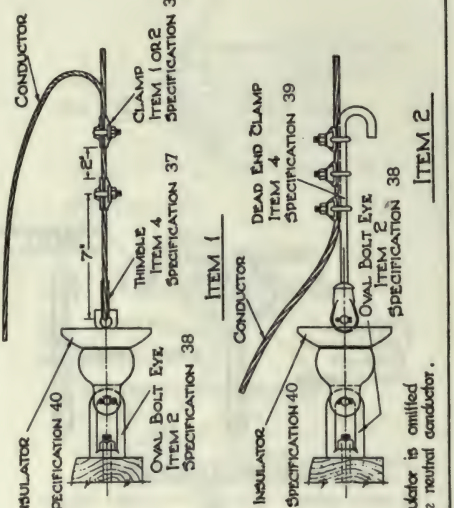


NO.42 4-PIN CROSSARM

SPECIFICATION - 12
(75-060)

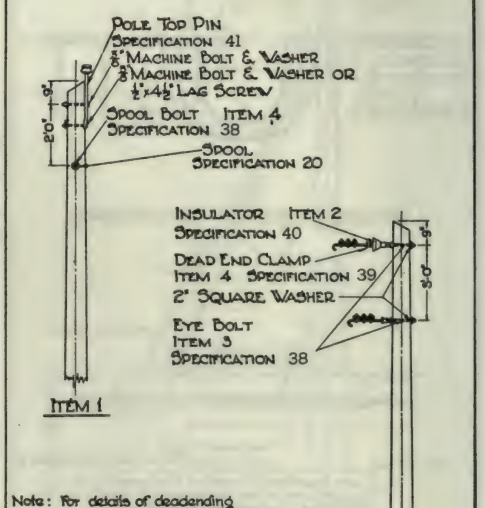


SPECIFICATION - 13
(75-062)



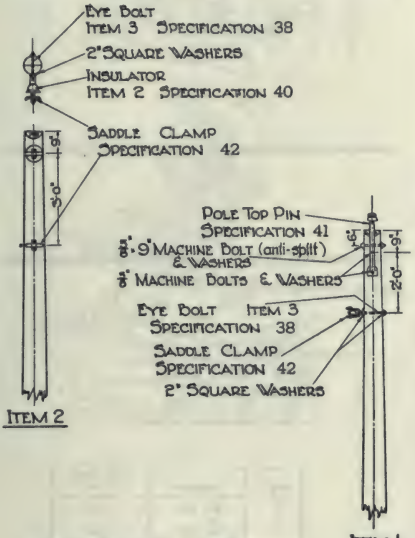
Note: The insulator is omitted for the neutral conductor.

SPECIFICATION - 14
(75-060, -062, -064)



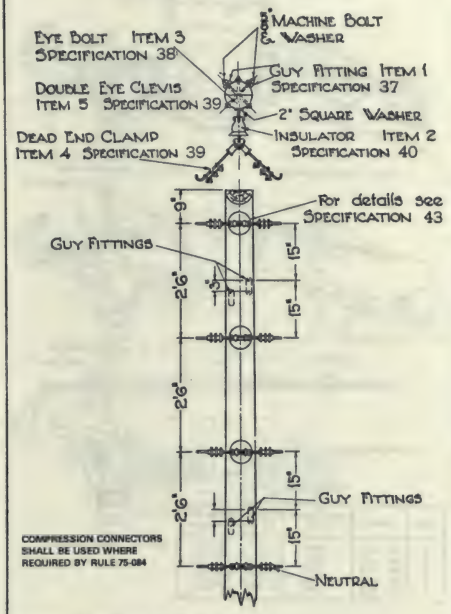
Note: For details of deadending conductors see specification 13

SPECIFICATION-15
(75-064)



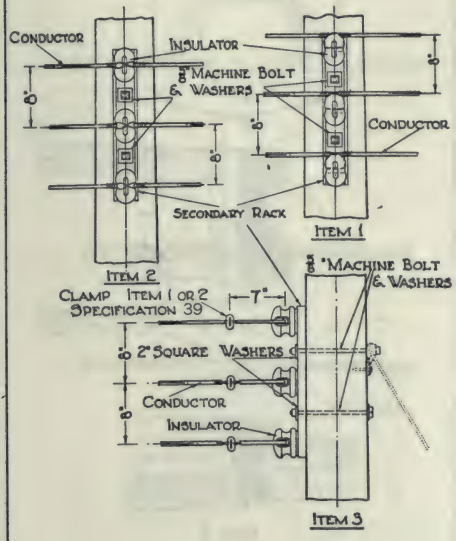
A spool clevis may be used for the neutral conductor instead of equipment shown above

SPECIFICATION-16
(75-064)



Note: A spool clevis may be used for the neutral conductor instead of equipment shown above

SPECIFICATION-17
(75-066)



SPECIFICATION 18
(75-022, -054, -060, -064)

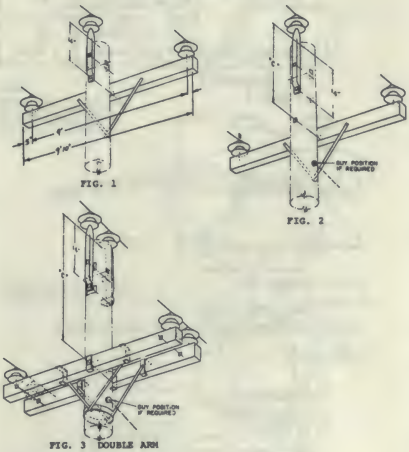


Fig.	No. & Type Of Crossarm	Max. Span In Ft.	Dim "C"	Change Of Direction
1	1-43A	250	–	0°-5°
2	1-43A	300	3'-0"	0°-5°
3	2-43A	300	3'-0"	0°-5°

SPECIFICATION 18a
(75-022, -054, -060, -064)

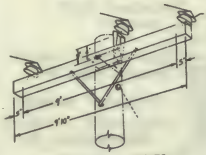


FIG. 1 SMALL ANGLES

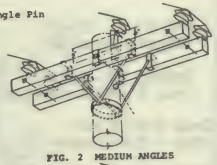


FIG. 2 MEDIUM ANGLES

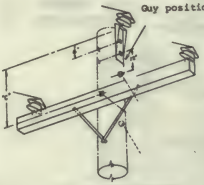


FIG. 3 SMALL ANGLES

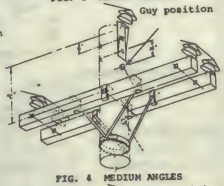


FIG. 4 MEDIUM ANGLES

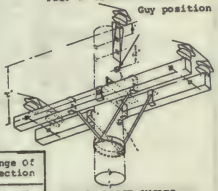
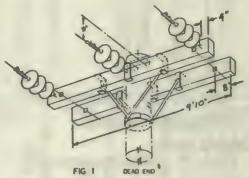


FIG. 5 LARGE ANGLES

Fig.	X Arm	Max. Span In Ft.	Dim. "C"	Change Of Direction
1	No. 43A	225	-	0°-19°
2	No. 43A	225	-	20°-39°
3	No. 43A	275	3'-0"	0°-19°
4	No. 43A	275	3'-0"	20°-39°
5	No. 43A	275	3'-0"	40°-60°

SPECIFICATION 18b
(75-022, -054, -060, -062)



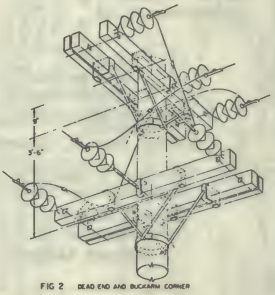
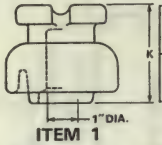


Fig.	Crossarm	Max. Span In Ft.
1	No. 43A	150
2	No. 43A	250

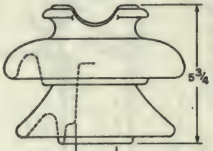
COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION - 19
(75-070)



Voltage To Ground Not More Than	Dimension K
4,800 Volts	3¼"
8,000 Volts	3 3/4"

ITEM 1



ITEM 2

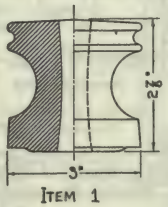


ITEM 3



ITEM 4

SPECIFICATION-20
(75-070)



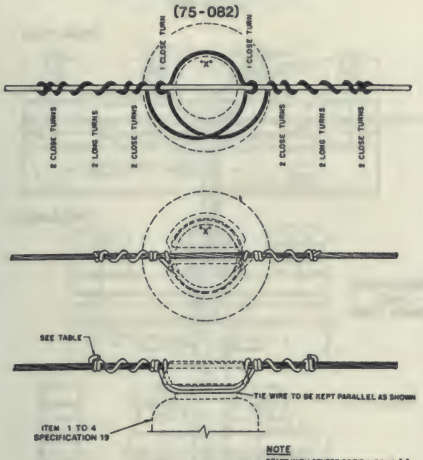
ITEM 1



ITEM 2

SPECIFICATION-23

(75-082)



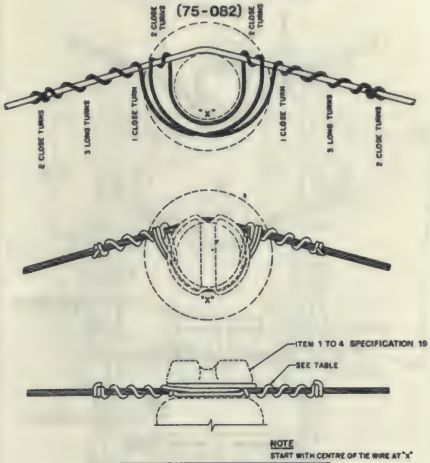
NOTE

START WITH CENTRE OF TIE WIRE AT "X"

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO.2-%	No.4 SDAL	40"	46"
MOS.I/0,2/0,3/0-%		52" -	58"

SPECIFICATION-24

(75-082)



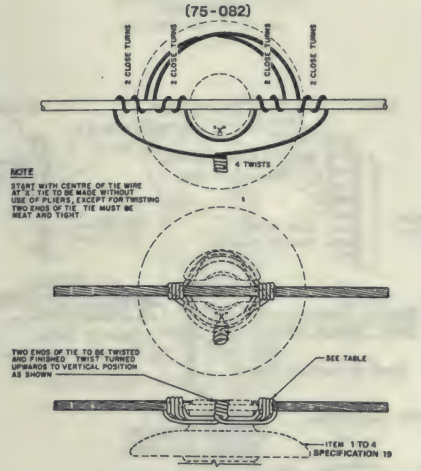
NOTE

START WITH CENTRE OF TIE WIRE AT "X"

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTHS	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO 2-%	No.4 SDAL	46"	58"
MOS.I/0,2/0,3/0-%		58"	70"

SPECIFICATION-25

(75-082)



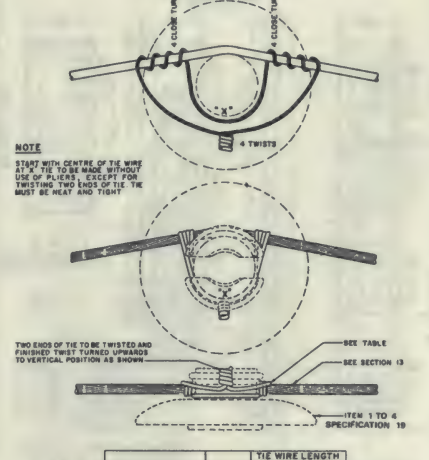
NOTE

START WITH CENTRE OF TIE WIRE AT "X" TIE TO BE MADE WITHOUT USE OF PLIERS, EXCEPT FOR TWISTING TWO ENDS OF TIE. TIE MUST BE NEAT AND TIGHT

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTH	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO 16 ACSR-N 336.4 MCM AL 19 STRD ACSR 19/7	No.4 SDAL	46"	52"
NO.556.5 MCM, AL 19 STRD			58"

SPECIFICATION-26

(75-082)



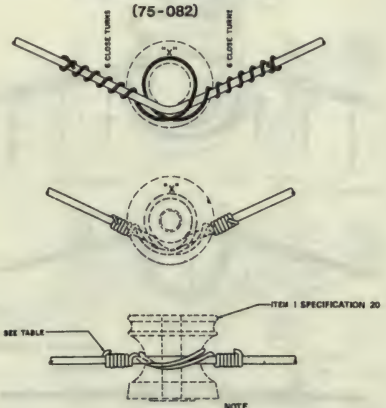
NOTE

START WITH CENTRE OF TIE WIRE AT "X" TIE TO BE MADE WITHOUT USE OF PLIERS, EXCEPT FOR TWISTING TWO ENDS OF TIE. TIE MUST BE NEAT AND TIGHT

LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTH	
		1 PIECE INSULATOR	2 PIECE INSULATOR
NO 16 ACSR-N 336.4 MCM AL 19 STRD ACSR 19/7	No.4 SDAL	40"	46"
NO.556.5 MCM AL 19 STRD			52"

SPECIFICATION-28

(75-082)



NOTE
START WITH CENTRE OF TIE WIRE AT "X"

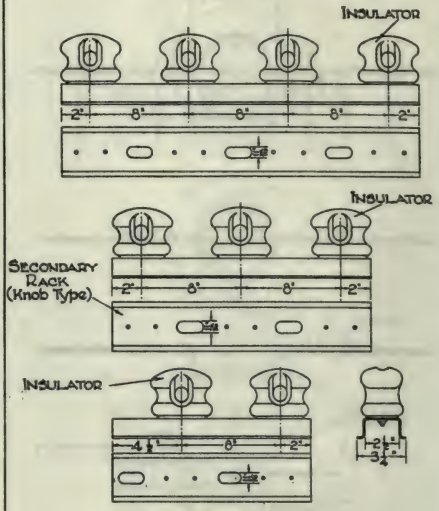
LINE CONDUCTOR	TIE WIRE	TIE WIRE LENGTH
NO 2 WP AL	No. 4 SDAL	40"
NO 1/0 WP AL		40"
NO. 3/0 WP. AL.		46"
NO. 4/0 WP. AL.		52"

NOTE:

If Line Conductors are W.P.Cu. the tie wire must also be copper.

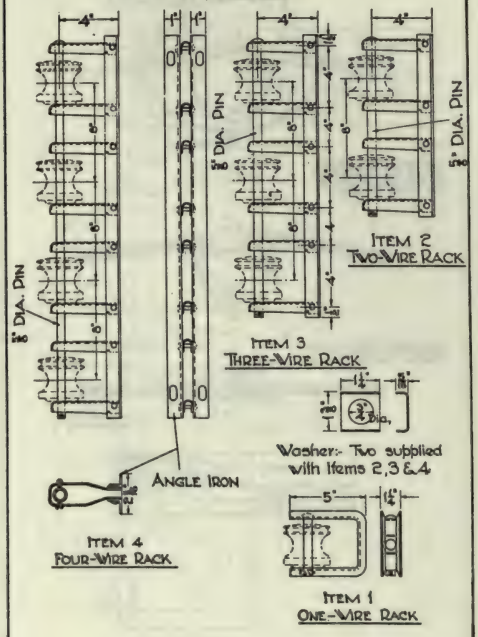
SPECIFICATION-29

(75-090)



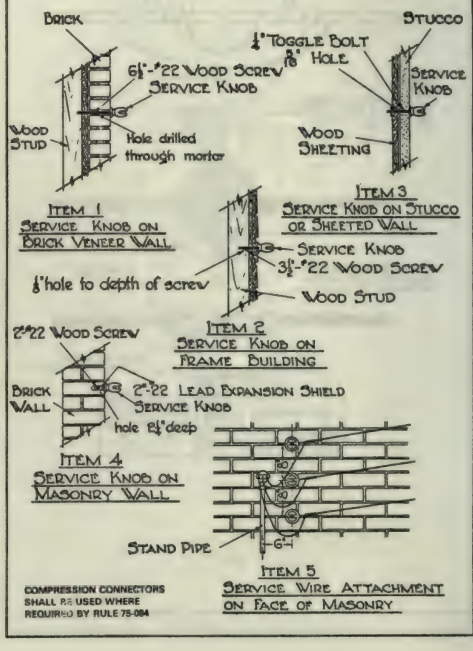
SPECIFICATION-30

(75-066-090)



SPECIFICATION-31

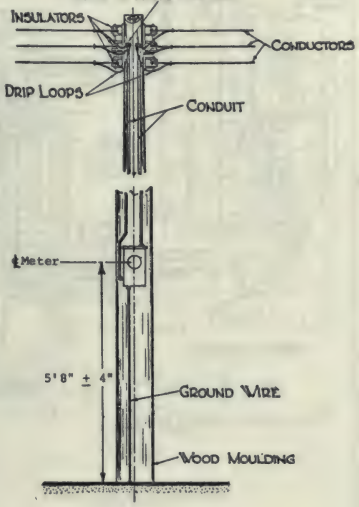
(75-114-116)



COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

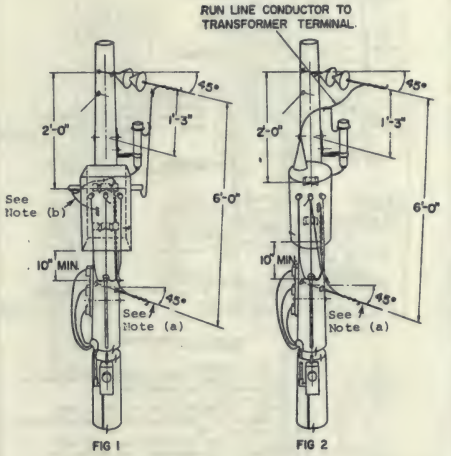
SPECIFICATION-32
(75-094)

E-TYPE "F" FITTINGS WITH 3 HOLE COVERS



COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION - 33
(75-094)

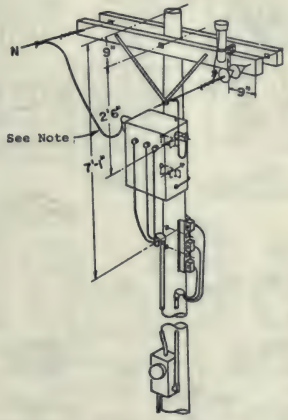


This Installation Normally Requires a 35'-0" (Minimum) Pole

NOTE
(a) Continuous to Secondary Bushings
(b) Continuous from System Neutral to Ground Plate

COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

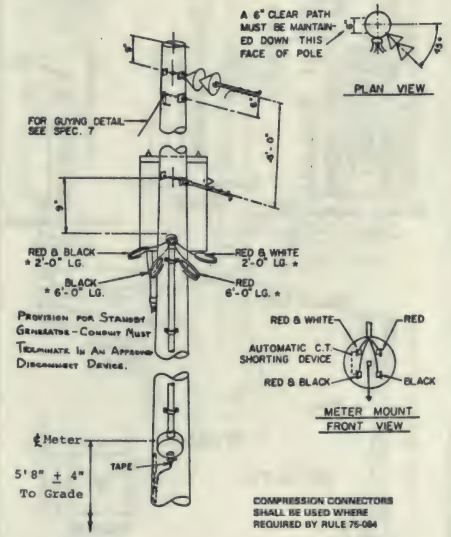
SPECIFICATION - 33a
(ALTERNATIVE TO N° 33)
(75-094)



NOTE
CONTINUOUS FROM SYSTEM NEUTRAL TO GROUND PLATE

COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION - 34
(75-094)

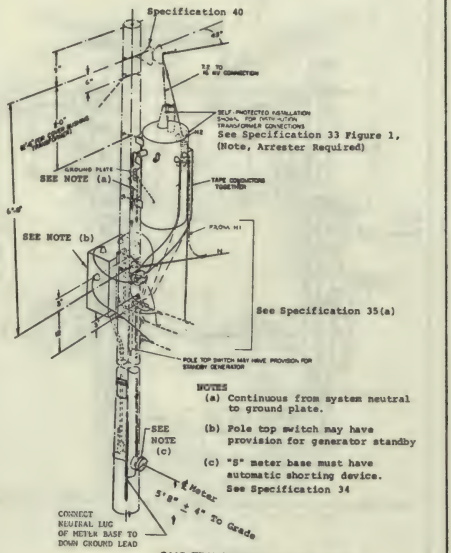


COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

NOTES:

- Meter Mounts, Type "S" with auto bypass
- *Minimum length outside conduit
- The conductors are copper #12 Type TW-40F or TEW and installed in 3/4" rigid conduit

SPECIFICATION 35
(75-094)

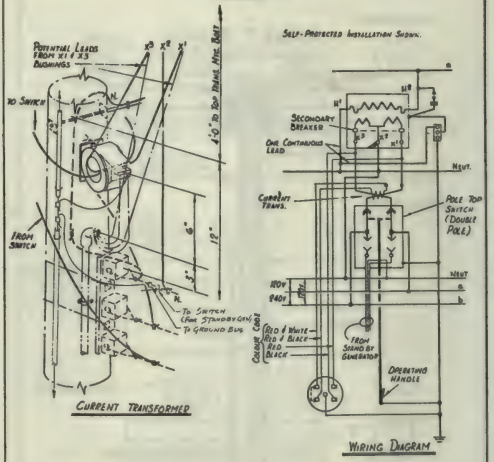


NOTES
(a) Continuous from system neutral to ground plate.
(b) Pole top switch may have provision for generator standby
(c) "S" meter base must have automatic shorting device. See Specification 34

C.M.S. TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION
WITH POLE TOP SWITCH
CUSTOMERS POLE
SINGLE PHASE 2·4 TO 16 KV

COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION 35a
(75-094)

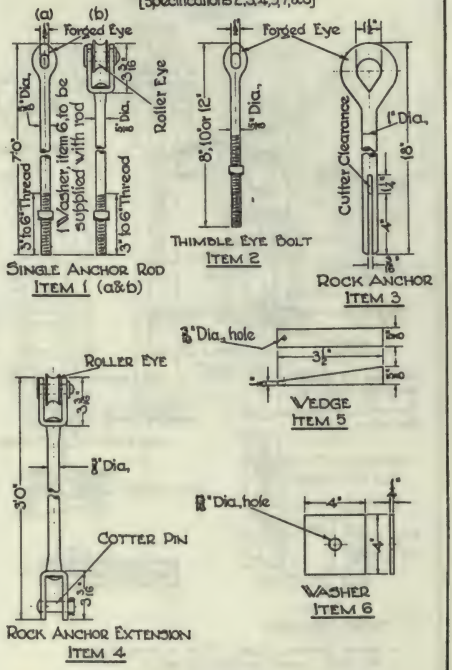


NOTE
C.M.S. = Central Metering System

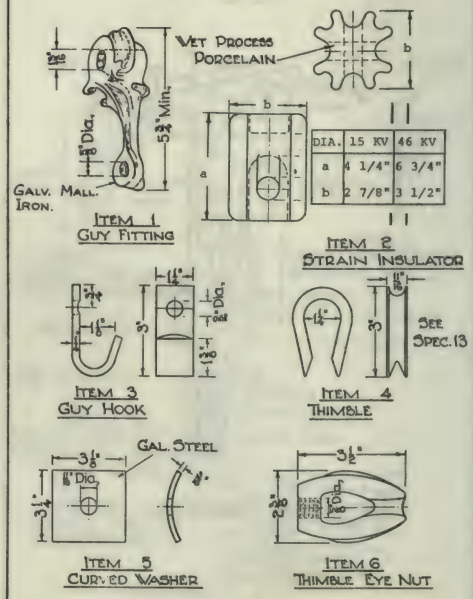
C.T. LOCATION & WIRING DIAGRAM
CMS TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION
CUSTOMER'S POLE

COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION-36
[Specifications 2,3,4,5,7,&8]

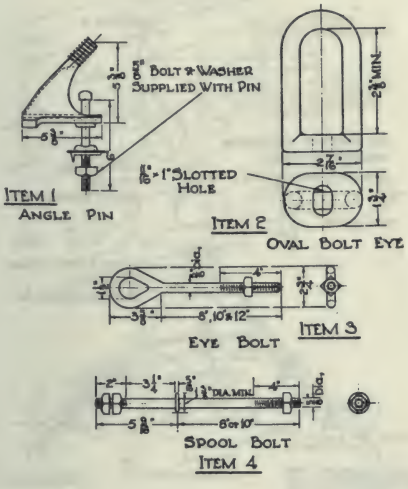


SPECIFICATION-37
(Specifications 6, 7, 8, 13 & 16)
(75-046)



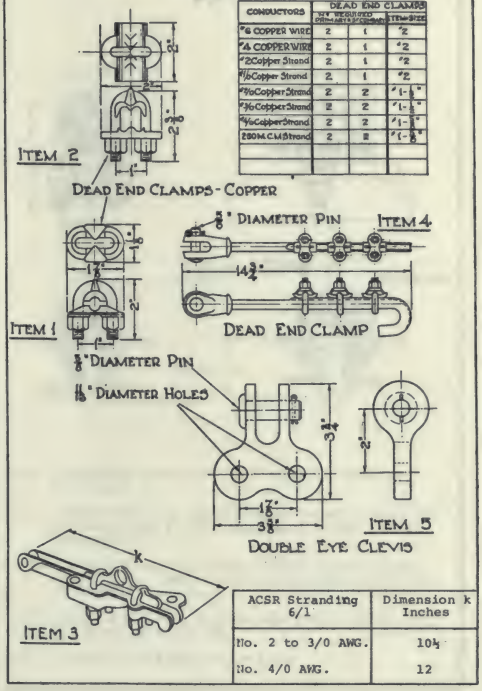
DIA.	15 KV	46 KV
a	4 1/4"	6 3/4"
b	2 7/8"	3 1/2"

SPECIFICATION-38
(75-060)



SPECIFICATION-39
[Specifications 12,13,14,16,17]
(75-062)

CONDUCTORS	DEAD END CLAMPS		
	No. 1 required for Conductors	No. 2 required for Conductors	Item Size
#6 COPPER WIRE	2	1	#2
#4 COPPER WIRE	2	1	#2
#2 Copper Strand	2	1	#2
#1/0 Copper Strand	2	1	#2
#2/0 Copper Strand	2	2	#1-1/4"
#3/0 Copper Strand	2	2	#1-1/4"
#4/0 Copper Strand	2	2	#1-1/4"
250 M.C.M. Strand	2	2	#1-1/4"



ACSR Stranding 6/1	Dimension k Inches
No. 2 to 3/0 AWG.	10½
No. 4/0 AWG.	12

SPECIFICATION - 40
(75-062)



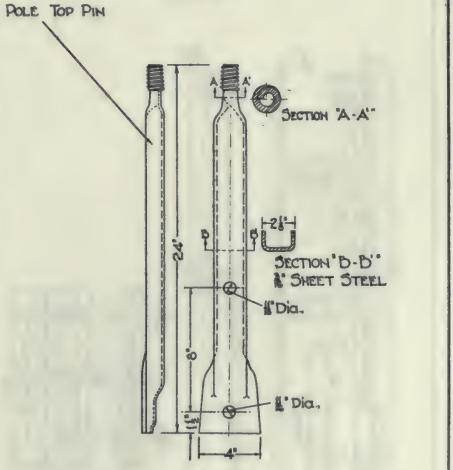
ITEM 1



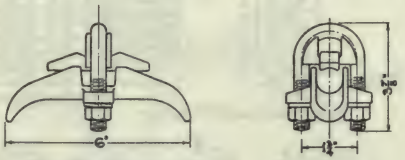
ITEM 2

NO. OF INSULATORS		ITEM NO.	VOLTAGE KV
ON WOOD	ON METAL OR CONCRETE		
2	2	1	2.4/4.16 and 4.8/8.32, 8/13.8
2	3	1	
3	4	1	14.4/24.9 and 16/27.6
3	4	2	27.6 Ungrounded
3	4	2	44

SPECIFICATION - 41
(75-064)

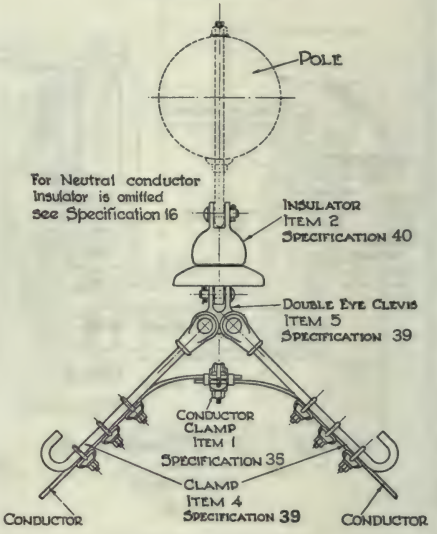


SPECIFICATION-42
[specification 15]
(75-064)



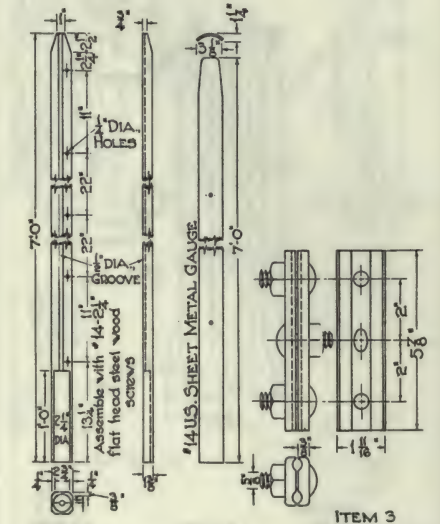
SADDLE CLAMP

SPECIFICATION-43
[specification 16]



COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION-44
[specifications 7 & 8]
(75-040)



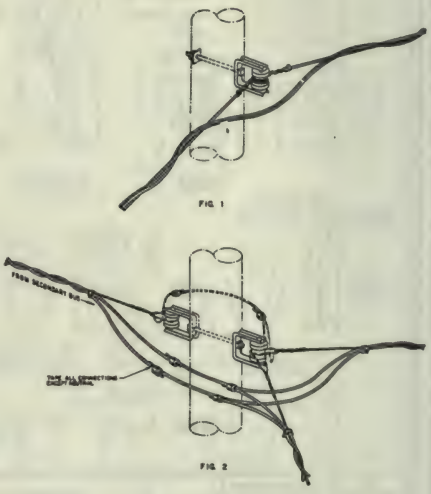
ITEM 1
WOOD GUY GUARD

ITEM 2
STEEL GUY GUARD

ITEM 3
3 BOLT GUY CLAMP

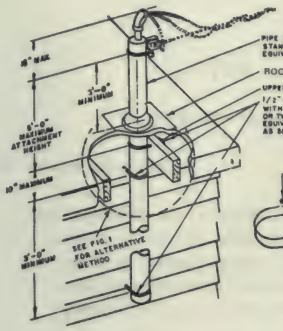
NOTE:
AS AN ALTERNATIVE PREFORMED GUY GRIPS MAY BE USED

SPECIFICATION - 45
(75-066,-090)



COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION - 46
(75-090)



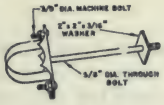


FIG. 2

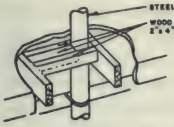


FIG. 1

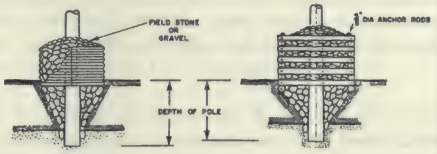
NOTE:
ALL HARDWARE TO BE HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED STEEL

WHERE THE MAXIMUM ATTACHMENT HEIGHT EXCEEDS 6FT., THEN GUYING MUST BE EMPLOYED, CONNECTED TO EYE BOLT FASTENED TO BUILDING STRUCTURAL MEMBER.

COMPRESSION CONNECTORS SHALL BE USED WHERE REQUIRED BY RULE 75-084

SPECIFICATION - 47
(75-020)





(a) Corrugated galvanized steel cribbing shall be 14 gauge.

(b) Timbers shall be eastern cedar (round or square) not less than 6" dia. Untreated spruce is not satisfactory.

(c) For corner fastening use 5/8" dia. galvanized anchor rods. Ungalvanized steel rods may be used if readily available.

(d) Depth of pole for various pole lengths shall be as stated in Table 144.

(e) Height of crib shall be 4 feet.





REGULATION 795

under the Power Corporation Act

FEES

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "addition or alteration" means the replacement of, or the addition or alteration to, an existing wiring system that has been previously permanently connected or the minor portion of a new installation;

(*b*) "contractor" means a person who, as principal, servant or agent, by himself or by his associates, employees, servants or agents, performs or engages to perform, either for his own use and benefit or for that of another and for or without remuneration or gain, any work in respect of an electrical installation or any other work to which this Regulation applies;

(*c*) "general inspection" means the inspection of an electrical installation to which electrical power or energy has previously been permanently connected;

(*d*) "inspection call" means every half hour or fraction thereof spent by an inspector in making an inspection;

(*e*) "mobile home" means a vehicular portable structure built on a chassis designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation as a dwelling;

(*f*) "new installation" means the installation of a wiring system or the major portion thereof, in a new or in an existing building or structure that does not have a wiring system that has been previously permanently connected;

(*g*) "residential A" means a detached, semi-detached or row type house, housing unit, or a mobile home that is not residential A1, and that is designed to accommodate one family;

(*h*) "residential A1" means a mobile home permanently supplied with power and located in a subdivision designed for mobile homes;

(*i*) "residential B" means a multi-family residential building including a duplex, a building of stacked row type houses, or an apartment building, no part of which is used or designed for use as a non-residential unit;

(*j*) "temporary wiring" means temporary wiring installations for buildings or projects under construction or demolition and experimental or testing facilities of a temporary nature. O. Reg. 681/80, s. 1.

PAYMENT OF FEES

2.—(1) The fees prescribed in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 are payable by a contractor to the Corporation upon an application for inspection being made and thereafter where applicable or, where no application is made, upon the request of the Corporation.

(2) In respect of residential A, residential A1 and residential B premises, where ninety days have elapsed after the filing of an application for an inspection without the work for which the inspection has been applied for being commenced and a request for an inspection call to inspect that work being made, a new application for inspection together with payment of the applicable fee as prescribed in Schedule 1 shall be made before a request of an inspection call.

(3) In respect of residential A premises, notwithstanding that the work for which the inspection has been applied for has commenced and an inspection call has been requested during the ninety day period referred to in subsection (2), where the subject work is not complete and an inspection is required after the expiration of one year from the filing of an application for an inspection, the contractor shall file a new application and pay the applicable fees as prescribed in Schedule 3 on a per call basis.

(4) A fee, exclusive of a minimum charge prescribed in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 and exclusive of a fee for inspection actually carried out, is refundable to a contractor where:

(*a*) by inadvertence, more than one application has been filed and fees paid therewith in respect of an installation;

(*b*) the inspection fees paid are in excess of fees payable under this Regulation; or

(*c*) the ninety day period referred to in subsection (2) has expired, and no inspection call has been requested. O. Reg. 681/80, s. 2.

Schedule 1

RESIDENTIAL

NEW INSTALLATIONS

1. For the inspection of a new installation carried out on, the fees are,

(*a*) residential A premises having a service size as follows:

(i) 100 amperes or less to a maximum of three inspections $51.00

(ii) 101 to 200 amperes to a maximum of four inspections 68.00

(iii) over 200 amperes to a maximum of five inspections 85.00

(*b*) residential A1 premises, per inspection call $17.00

(*c*) residential B premises, (See Table C)

(i) for the first two suites $90.00

(ii) for each additional suite 14.00

ADDITIONS OR ALTERATIONS

2.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) for an inspection of an addition or alteration carried out on residential A, residential A1 or residential B premises, the fees are the fees payable under Schedule 2.

(2) For a change of service in residential A or residential A1 permises, including the transfer of existing conductors to a panelboard, the fee is $17.00

(3) The maximum charge for inspection of an addition or alteration carried out on residential A or residential A1 premises having a service size of,

(*a*) 100 amperes or less, the fee is $51.00

(*b*) 101 to 200 amperes, the fee is 68.00

(*c*) over 200 amperes, the fee is 85.00

GENERAL INSPECTION

3. For a general inspection carried out on,

(*a*) residential A or residential A1 premises, the fee is $17.00

(*b*) residential B premises, per inspection call, the fee is 17.00

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION TYPE SERVICE

4.—(1) For the inspection of a temporary pole or shack-type service for use at the construction site of residential A premises, including standpipe, meter socket, disconnect switch, receptacles and box housing, the fee is $10.00

(2) For the inspection of a temporary pole or shack-type service for use at the construction site of other than residential A premises, the fees are the fees payable under Schedule 2.

TEMPORARY CONNECTION AUTHORIZATION

5. For a temporary connection authorization, in addition to the fees otherwise payable under Schedule 1 or Schedule 2, the fee is,

(*a*) for a period of up to 120 days from the date of authorization ..... $ 6.00

(*b*) for each additional period not in excess of 120 days 17.00

FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

6. For the inspection of a fire alarm system installed in a residential premises, in addition to any other fees charged under this Schedule, the fee is,

(*a*) for residential A or residential A1 premises ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for residential B premises, in accordance with Schedule 2.

PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION DETECTORS

7. For the inspection of the installation of a product of combustion detector, the fee is,

(*a*) for residential A or residential A1 premises the fee is as prescribed in Schedule 2 as if each product of combustion detector is an outlet;

(*b*) for residential B premises the fees shall be as prescribed in Schedule 2 as if each product of combustion detector is a combination of an outlet and a fixture.

MINIMUM CHARGE

8. The non-refundable minimum charge for each application for inspection to which this Schedule applies is ..... $ 8.00

O. Reg. 681/80, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, INSPECTIONS OF ADDITIONS OR ALTERATIONS TO RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

This Schedule applies to inspections carried out in commercial and industrial buildings and to inspections of additions and alterations carried out on residential B premises and on residential A and residential A1 premises except as provided for in Schedule 1.

APARTMENT BUILDING WITH NON-RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES (STORES OR OFFICES)

1. For the inspections of an installation carried out on an apartment building having both residential and non-residential occupancies, each under a separate application,

(*a*) for the residential portion of the premises, the fees are the fees payable in Schedule 1 for residential B premises; and

(*b*) for the non-residential portion of the premises, the fees are the fees payable under this Schedule.

BILLBOARDS AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS

2. For the inspection of each installation of a billboard or similar installation, there shall be payable a fee calculated on the basis of the fees payable for the inspection of fixtures and outlets forming part of the billboard or similar installations in accordance with sections 5 and 14 and the fees payable for the inspection of a consumer's service in accordance with section 19.

CARNIVALS AND TRAVELLING SHOWS

3.—(1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), for inspection of the installation of electrical equipment of a carnival or a travelling show set up for a period not exceeding six days including a connection authorization valid for not more than six days, the fee is $72.00

(2) For each extension of a connection authorization granted under subsection (1), for a period not exceeding six days, the fee is $18.00

(3) For inspection of the installation of electrical equipment of a carnival or travelling show consisting of one ride or booth, the fee is $18.00

(4) For inspection of a carnival or travelling show located at shopping centres or similar locations where the power is supplied from the existing service, the fee is,

(*a*) per ride $10.00

(*b*) per booth 8.00

(5) The maximum fee payable for an application for an inspection of electrical work under subsection (4) is $72.00

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

4. For the inspection of a fire alarm system, the fee is as prescribed in section 14, as if each station such as pull station, alarm bell and detector is an outlet.

FIXTURES

Fluorescent, Incandescent, Mercury Vapour
(See Table A)

5. For the inspection of the installation of electrical lighting fixtures, the fee is $8.00 together with an additional fee of $1.00 for each multiple of five fixtures or part of such multiple.

FUEL DISPENSING DEVICES
(See Table B)

6. For the inspection of the installation, or of the addition or alteration to a motorless or self-contained motor driven fuel dispensing device, the fee is,

(*a*) for the first device ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for each additional device 2.75

GENERAL INSPECTION

7. For a general inspection, per inspection call, the fee is $17.00

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS

Commercial and Industrial

8.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each non-portable electric furnace, enamelling oven, commercial cooking oven, range, electric steam generator and other non-portable industrial or commercial heating apparatus, the fee is $6.00 together with an additional fee of 15 cents per kilowatt of the installed capacity, to a maximum fee of $55.00 for any one unit.

(2) For the inspection of the installation of, (See Table B), the fee is,

(*a*) for electric space heating units rated at five kilowatts or less, for the first unit ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for each additional space heating unit if all units may be inspected at the same time 2.75

UNIT HEATERS
(See Table B)

9. For the inspection of the installation of unit heaters including electric storage tank water heaters, the fee is,

(*a*) for one unit heater ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for each additional unit heater installed by the same contractor, when inspected at the same time as the first unit heater 2.75

LOW VOLTAGE CONTROLS
750 Volts or Less

10. For the inspection of each installation of low voltage controls operating at 750 volts or less, the fee is as prescribed by section 14 as if each control is an electrical outlet.

MOTORS, GENERATORS AND ALTERNATORS
750 Volts or Less

11.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each motor of less than 750 volts, the fee based on horsepower is,

(*a*) for fractional horsepower motors, (See Table B),

(i) where only one motor is inspected ..... $ 8.00

(ii) where more than one motor is installed by one contractor on the same premises and can be inspected at the same time, for each additional motor .. 2.75

(*b*) for motors of one horsepower or more, $8.00 together with an additional fee of $1.20 for every five horsepower of installed capacity or fraction thereof to a maximum fee of $26.00 for any one motor.

Horsepower Rating (Each motor)	Fee
Up to 5	$ 9.20
10	10.40
15	11.60
20	12.80
25	14.00
30	15.20
40	17.60
50	20.00
60	22.40
70	24.80
75 and over	26.00

More than 750 Volts

(2) For the inspection of the installation of each electric motor of more than 750 volts the fee is $24.00 together with an additional fee of $12.00 for each fifty horsepower of installed capacity or fraction thereof to a maximum fee of $120.00 for any one motor.

Horsepower (each motor)	Fee
Up to 50	$ 36.00
51 to 100	48.00
101 to 150	60.00
151 to 200	72.00
201 to 250	89.00
251 to 300	96.00
301 to 350	108.00
351 and over	120.00

(3) Subject to subsection (4), for the inspection of the installation of an electric generator or alternator, there shall be fees prescribed in subsection (1) or (2) for a motor of a similar capacity.

(4) Where the wiring for a motor, generator or alternator of any voltage has been installed by one contractor and it has been connected by another contractor, the inspection fee is one-half of the indicated inspection fee, payable by each contractor, with a minimum fee for each contractor of $8.00.

OIL BURNERS, GAS BURNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAUGHT COAL BURNERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL TYPE

12. For the inspection of each installation of an industrial or commercial burner or a burner of a similar type $17.00

OUTDOOR FLOODLIGHTING
(See Table B)

13. For the inspection of the installation of,

(*a*) one outlet in an installation of floodlights ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for each additional floodlight outlet installed by the same contractor where all outlets can be inspected at the same time 2.75

OUTLETS
(See Table A)

14.—(1) For the inspection of the wiring of electrical outlets, the fee is,

(*a*) a fee of $8.00 together with an additional fee of $2.00 for each multiple of five outlets, or part of such multiple, not in excess of 150 outlets; and

(*b*) when the number of outlets installed exceeds 150, a fee of $70.00 together with an additional fee of $1.20 for each multiple of five outlets, or part of such multiple, in excess of 150 outlets.

(2) For the inspection of the installation of the controls for remotely controlled lighting, the fee is as prescribed in subsection (1) as if each control is an outlet.

(3) For the inspection of the installation of multi-outlet assemblies, the fee is as prescribed in subsection (1) as if each connection to the wiring system and each junction is an outlet.

POWER OUTLETS
(See Table B)

(4) For the inspection of the installation of an outlet rated at more than fifteen amperes, the fee is $8.00, and for each additional such outlet inspected at the same time, a fee of $2.75.

OUTLINE LIGHTING

Window Strip, Cove, Marquee and Similar Lighting

15. For the inspection of an installation of window strip lighting, cove lighting, marquee or outline lighting

where the outlets are spaced at not more than sixty centimetre centres, the fee is a fee calculated on the basis of one-half of the fees payable for outlets in accordance with section 14.

PANELBOARDS AND DISTRIBUTION PANELS

750 Volts or Less

16. For the inspection of each installation of a lighting or power panelboard or distribution panel of 750 volts or less the fee is $8.00 together with an additional fee of $2.50 for each 100 amperes of capacity or part thereof for any one unit.

Panelboard Rating	Fee
100 amperes or less	$10.50
101 to 200	13.00
201 to 300	15.50
301 to 400	18.00
401 to 500	20.50
501 to 600	23.00
601 to 700	25.50
701 to 800	28.00
801 to 900	30.50
901 to 1000	33.00
1001 to 1100	35.50
1101 to 1200	38.00
1201 to 1300	40.50
1301 to 1400	43.00
1401 and over	45.50

PERMANENTLY CONNECTED EQUIPMENT

Air Conditioners, Exhaust Fans, Domestic Type Oil and Gas Furnaces and Similar Equipment

17. For the inspection of the installation of permanently connected air conditioners, exhaust fans, battery chargers, beverage coolers, bulk milk coolers, domestic type oil and gas furnaces, refrigeration units, welders, X-ray units and other similar equipment and sections thereof, the fees payable are calculated on the basis of the main electrical component of the equipment or section applying the fees relevant thereto prescribed in section 5 for fixtures, in section 8 for heating, in section 11 for motors, or in section 27 for transformers, as the case may be.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINES

18.—(1) For the inspection of an overhead line operating at not more than 750 volts where there is more than one customer owned pole, the fee is ..... $ 9.00

(2) For the inspection of overhead lines operating at a potential of more than 750 volts or of any underground cable installation at any voltage, the fee is $17.00 per inspection call.

SERVICES

750 Volts or Less

19.—(1) For the inspection of a temporary or permanent consumer's service operating at 750 volts or less, the fee is $8.00 together with an additional fee of $2.50 for each 100 amperes of rating or fraction thereof, to a maximum of $125.00 together with the fee for all other associated equipment for which fees are prescribed in this Schedule.

Amperes	Fee
100 or less	$ 10.00
101 to 200	13.00
201 to 300	15.50
301 to 400	18.00
401 to 500	20.50
501 to 600	23.00
601 to 700	25.50
701 to 800	28.00
801 to 900	30.50
901 to 1000	33.00
1200	38.00
1600	48.00
2000	58.00
2500	70.50
3000	83.00
4000	108.00
5000 and over	125.00

(2) For the inspection of each sub-service switch where installed at the same time as the main service equipment and by the same contractor, the fee is ..... $ 2.50

(3) Where a consumer's service is installed in such a manner that 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 meters are required and no master switch is installed, a fee for inspection of the combined capacity of the individual service switches and $2.50 for each service switch is payable.

More than 750 Volts

20.—(1) For the inspection of a temporary or permanent consumer's service operating at more than 750 volts, the fee is $80.00

(2) For the inspection of service entrances, isolating switches and circuit breakers concurrently with the inspection of the service of which they form part, no fee is payable.

(3) Where the service equipment is of the metal clad type or is mounted on a switchboard, the fee is as prescribed in subsection 22 (2).

SIGNS

21. For the inspection of the installation, or an addition or alteration of the service, feeders and other wiring for signs, the fee is,

(*a*) for one source of supply ..... $ 8.00

(*b*) for each additional source of supply 2.50

SWITCHBOARDS

22.—(1) For the inspection of each installation of a switchboard operating at 750 volts or less, the fee is

$8.00 together with an additional fee of $2.50 for each 100 amperes rating or fraction thereof.

(2) For the inspection of each installation of a switchboard operating at more than 750 volts, the fee is $21.00 together with an additional fee of $15.00 for each cubicle, excluding any power transformer cubicle.

TELEPHONE BOOTHS

23. For the inspection of the installation of the wiring of a telephone booth and associated equipment, the fee is ..... $ 8.00

TEMPORAY WIRING
(Other than Services)

24. For the inspection of the installation of temporary wiring at a construction or demolition site other than residential A premises the fee is $17.00 per inspection call.

THEATRES

25.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of electrical equipment to be used on the stage of a theatre by a road show, the fee is per inspection call $17.00

(2) For each weekly inspection of an installation of electrical equipment to be used on the stage of a theatre by a stock company, the fee is 17.00

TRACK LIGHTING

26. For the inspection of the installation of track lighting the fee is as prescribed in section 5 as if each sixty centimetre length or fraction thereof were a fixture.

TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS
750 Volts or Less

27.—(1) For the inspection of the installation of each transformer or capacitor operating at a primary voltage of not more than 750 volts, the fee is $8.00 together with an additional fee of $2.50 for each ten kilovolt amperes of rating or fraction thereof to a maximum of 300 kilovolt ampere, and for 301 kilovolt ampere and above, in accordance with the schedule for voltages more than 750.

kV.A	Fee
10	$10.50
20	13.00
30	15.50
40	18.00
50	20.50
60	23.00
70	25.50
80	28.00
90	30.50
100	33.00
150	45.50
200	58.00
250	70.50
300	83.00

More than 750 Volts

(2) For the inspection of the installation of each three-phase transformer or capacitor, or a bank of three single-phase transformers or capacitors operating as a unit, operating at a primary voltage of more than 750 volts, the fee based on the total rated kilovolt amperes is,

(*a*) where rated at not more than 1000 kilovolt amperes, $60.00 together with an additional fee of $6.00 for each 100 kilovolt amperes of rating or fraction thereof;

(*b*) where rated in excess of 1000 kilovolt amperes, $120.00 together with an additional fee of $30.00 for each 1000 kilovolt amperes of rating or fraction thereof in excess of 1000 kilovolt amperes up to a maximum of 5000 kilovolt amperes.

Kilovolt ampere	Fee
to 100	$ 66.00
101 to 200	72.00
201 to 300	78.00
301 to 400	84.00
401 to 500	90.00
501 to 600	96.00
601 to 700	102.00
701 to 800	108.00
801 to 900	114.00
901 to 1000	120.00
1001 to 2000	150.00
2001 to 3000	180.00
3001 to 4000	210.00
4001 to 5000	240.00

TROLLEY AND BUS DUCTS

28. For the inspection of the installation of trolley duct or bus duct, for each three metre length or fraction thereof, the fee is ..... $ .75

MINIMUM CHARGE

29. The non-refundable minimum charge for each application for inspection to which this Schedule applies, the fee is ..... $ 8.00

O. Reg. 681/80, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

GENERAL

ANNUAL INSPECTION

1.—(1) For inspections and other services carried out pursuant to an annual application for inspection where, in the opinion of the Corporation, electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of a manufacturing, mercantile or other building, or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals and where the owner or occupant employs his own electricians for the purpose, the fee is,

(*a*) for initial applications,

(i) $85.00 for plants employing up to and including 100 persons, and

(ii) for plants employing more than 100 persons, $85.00 together with an additional fee of $17.00 for every fifty employees or fraction thereof in excess of 100 employees; and

(*b*) for renewals, an annual amount based on the number of inspection calls made in the previous year at $17.00 for each inspection call, but in no case shall the fee payable be less than $85.00.

(2) The annual inspection does not include the inspection of electrical work performed by outside contractors who arrange and pay for the inspection of their work in accordance with Schedule 2.

ADDITIONAL FEES

2. For each installation that is found upon inspection to be uncorrected with respect to a defect or defects detected at a previous inspection, the fee is $17.00

MISCELLANEOUS

3.—(1) For the inspection of any electrical installation that is not provided for in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or this Schedule, per inspection call, the fee is $17.00

(2) For inspection calls in excess of the maximum allowed under an application for inspection, if not provided for under Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or this Schedule, per inspection call, the fee is $17.00

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

4.—(1) For the examination of low voltage (750 volts or less) plans and specifications, per half-hour or fraction thereof, the fee is $17.00

(2) For the examination of high voltage (more than 750 volts) plans and specifications, per half-hour or fraction thereof, the fee is .. $21.00

SPECIAL INSPECTION

5.—(1) For the inspection of the first unit of electrical equipment that is submitted to the Corporation for examination, testing and approval in accordance with the regulations, the fee is $42.00 for the first hour or fraction thereof, $21.00 for each additional half hour or part thereof, together with any necessary travelling expenses incurred by the inspector.

(2) For the inspection of each unit, beyond the first unit inspected at the same location and at the same time, that in the judgment of the inspector does not require a detailed examination, the fee is 10 per cent of the basic inspection fee referred to in subsection 1 is chargeable unless the inspector consider a lesser charge appropriate.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES

6. The travelling expenses incurred by an inspector in carrying out the inspection of an electrical installation located in an area not accessible from public roads or highways or from roads maintained by any person having appropriate jurisdiction over such roads are payable in addition to the fees otherwise payable under Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or this Schedule.

INSPECTIONS—OUTSIDE NORMAL HOURS

7. For a scheduled inspection carried on outside of normal working hours, on weekends and statutory holidays there is payable a fee of $50.00 in addition to the fees otherwise payable under Schedule 1 or Schedule 2 or this Schedule.

MINIMUM CHARGE

8. The non-refundable minimum charge for each application for inspection to which this Schedule applies is ..... $ 8.00

INSPECTION FEE TABLE A

Quantity	Fix-tures	Out-lets	Quantity	Fix-tures	Out-lets	Quantity	Fix-tures	Out-lets
1- 5	9.00	10.00	276-280	64.00	101.20	551-555	119.00	167.20
6- 10	10.00	12.00	281-285	65.00	102.40	556-560	120.00	168.40
11- 15	11.00	14.00	286-290	66.00	103.60	561-565	121.00	169.60
16- 20	12.00	16.00	291-295	67.00	104.80	566-570	122.00	170.80
21- 25	13.00	18.00	296-300	68.00	106.00	571-575	123.00	172.00
26- 30	14.00	20.00	301-305	69.00	107.20	576-580	129.00	173.20
31- 35	15.00	22.00	306-310	70.00	108.40	581-585	125.00	174.40
36- 40	16.00	24.00	311-315	71.00	109.60	586-590	126.00	175.60
41- 45	17.00	26.00	316-320	72.00	110.80	591-595	127.00	176.80
46- 50	18.00	28.00	321-325	73.00	112.00	596-600	128.00	178.00
51- 55	19.00	30.00	326-330	74.00	113.20	601-605	124.00	179.20
56- 60	20.00	32.00	331-335	75.00	114.40	606-610	130.00	180.40
61- 65	21.00	34.00	336-340	76.00	115.60	611-615	131.00	181.60
66- 70	22.00	36.00	341-345	77.00	116.80	616-620	132.00	182.80
71- 75	23.00	38.00	346-350	78.00	118.00	621-625	133.00	184.00
76- 80	24.00	40.00	351-355	79.00	119.20	626-630	134.00	185.20
81- 85	25.00	42.00	356-360	80.00	120.40	631-635	135.00	186.40
86- 90	26.00	44.00	361-365	81.00	121.60	636-640	136.00	187.60
91- 95	27.00	46.00	366-370	82.00	122.80	641-645	137.00	188.80
96-100	28.00	48.00	371-375	83.00	124.00	646-650	138.00	190.00
100-105	29.00	50.00	376-380	84.00	125.20	651-655	139.00	191.20
106-110	30.00	52.00	381-385	85.00	126.40	656-660	140.00	192.40
111-115	31.00	54.00	386-390	86.00	127.60	661-665	141.00	193.60
116-120	32.00	56.00	391-395	87.00	128.80	666-670	142.00	194.80
121-125	33.00	58.00	396-400	88.00	130.00	671-675	143.00	196.00
126-130	34.00	60.00	401-405	89.00	131.20	676-680	144.00	197.20
131-135	35.00	62.00	406-410	90.00	132.40	681-685	145.00	198.40
136-140	36.00	64.00	411-415	91.00	133.60	686-690	146.00	199.60
141-145	37.00	66.00	416-420	92.00	134.80	691-695	147.00	200.80
146-150	38.00	68.00	421-425	93.00	136.00	696-700	148.00	202.00
151-155	39.00	71.20	426-430	94.00	137.20	701-705	149.00	203.20
156-160	40.00	72.40	431-435	95.00	138.40	706-710	150.00	204.40
161-165	41.00	73.60	436-440	91.00	139.60	711-715	151.00	205.60
166-170	42.00	74.80	441-445	97.00	140.80	716-720	152.00	206.80
171-175	43.00	76.00	446-450	98.00	142.00	721-725	153.00	208.00
176-180	44.00	77.20	451-455	99.00	143.20	726-730	154.00	209.20
181-185	45.00	78.40	456-460	100.00	144.40	731-735	155.00	210.40
186-190	46.00	79.60	461-465	101.00	145.60	736-740	156.00	211.60
191-195	47.00	80.80	466-470	102.00	146.80	741-745	157.00	212.80
196-200	48.00	82.00	471-475	103.00	148.00	746-750	158.00	214.00
201-205	49.00	83.20	476-480	104.00	149.20	751-755	159.00	215.20
206-210	50.00	84.40	481-485	105.00	150.40	756-760	160.00	216.40
211-215	51.00	85.60	486-490	106.00	151.60	761-765	161.00	217.60
216-220	52.00	86.80	491-495	107.00	152.80	766-770	162.00	218.80
221-225	53.00	88.00	496-500	108.00	154.00	771-775	163.00	220.00
226-230	54.00	89.20	501-505	109.00	155.20	776-780	164.00	221.20
231-235	55.00	90.40	506-510	110.00	156.40	781-785	165.00	222.40
236-240	56.00	91.60	511-515	111.00	157.60	786-790	166.00	223.60
241-245	57.00	92.80	516-520	112.00	158.80	781-795	167.00	229.80
246-250	58.00	94.00	521-525	113.00	160.00	796-800	168.00	226.00
251-255	59.00	95.20	526-530	114.00	161.20			
256-260	60.00	96.40	531-535	115.00	162.40			
261-265	61.00	97.60	536-540	116.00	163.60			
266-270	62.00	98.80	541-545	117.00	164.80			
271-275	63.00	100.00	546-550	118.00	166.00			

INSPECTION FEE TABLE B

Fuel Dispensing Devices, Heating & Cooking Apparatus, Unit Heaters, Fractional Horsepower Motor, Outdoor Floodlight, Power Outlets.

Quantity	Fee	Quantity	Fee	Quantity	Fee
1	$ 8.00	36	$104.25	71	$200.50
2	10.75	37	107.00	72	203.25
3	13.50	38	109.75	73	206.00
4	16.25	39	112.50	74	208.75
5	19.00	40	115.25	75	211.50
6	21.75	41	118.00	76	214.25
7	24.50	42	120.75	77	217.00
8	27.25	43	123.50	78	219.75
9	30.00	44	126.25	79	222.50
10	32.75	45	129.00	80	225.25
11	35.50	46	131.75	81	228.00
12	38.25	47	134.50	82	230.75
13	41.00	48	137.25	83	233.50
14	43.75	49	140.00	84	236.25
15	46.50	50	142.75	85	239.00
16	49.25	51	145.50	86	241.75
17	52.00	52	145.25	87	244.50
18	54.75	53	151.00	88	247.25
19	57.50	54	153.75	89	250.00
20	60.25	55	156.50	90	252.75
21	63.00	56	159.25	91	255.50
22	65.75	57	162.00	92	258.25
23	68.50	58	164.75	93	261.00
24	71.25	59	167.50	94	263.75
25	74.00	60	170.25	95	266.50
26	76.75	61	173.00	96	269.25
27	79.50	62	175.75	97	272.00
28	82.25	63	178.50	98	274.75
29	85.00	64	181.25	99	277.50
30	87.75	65	184.00	100	280.25
31	90.50	66	186.75	101	283.00
32	93.25	67	189.50	102	285.75
33	96.00	68	192.25	103	288.50
34	98.75	69	195.00	104	291.25
35	101.50	70	197.75	105	294.00

INSPECTION FEE TABLE C

Apts	Fee	Apts	Fee	Apts	Fee	Apts	Fee	Apts	Fee	Apts	Fee
2	$ 90.00	52	$ 790.00	102	$1490.00	156	$2246.00	210	$3002.00	264	$3758.00
3	104.00	53	804.00	103	1504.00	157	2260.00	211	3016.00	265	3772.00
4	118.00	54	818.00	104	1518.00	158	2774.00	212	3030.00	266	3786.00
5	132.00	55	832.00	105	1532.00	159	2288.00	213	3044.00	267	3800.00
6	146.00	56	846.00	106	1546.00	160	2302.00	214	3058.00	268	3814.00
7	160.00	57	860.00	107	1560.00	161	2316.00	215	3072.00	269	3828.00
8	174.00	58	874.00	108	1574.00	162	2330.00	216	3086.00	270	3842.00
9	188.00	59	888.00	109	1588.00	163	2344.00	217	3100.00	271	3856.00
10	202.00	60	902.00	110	1602.00	164	2358.00	218	3114.00	272	3870.00
11	216.00	61	916.00	111	1616.00	165	2372.00	219	3128.00	273	3884.00
12	230.00	62	930.00	112	1630.00	166	2386.00	220	3142.00	274	3898.00
13	244.00	63	944.00	113	1644.00	167	2400.00	221	3156.00	275	3912.00
14	258.00	64	958.00	114	1658.00	168	2414.00	222	3170.00	276	3926.00
15	272.00	65	974.00	115	1672.00	169	2428.00	223	3184.00	277	3940.00
16	286.00	66	986.00	116	1686.00	170	2442.00	224	3198.00	278	3954.00
17	310.00	67	1000.00	117	1700.00	171	2456.00	225	3212.00	279	3968.00
18	314.00	68	1014.00	118	1714.00	172	2470.00	226	3226.00	280	3982.00
19	328.00	69	1028.00	119	1728.00	173	2484.00	227	3240.00	281	3996.00
20	342.00	70	1042.00	120	1742.00	174	2498.00	228	3254.00	282	4010.00
21	356.00	71	1056.00	121	1756.00	175	2512.00	229	3268.00	283	4024.00
22	370.00	72	1070.00	122	1770.00	176	2526.00	230	3282.00	284	4038.00
23	384.00	73	1084.00	123	1784.00	177	2540.00	231	3296.00	285	4052.00
24	398.00	74	1098.00	124	1798.00	178	2554.00	232	3310.00	286	4066.00
25	412.00	75	1112.00	125	1812.00	179	2568.00	233	3324.00	287	4080.00
26	426.00	76	1126.00	126	1824.00	180	2572.00	234	3338.00	288	4094.00
27	440.00	77	1140.00	127	1840.00	181	2576.00	235	3352.00	289	4108.00
28	454.00	78	1154.00	128	1854.00	182	2610.00	236	3366.00	290	4122.00
29	468.00	79	1168.00	129	1868.00	183	2624.00	237	3380.00	291	4136.00
30	482.00	80	1182.00	130	1882.00	184	2638.00	238	3394.00	292	4150.00
31	496.00	81	1196.00	131	1896.00	185	2652.00	239	3408.00	293	4164.00
32	510.00	82	1210.00	132	1610.00	186	2666.00	240	3422.00	294	4178.00
33	524.00	83	1224.00	133	1924.00	187	2680.00	241	3436.00	295	4192.00
34	538.00	84	1238.00	134	1938.00	188	2694.00	242	3450.00	296	5006.00
35	552.00	85	1252.00	135	1952.00	189	2718.00	243	3464.00	297	5020.00
36	566.00	86	1266.00	136	1966.00	190	2722.00	244	3478.00	298	5034.00
37	580.00	87	1280.00	137	1980.00	191	2736.00	245	3492.00	299	5048.00
38	594.00	88	1294.00	138	1994.00	192	2750.00	246	3506.00	300	5062.00
39	608.00	89	1308.00	139	2008.00	193	2764.00	247	3520.00		
40	622.00	90	1322.00	140	2022.00	194	2778.00	248	3534.00		
41	636.00	91	1336.00	141	2036.00	195	2792.00	249	3548.00		
42	650.00	92	1350.00	142	2050.00	196	2806.00	250	3562.00		
43	664.00	93	1364.00	143	2064.00	197	2820.00	251	3576.00		
44	678.00	94	1378.00	144	2078.00	198	2834.00	252	3590.00		
45	692.00	95	1392.00	145	2092.00	199	2848.00	253	3604.00		
46	706.00	96	1406.00	146	2106.00	200	2862.00	254	3618.00		
47	720.00	97	1420.00	147	2120.00	201	2876.00	255	3632.00		
48	734.00	98	1434.00	148	2134.00	202	2890.00	256	3646.00		
49	748.00	99	1448.00	149	2148.00	203	2904.00	257	3660.00		
50	762.00	100	1462.00	150	2162.00	204	2918.00	258	3674.00		
51	776.00	101	1476.00	151	2176.00	205	2932.00	259	3688.00		
				152	2190.00	206	2946.00	260	3702.00		
				153	2204.00	207	2960.00	261	3716.00		
				154	2218.00	208	2974.00	262	3730.00		
				155	2232.00	209	2988.00	263	3744.00		

O. Reg. 681/80, Sched. 3.

REGULATION 796

under the Power Corporation Act

PENSION AND INSURANCE PLAN

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "base annual earnings" means,

(i) in respect of a monthly-paid employee, his base earnings multiplied by twelve, and

(ii) in respect of a weekly-paid employee, his base earnings multiplied by 52.1786;

(*b*) "base earnings" means,

(i) in the case of a weekly-paid employee other than an hourly-rated employee, the applicable standard base rate as established by the Corporation for pension purposes, and in the case of an hourly-rated employee the scheduled hourly rate at which he is being paid multiplied by his normal scheduled hours of work not exceeding a maximum of forty hours per week,

(ii) in the case of a monthly-paid employee other than an annually-rated employee, the weekly earnings established in accordance with subclause (i) multiplied by 4.34821, and in the case of an annually-rated employee the scheduled annual rate at which he is being paid divided by 12, or

(iii) in respect of a member who is in receipt of compensation under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, an amount equivalent to the earnings referred to in the applicable provisions of subclause (i) or (ii);

(*c*) "beneficiary" means the person or persons designated in writing from time to time by an employee to receive the benefits payable upon the death of the employee;

(*d*) "Canada Pension Plan" means the *Canada Pension Plan*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1970, ch. C-5, as the same may be amended from time to time and may also include a similar pension plan administered by any province of Canada;

(*e*) "C.L.A. plan" means the plan under which contracts have been entered into by or on behalf of certain employees of the Corporation with Confederation Life Association for pension and insurance benefits towards which the Corporation has made contributions;

(*f*) "continuing construction employee" means a temporary employee of the Corporation who on or before the 1st day of January, 1966 became a member of the plan;

(*g*) "continuous employment" means,

(i) subject to subclause (ii), the period of employment in which there has been no period of over one year between a date of termination of employment and the date of re-employment, and

(ii) in respect of the former employees of Northern Ontario Power Company, Limited, whose employment on the 1st day of April, 1946 was continued with the Corporation, 70 per cent of the period in subclause (i) of employment before that date;

(*h*) "credited interest" means the interest on an employee's contributions to the fund and the superseded funds from the 1st day of January following the date the contribution was made to the first day of the month in which the contributions are returned;

(*i*) "early-retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of a member who is retired before and within ten years of his normal retirement date;

(*j*) "effective date" means the 1st day of November, 1948;

(*k*) "established service" means the number of years and completed months thereof before the 1st day of January, 1966,

(i) credited to the employee in the fund and in the superseded pension fund, but excluding any service credited under subclause (vi),

(ii) from the date the employee was last placed on the superseded retirement fund and for which no service is credited under subclause (i),

(iii) during which the employee made contributions under the C.L.A. plan,

(iv) in respect of employment prior to the effective date for which no service is credited under subclauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (vi) and, subject to subclause (v) equal to 50 per cent of the period of employment over six months after the 1st day of January, 1930, the date of last being employed or the date of attaining age forty-five, whichever is the latest,

(v) in respect of the former employees of Northern Ontario Power Company, Limited whose employment on the 1st day of April, 1946 was continued with the Corporation, 70 per cent of the period in subclause (iv) of employment before that date and after the applicable date referred to in subclause (iv), and

(vi) in respect of a continuing construction employee, equal to 100 per cent of the period of employment during which the employee contributed 5 per cent of his earnings to the S and I Plan and 50 per cent of the period of employment during which the employee contributed 2½ per cent of his earnings thereto;

(*l*) "fund" means The Pension and Insurance Fund of Ontario Hydro, established under subsection 20 (1) of the Act;

(*m*) "income replacement plan" means an agreement between the Corporation and an insurer to provide disability income benefits for members during their employment;

(*n*) "insurance" means the amount for which an employee or pensioner is insured under Part III from time to time and that is payable upon his death;

(*o*) "insurer" means an insurer or insurers under subsection 20 (5) of the Act;

(*p*) "leave of absence" means absence from employment with the consent of the Corporation;

(*q*) "member" means an employee who becomes a member of the plan;

(*r*) "normal retirement date" means,

(i) subject to subclause (ii), the first day of the month coincident with or next following a member's sixty-fifth birthday, and

(ii) for a female member whose continuous employment commenced prior to the 1st day of January, 1976, the first day of the month coincident with or next following her sixtieth birthday, or the first day of any subsequent month when she in fact retires which is not later than the first day of the month coincident with or next following her sixty-fifth birthday;

(*s*) "plan" means Ontario Hydro Pension and Insurance Plan;

(*t*) "postponed retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of a member who is retired after his normal retirement date;

(*u*) "regular employee" means an employee who is approved by the Corporation as a regular employee;

(*v*) "S and I Plan" means the Plan under which prior to the 1st day of January, 1966 temporary employees of the Corporation could contribute towards retirement benefit;

(*w*) "superseded funds" means the superseded pension fund or superseded retirement fund referred to in subsection 17 (2) of *The Power Commission Act*, being chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1937 as re-enacted by subsection 4 (1) of *The Power Commission Amendment Act, 1949*;

(*x*) "total disability retirement date" means the commencement date of retirement on pension of,

(i) a member who, having completed ten years of continuous employment was determined by the Corporation prior to the 1st day of April, 1975 to be totally disabled for further service, and

(ii) a continuing construction employee who, having completed ten years of continuous employment is determined by the Corporation subsequent to the 1st day of April, 1975 to be totally disabled for further service;

(*y*) "Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings" means the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings established from time to time by the *Canada Pension Plan*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 1; O. Reg. 165/73, s. 1; O. Reg. 315/76, s. 1.

PROVISION FOR PENSIONS

2. Pensions shall be paid in accordance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 3.

MEMBERSHIP

3.—(1) A person who was a regular employee on the 31st day of October, 1948 was a member as of the effective date unless his written election not to become a member was received by the Corporation within three months after the effective date.

(2) An employee under sixty-five years of age who becomes a regular employee after the effective date is a member on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date of becoming a regular employee.

(3) A continuing construction employee was a member as of the date he was admitted to the plan. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 4 (1-3).

(4) An employee for whom the Office and Professional Employees International Union is the bargaining agent is a member on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date upon which the employee has accumulated six months' service with the Corporation, provided he has been employed substantially without interruption. O. Reg. 22/71, s. 1.

4. A regular employee who elected not to become a member under subsection 3 (1) and later became a member shall not be credited with any established service prior to the date on which he became a member of the plan. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 5.

5. A member shall not be entitled to withdraw from the plan while continuing as an employee. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 6.

EARLY RETIREMENT

6.—(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), where a member has completed fifteen years of continuous employment and is within ten years of the member's normal retirement date the Corporation may retire the member on a pension, or the member, with the consent of the Corporation, may retire on a pension computed in accordance with section 15, and discounted by the percentage shown in column 1 of the Table where the member has attained the age shown opposite thereto in column 2 on the member's early retirement date:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
% Discount	Age
0	65
2	64
4	63
6	62
8	61
10	60
13	59
16	58
19	57
22	56
25	55

O. Reg. 315/76, s. 3, *part*; O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 1 (1).

(2) Commencing the 1st day of January, 1976 a member who has completed twenty-five years of continuous employment,

(*a*) may on or after the date when he attains the first day of the month coincident with or next following his sixtieth birthday, retire on a pension which is 100 per cent of his earned pension computed in accordance with section 15; or

(*b*) having attained the first day of the month coincident with or next following his fifty fifth birthday, may be retired by the Corporation, or may with the consent of the Corporation retire on a pension computed in accordance with section 15 and discounted by the percentage shown in column 1 of the Table where the member has attained the age shown opposite thereto in column 2 on the member's early retirement date:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
% Discount	Age
3	59
7	58
12	57
18	56
25	55

O. Reg. 315/76, s. 3, *part*.

(3) Commencing the 1st day of January, 1981, a member who has completed twenty-seven years of continuous employment may, on or after the date when he attains the first day of the month coincident with or next following his fifty-eighth birthday, retire on a pension that is 100 per cent of his earned pension computed in acordance with section 15.

(4) Commencing the 1st day of January, 1981, a member who has completed twenty-six years of continuous employment may, on or after the date when he attains the first day of the month coincident with or next following his fifty-ninth birthday, retire on a pension that is 100 per cent of his earned pension computed in accordance with section 15. O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 1 (2).

(5) Subject to subsections (3) and (4) a female member whose continuous employment commenced prior to the 1st day of January, 1976,

(*a*) may retire on a normal retirement date as defined in subclause 1 (*r*) (ii) on a pension which is 100 per cent of her earned pension calculated in accordance with section 15; or

(*b*) having completed fifteen years of continuous employment and having reached the first day of the month coincident with or next following her fiftieth birthday may be retired by the Corporation or may with the consent of the Corporation retire on a pension computed in accordance with section 15 and discounted by the percentage shown in column 1 of the Table where the member has attained the age shown opposite thereto in column 2 on her early retirement date:

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
% Discount	Age
2	59
4	58
6	57
8	56
10	55
13	54
16	53
19	52
22	51
25	50

O. Reg. 315/76, s. 3, *part*; O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 1 (3).

(6) Where applicable in subsections (1), (2) and (3), the percentages shown in column 1 of the Tables will be apportioned for any part of a year.

(7) Where a member has made the election provided for by,

(*a*) subclause 23 (1) (*b*) (ii);

(*b*) clause 23 (1) (*c*); or

(*c*) clause 23 (1) (*d*),

as the case may be, and subsequently requests and is granted a pension under subsection (1) or (2) or clause (5) (*b*), the percentage discount factors shown in subsection (1), (2) or (3) do not apply and the pension payable shall be the actuarial equivalent of the pension that would have been payable on his normal retirement date accrued to the early retirement date. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 3, *part*.

TOTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT

7.—(1) The Corporation may,

(*a*) retire a member on a total disability retirement date at a pension that is 100 per cent of his earned pension computed in accordance with section 15; and

(*b*) at any time before the normal retirement date of a member who has been retired on a total disability retirement date, require the pensioner to undergo a medical examination and, if he is found to be fit for service and the Corporation desires to re-employ him, determine a date for commencement of re-employment, on which date payment of his pension shall terminate and he shall again become a member and the time during which he was in receipt of a pension under clause (*a*) shall be exluded in calculating his total service. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 8.

(2) This section only applies to continuing construction employees and to members who were determined by the Corporation to be totally disabled prior to the 1st day of April, 1975. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 4.

DISABILITY INCOME BENEFIT

8.—(1) Commencing the 1st day of April, 1975, the Corporation may determine that a member, other than a continuing construction employee, is disabled and consequently qualifies for the payment of a benefit under an income replacement plan. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 5, *part*.

(2) Upon the expiry of the waiting period agreed upon between the Corporation and the insurer following a determination made in accordance with subsection (1) the member will be paid a benefit that is the lesser of,

(*a*) 60 per cent of the member's base earnings; or

(*b*) 70 per cent of the member's base earnings, reduced by any disability payments to which the member is entitled under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, the *Canada Pension Plan*, or any other applicable legislation of general application but excluding benefits for dependents. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 2 (1).

(3) The benefit of a member receiving a benefit in accordance with subsection (2) shall be increased by the percentage obtained by multiplying 8 per cent by the number of months in 1977 and 1978 during which the benefit was paid and dividing by twenty-four and a sum representing the increase that would have been payable to the member had this subsection come into force on the 1st day of January, 1979 is payable to the member.

(4) The benefit of a member receiving a benefit in accordance with subsection (2) before the 1st day of January, 1978, is, in addition to the increase set out in subsection (3), increased by 8 per cent over the amount obtained after the application of subsection (3) and a sum representing 8 per cent of the benefit payable to the member in accordance with subsection (2) after the application of subsection (3) between the 31st day of March, 1980 and the 19th day of December, 1980 is payable to the member.

(5) Commencing on the 1st day of January, 1981, the benefit being paid to a member in accordance with subsection (2), after the application of subsections (3) and (4), shall be increased by the percentage obtained by multiplying 8 per cent by the number of months in 1979 and 1980 during which the benefit was paid and dividing by twenty-four. O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 2 (2).

(6) At any time before the normal retirement date of a member who is receiving payments in accordance with this section, the Corporation may require the member to undergo a medical examination and, if he is found to be fit for active service, determine a date for re-commencement of his active employment on which date payments under the income replacement plan shall terminate and the member will continue to contribute in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 2 (3).

POSTPONED RETIREMENT

9. The Corporation with the member's consent may delay his retirement on pension to a postponed retirement date but no contributions shall be made by him on and after his normal retirement date and his pension shall commence on the postponed retirement date. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 9.

RIGHTS TO EMPLOYMENT

10. Membership in the plan shall not give a member the right to be retained in the employment of the Corporation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 10.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

11.—(1) Leave of absence shall not be deemed termination of employment.

(2) Where the Corporation grants leave of absence with pay, the member shall continue to contribute to the fund in accordance with section 16 and he shall be deemed to have remained in the employment of the Corporation during the period of his leave of absence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 11 (1, 2).

(3) Where the Corporation grants leave of absence without pay, including any leave of absence within the meaning of Part XI of the *Employment Standards Act* for other than medical reasons, no contributions shall be made by the member and upon termination of the leave of absence the member may contribute to the fund the amount the member would have contributed at the member's base earnings immediately prior to the commencement of the leave of absence or such greater amount as may be determined by the Corporation for such period of time as the Corporation may authorize and, if such contribution is made, the period of time so authorized shall be included in calculating the member's continuous employment or established service, as the case may be.

(4) Where the Corporation grants leave of absence without pay for medical reasons, and the member does not receive benefits under the income replacement plan, no contributions shall be made by the member and upon termination of the leave of absence the member may contribute to the fund the amount he would have contributed at his base earnings immediately prior to the commencement of the leave of absence and, if such contribution is made, the period of his leave of absence shall be included in calculating his continuous employment or established service, as the case may be.

(5) Where the Corporation grants leave of absence without pay for medical reasons and the member does receive payments under an income replacement plan no contributions shall be made by the member while he is receiving such payments but the member shall be deemed to have remained in the employment of the Corporation and to have been contributing to the fund in accordance with section 16 at his base earnings immediately prior to the commencement of his leave of absence. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 6.

(6) Any period of leave of absence for which no contribution is made under subsection (3) or (4) shall be excluded in computing a member's continuous employment or established service. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 11 (5).

(7) In the application of this section the Corporation shall accord similar treatment to all members in similar circumstances. O. Reg. 22/71, s. 3.

RATE OF CREDITED INTEREST

12.—(1) Credited interest on the amount of a member's contributions to the superseded funds to the effective date shall be calculated at the rate of,

(*a*) 4 per cent per annum compounded semi-annually on contributions to the superseded pension fund; and

(*b*) 3 per cent per annum compounded semi-annually on contributions to the superseded retirement fund. O. Reg. 22/71, s. 4, *part*.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), credited interest on the amount of a member's contributions in the fund shall be calculated,

(*a*) at the rate of 3 per cent compounded annually to the 31st day of December, 1969;

(*b*) at the rate of 4½ per cent compounded annually from the 1st day of January, 1970 to the 31st day of December, 1978; and

(*c*) at the rate of 6 per cent compounded annually from the 1st day of January, 1979. O. Reg. 219/79, s. 1.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

13. Where a person for any reason is incapable of acknowledging receipt of a pension, the Corporation may pay the pension to another person for the benefit of and in trust for that person. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 13.

EXAMINATION OF FUND BY ACTUARY

14. The Corporation shall cause an actuarial valuation of the fund to be made at least every three years and a report in writing thereon to be submitted to the Corporation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 14.

PART II

PENSIONS

AMOUNT OF PENSION

15.—(1) In this section, "high five-year average" means the average base annual earnings of a member during the sixty consecutive months when his base earnings were highest. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 15 (1).

(2) Subject to subsections (5) and (7), the annual pension as at his normal retirement date of a member who has not been retired on pension prior to the 1st day of January, 1971 shall be the sum of,

(*a*) 2 per cent of his high five-year average multiplied by the sum of his established service and the number of years, including any portion of a year, thereafter during which he was contributing to the fund; and

(*b*) 2 per cent of his premium earnings from the 1st day of November, 1948 to the 31st day of December, 1957, both inclusive, being the excess of earnings over his base earnings for the months of November and December, 1948, and the excess of earnings over his base annual earnings at the 1st day of July in each year for the years 1949 to 1956, both inclusive, and the excess of earnings over his base earnings for 1957,

but the pension computed in accordance with clause (*a*) shall not be greater than 70 per cent of a member's high five-year average. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 15 (2); O. Reg. 22/71, s. 5.

(3) The annual pension of a member at an early-retirement date shall be computed in accordance with this section, subject to the discount factors provided by section 6.

(4) The annual pension of a member at a total disability retirement date shall be the pension computed in accordance with this section accrued to the total disability retirement date.

(5) The annual pension of a member computed in accordance with this section shall be reduced by .625 per cent of the lesser of,

(*a*) the member's high five-year average; or

(*b*) the average of the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings,

(i) in effect during the sixty consecutive months when the member's base earnings were highest, or

(ii) during the years of a member's employment after the 31st day of December, 1965 where subclause (i) does not apply,

multiplied by the number of years during which he was contributing to the fund subsequent to the 31st day of December, 1965 up to but not exceeding thirty-five years, but such reduction shall not apply until a pension attributable to the member's employment by the Corporation becomes payable, or would have become payable in the absence of post-retirement earnings of the member, in accordance with the *Canada Pension Plan* to the member, or to the widower, widower or child of the member where the member dies prior to the commencement of pension payments in accordance therewith, and a pension is also payable to the member, widow, widower or child in accordance with this Regulation.

(6) Where, upon the calculation of the annual pension to which a member is entitled under subsection (2), it appears that before his retirement date his pension entitlement had reached an amount equivalent to 70 per cent of the member's high five-year average, the reduction provided for by subsection (5) shall apply only to that period of the member's employment subsequent to the 31st day of December, 1965 and prior to the date on which his pension entitlement reached that amount.

(7) Subsection (5) shall not appply so as to reduce that portion of a member's pension attributable to service prior to the 1st day of January, 1966.

(8) Where, by reason of the reduction made in accordance with subsection (5) the amount of pension payable to or on behalf of any person in accordance with this Regulation and the *Canada Pension Plan*, if applicable, is less than the amount of pension that would otherwise have been payable under this Regulation, the pension shall be increased to the latter amount.

(9) Commencing on the 1st day of October, 1967 the pension being paid to a member who retired on pension prior to the 1st day of January, 1962 shall be increased in the amount of $12 per annum for each year of the member's established service up to but not exceeding twenty-five years and the increase shall be made proportionately for portions of a year where applicable. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 15 (3-9).

(10) Commencing on the 1st day of January, 1971 and notwithstanding anything in this Regulation contained, a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by the percentage shown in column 1 where the member retired on pension or died during his employment by the Corporation in the calendar year shown opposite thereto in column 2,

Column 1 Percentage Increase	Column 2 Year of Retirement or Death
2	1969
4	1968
6	1967
8	1966
10	1965
12	1964
14	1963
16	1962

and where the year of retirement or death precedes 1962, by an additional 1 per cent for the year of retirement or death and for each year between that year and the year 1962.

(11) The increase referred to in subsection (10) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 135/71, s. 1.

(12) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1973, a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by,

(*a*) 2 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1971; and

(*b*) 4 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1971. O. Reg. 123/74, s. 1, *part*.

(13) The increase referred to in subsection (12) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 123/74, s. 1, *part*.

(14) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1974, a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by,

(*a*) 4 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1973; and

(*b*) 8 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1973.

(15) The increase referred to in subsection (14) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 100/75, s. 1.

(16) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1975 a pension being paid to a member or to a

deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by,

(*a*) 8 per cent multiplied by the number of months in 1974 during which the pension was paid and divided by twelve, where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1974; and

(*b*) 8 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1974.

(17) The increase referred to in subsection (16) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 315/76, s. 7.

(18) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1977 a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by,

(*a*) the percentage obtained by multiplying 8 per cent by the number of months in 1975 and 1976 during which the pension was paid and dividing by twenty-four where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1975 or 1976; and

(*b*) 8 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1975. O. Reg. 694/77, s. 1, *part*.

(19) The increase provided by subsection (18) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 694/77, s. 1, *part*.

(20) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1979 a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant is increased by,

(*a*) the percentage obtained by multiplying 8 per cent by the number of months in 1977 and 1978 during which the pension was paid and dividing by twenty-four where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1977 or 1978; and

(*b*) 8 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1977.

(21) The increase provided by subsection (20) shall apply to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 219/79, s. 2.

(22) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Regulation, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1981, a pension being paid to a member or to a deceased member's widow, widower, dependent child or children or surviving contingent annuitant, if applicable, shall be increased by,

(*a*) the percentage obtained by multiplying 8 per cent by the number of months in 1979 and 1980 during which the pension was paid and dividing by twenty-four where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

in the calendar year 1979 or 1980; and

(*b*) 8 per cent where the member,

(i) retired on a pension, or

(ii) died during his employment by the Corporation,

before the 1st day of January, 1979.

(23) The increase provided by subsection (22) applies to the pension entitlement of a member notwithstanding his exercise of an option in accordance with subsection 20 (1). O. Reg. 1097/80, s. 3.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBERS

16.—(1) Commencing on the 1st day of January, 1966 and continuing until,

(*a*) his normal retirement date;

(*b*) his early retirement date;

(*c*) the member commences to receive payments under an income replacement plan;

(*d*) his total disability retirement date; or

(*e*) the termination of his employment,

a member shall contribute by way of deductions from his base earnings 3.4375 per cent of the lesser of,

(*f*) his base earnings during each calendar year; or

(*g*) that portion of his base earnings during each calendar year equivalent in amount to the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings for the year,

and where clause (*g*) applies, he shall contribute by way of deductions from his base earnings 5 per cent of that portion of his base annual earnings in each calendar year in excess of the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings for the year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 16 (1); O. Reg. 100/75, s. 2; O. Reg. 315/76, s. 8.

(2) The contributions of a member may be deducted by the Corporation from his base earnings and paid into the fund. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 16 (2).

PAYMENT OF PENSION

17. The annual pension shall be paid at a monthly rate, the first payment to be made on the retirement date, the second and subsequent payments on the first day of each month thereafter and the final payment of a full month's pension on the first day of the month in which the pensioner dies. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 17.

INCREASED PENSION OPTION

18.—(1) A member to whom subsection 22 (2) does not apply may elect in writing before his retirement date that subsection 22 (6) shall not apply, in which case he is entitled to an increased pension that shall be the actuarial equivalent of the pension under section 15.

(2) Where the member's retirement has been delayed beyond his normal retirement date and he dies before a postponed-retirement date, the election is not effective. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 18.

CONTINGENT ANNUITANT OPTION

19.—(1) A member, upon whose death no beneficiary pension is payble in accordance with subsection 22 (2) and who does not make the election referred to in subsection 18 (1), may elect in writing before his retirement date to take a reduced pension, a specified percentage whereof upon his death on or after his normal retirement date, total disability retirement date or early retirement date, as the case may be, shall be paid to and during the life of a surviving contingent annuitant named in the election, and the reduced pension shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's pension and subsection 22 (6) does not apply.

(2) A member who is retired on a total disability retirement date before he has reached the age of fifty-five years may not make the election referred to in subsection (1).

(3) A member may, before his normal retirement date, revoke an election made under subsection (1).

(4) Where the contingent annuitant dies before the member attains his retirement date, the election shall not be effective. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 19.

PREPAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT PENSIONS

20.—(1) A member may elect in writing before his retirement date to receive a pension, the amount of which is varied in such manner as the Corporation may approve in accordance with the actuarial equivalent of the pension that will become payable to the member under the *Old Age Security Act* (Canada) and the *Canada Pension Plan*, or either of them, in lieu of the pension otherwise payable to the member, computed in accordance with section 15.

(2) The election provided for in subsection (1) does not apply to members who are retired on a total disability retirement date until they reach normal retirement date. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 20.

PAYMENT OF SMALL PENSION

21. If the monthly instalment of a pension is under $10 the Corporation may pay the pension in a single sum or in any form of modified annuity in full discharge of the member's rights hereunder but upon the death of the pensioner before the expiration of the period during which the modified annuity is to be paid the remainder thereof shall constitute a death benefit payable monthly until the expiration of the period, or in a single sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof, to the beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the estate of the pensioner. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 21.

DEATH BENEFITS

22.—(1) Where a member having less than ten years continuous employment dies during his employment by the Corporation there shall be paid to

the beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the estate of the member, a death benefit equal to the sum of the member's contributions in the fund, with credited interest. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 22 (1).

(2) Upon the death of,

(*a*) a member, who, having at least ten years continuous employment, dies during his employment by the Corporation; or

(*b*) a member who commences to receive a pension under this Regulation after the 31st day of December, 1965,

a pension is payable in accordance with one of the following alternatives:

1. To a deceased member's spouse until that spouse's death or remarriage, 50 per cent of the annual pension to which the member was entitled at his or her death, computed in accordance with section 15, if, in the case of a member who has retired on pension, the spouse establishes to the satisfaction of the Corporation that he or she was married to the member, or commenced to reside with and to be publicly represented by the member as the member's wife or husband within the meaning of subclause (6) (*c*) (ii) or (iii), prior to the member's retirement.

2. To the person or agency having the custody and control of a deceased member's dependent child or children who are under eighteen years of age at the time of the member's death, a pension at the rate prescribed in paragraph 1 until such child or the youngest of them reaches eighteen years of age, if a pension is not paid under paragraph 1.

3. To a deceased member's dependent child or children who are eighteen or more years of age but less than twenty-five years of age and are in full-time attendance at a school or university, having been in such attendance substantially without interruption since such child or such children reached eighteen years of age or the member dies, whichever occurred later, a pension at the rate prescribed in paragraph 1 until such child or all of such children reach twenty-five years of age or ceases such full-time attendance at a school or university, if a pension is not paid under paragraph 1, 2 or 4.

4. To the person or agency having the custody and control of a deceased member's dependent child or children who are eighteen or more years of age and disabled, having been disabled without interruption since reaching eighteen years of age or the member's death, whichever occurred later, a pension at the rate prescribed in paragraph 1 until the disability ceases or the child reaches twenty-five years of age, if a pension is not paid under paragraph 1, 2 or 3. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (1), *part*.

(3) Where the amounts paid in accordance with subsection (2) on behalf of a member are less than the member's contributions to the fund together with credited interest the difference shall be paid to the member's beneficiary, or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the member's estate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 22 (4).

(4) Where no beneficiary pension is payable in accordance with subsection (2) by reason of the designation of another beneficiary, because no eligible beneficiary survived the member or otherwise and a member having at least ten years continuous employment dies during his employment by the Corporation, there shall be paid to the beneficiary, or, if there is no beneficiary, to the estate of the member, a death benefit equal to the sum of the member's contributions in the fund with credited interest. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (1), *part*; O. Reg. 219/79, s. 3 (1).

(5) Where no beneficiary pension is payable in accordance with subsection (2) by reason of designation of another beneficiary, because no eligible beneficiary survived the member or otherwise, and no election has been made in accordance with subsection 18 (1) or subsection 19 (1), and where,

(*a*) a female member whose continuous employment commenced prior to the 1st day of January, 1976 has attained the first day of the month coincident with or next following her sixtieth birthday;

(*b*) any other member who has attained his normal retirement date; or

(*c*) a pensioner,

dies before having received an aggregate amount equivalent to his pension for five years, the balance, excluding any increase granted in accordance with subsection 20 (1), shall be paid in monthly instalments or in a single sum that is the actuarial equivalent thereof, as a death benefit, to the beneficiary, or if there is no beneficiary, or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the estate of the member or pensioner. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (1), *part*.

(6) For the purposes of this section,

(*a*) "child" includes a natural child, stepchild, adopted child or any other child to whom the member or the member's spouse stood *in loco parentis* at the time of the member's death;

(*b*) "dependent child" means a child of a male member who has died, or of a female member who has died, if immediately before the member's death the child was allowed as a dependent of the deceased member under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada);

(*c*) "spouse" means a person who,

(i) was by law married to the deceased member at the time of the member's death,

(ii) establishes to the satisfaction of the Corporation that he or she had for a period of a number of years immediately before the death of the member with whom he or she had been residing and whom by law he or she was prohibited from marrying by reason of a previous marriage either of the member or of himself or herself to another person, been maintained and publicly represented by the member as his wife or her husband, or

(iii) establishes to the satisfaction of the Corporation that he or she had for a number of years immediately prior to the death of the member with whom he or she had been residing been maintained and publicly represented by the member as his wife or as her husband and that at the time of the death of the member neither he nor she was married to any other person. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 22 (7); O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (2).

(7) Where a member who retired on pension prior to the 1st day of January, 1966 has died or dies, a pension is payable commencing on the 1st day of October, 1967 or on the first day of the month following the member's death, whichever is later, in accordance with one of the following alternatives:

1. Subject to subsection (8), to a member's spouse until that spouse's death or remarriage, 25 per cent of the annual pension to which the member was entitled or, in the absence of the exercise of an election under subsection 19 (1), would have been entitled, at his or her death, if the spouse establishes to the satisfaction of the Corporation that he or she was married to the member, or commenced to reside with and to be publicly represented by the member as the member's wife or husband within the meaning of subclause (6) (*c*) (ii) or (iii), prior to the member's retirement.

2. To the person or agency having the custody of a deceased member's dependent child or children or to such dependent child or children, as determined under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of subsection (2), as the case may be, a pension at the rate prescribed in paragraph 1 on the same terms and conditions set out in paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of subsection (2), whichever is applicable. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (3), *part*.

(8) Where a member who retired on pension prior to the 1st day of January, 1966 has made the election provided for by subsection 19 (1) by naming his or her spouse as surviving contingent annuitant, the member, within three months after the date appearing on a notice from the Corporation requesting the member so to do, may elect that a portion of the amount that would otherwise have become payable under subsection (7) be actuarially apportioned in such manner as the Corporation may approve, so that a designated portion thereof is payable to the member for life, with the balance payable in accordance with subsection (7), provided that the balance so payable together with the specified percentage payable to the surviving contingent annuitant under subsection 19 (1) shall be at least equivalent to 25 per cent of the pension that will be paid to the member and shall not exceed 100 per cent of that pension.

(9) Where a member has made the 100 per cent election in accordance with subsection 19 (1) and does not make the election permitted by subsection (8), the Corporation may on his behalf make that election which will assure to the member's spouse or dependent child or children the maximum pension permitted by subsection (8) and such election shall have the same force and effect as if made by the member. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 22 (10, 11).

(10) Where upon the death of a member there is surviving a spouse within the meaning of subclause (6) (*c*) (1) and a spouse within the meaning of subclause (6) (*c*) (ii) or (iii), the member's designation shall prevail for the purposes of establishing the spouse to whom a pension may be payable in accordance with paragraph 1 of subsection (2) and paragraph 1 of subsection (7). O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (4).

(11) The Corporation shall make payments in accordance with this section to beneficiaries of whom it has knowledge or notice and whom, on reasonable grounds, the Corporation believes to be entitled thereto and such payment, including any payment that may be made to a minor, shall fully discharge the Corporation's obligations hereunder. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 22 (13).

(12) Where a pension being paid under subsection (2) or subsection (7) is discontinued by reason of the remarriage of a deceased member's spouse and the subsequent marriage is terminated otherwise than by the death of the former recipient, a pension at the rate which the former recipient would have been receiving in the absence of such discontinuance will commence to be paid to the former recipient if,

(*a*) the former recipient is not entitled to receive, or disclaims the right to receive, a pension from this plan, arising upon the death of the husband or wife of the subsequent marriage; and

(*b*) where payment has been made under subsection (3), the former recipient elects to repay to the fund the amount so withdrawn in a single sum on the date of reinstatement of the pension with interest thereon at the same rate of interest *per annum* as prescribed by section 12 to the date of repayment. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (5); O. Reg. 219/79, s. 3 (2).

(13) No person is entitled to receive more than one pension as a spouse under this section.

(14) Where a pension being paid to a spouse is terminated because of remarriage no pension is payable in accordance with paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of subsection (2) or paragraph 2 of subsection (7). O. Reg. 315/76, s. 9 (6).

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

23.—(1) Upon termination of employment other than by death or retirement on pension, a member,

(*a*) having been a member of the plan for less than one year shall be paid the sum of his contributions to the fund with credited interest;

(*b*) having been a member of the plan for more than one year, may elect,

(i) subject to clause (*d*), to be paid the sum of his contributions to the fund with credited interest, or

(ii) to leave his contributions in the fund and to be paid at his normal retirement date his earned pension ascertained in accordance with the regulations in effect upon termination of employment;

(*c*) having been a member of the plan for more than ten years may elect to receive in partial discharge of his rights under subclause (*b*) (ii) an amount equivalent to 25 per cent of the commuted value of the pension referred to in that subclause and to be paid at his normal retirement date 75 per cent of his earned pension ascertained in accordance with the regulations in effect upon termination of employment; or

(*d*) having attained the age of forty-five years and having completed ten years of continuous employment may not make the election prescribed in subclause (*b*) (i) but may in lieu thereof elect to be paid a lump sum payment consisting of,

(i) the sum of his contributions to the fund prior to the 1st day of January, 1965 together with credited interest, and

(ii) 25 per cent of the commuted value of that portion of his pension earned after the 31st day of December, 1964,

and he shall at his normal retirement date be entitled to be paid 75 per cent of the portion of his pension earned after the 31st day of December, 1964.

(2) Where a member is entitled to all or part of his pension in accordance with subclause (1) (*b*) (ii) or clause (1) (*c*) or (*d*), his rights and privileges under this Regulation shall thenceforth be ascertained in accordance with the regulations in force at the time of termination of employment.

(3) Subject to section 21, a pension payable in accordance with subclause (1) (*d*) (ii) is not capable of surrender or commutation and does not confer upon any employee, person representative or dependant or any other person, any right or interest capable of being surrendered or commuted.

(4) Where a member to whom subclause (1) (*b*) (ii) or clause 1 (*c*) or (*d*) applies dies before his normal retirement date there shall be paid to his beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the member, to the estate of the member a death benefit equal to the sum of the member's contributions to the fund with credited interest calculated to date of payment minus any amounts paid to the member under this section, and section 22 does not apply. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 23 (1-4).

(5) No benefit payable under this plan to any member or his beneficiary shall be increased because the fund has been augmented as the result of the termination of employment or death of any other member prior to his retirement on pension. O. Reg. 22/71, s. 6.

TRANSFERS TO OR FROM MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

24.—(1) In this section "municipal authority" means a municipal, regional, district or metropolitan corporation or commission distributing electrical power supplied by the Corporation.

(2) Where a member has, prior to the 1st day of January, 1966, made the election provided for by subsection 24*a* (2) of Regulation 491 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 213/61, he shall be entitled on his normal retirement date to the pension earned to date of transfer calculated in accordance with the regulations in force on that date and in a like manner his rights and benefits under the plan shall thenceforth be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in force on the date of transfer and his service

with the municipal authority shall be included in calculating his continuous employment for the purpose of establishing his eligibility therefor.

(3) Where a member having contributed to the plan for at least one year terminates his employment with the Corporation for the purpose of assuming employment with a municipal authority subsequent to the 31st day of December, 1965 and elects to leave his total contributions in the fund, he shall be entitled on his normal retirement date to the pension earned to date of transfer calculated in accordance with the regulations in force on that date and in a like manner his rights and benefits under the plan shall thenceforth be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of such regulations and his service with the municipal authority shall be included in calculating his continuous employment for the purpose of establishing his eligibility therefor.

(4) Where a member who has exercised the election provided for in subsection (2) or (3) subsequently and without intervening employment transfers his services to one or more municipal authorities or returns to the employment of the Corporation and provided he has not elected any withdrawal option under this Regulation or any pension plan to which he contributed while in the service of a municipal authority, his combined continuous service shall be included in calculating his continuous employment for the purpose of establishing his eligibility for rights and benefits under this Regulation.

(5) Where an employee of a municipal authority has, prior to the 1st day of January, 1966, made the election provided for by subsection 24*a* (4) of Regulation 491 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1960, as made by section 1 of Ontario Regulation 213/61, the continuous service with which he was credited by the municipal authority shall be included in calculating his continuous employment with the Corporation for the purpose of establishing eligibility for rights and benefits under this Regulation.

(6) Where an employee of a municipal authority who is credited by the municipal authority with at least one year of continuous service terminates his service subsequent to the 31st day of December, 1965 for the purpose of assuming employment with the Corporation and does not elect any withdrawal option contained in any pension plan to which he contributed while in the employment of a municipal authority, his continuous service for which he received credit with the municipal authority shall be included in calculating his continuous employment with the Corporation and he is entitled to immediate membership in the plan.

(7) Where an employee of a municipal authority to whom subsection (5) or (6) applies subsequently and without intervening employment transfers his services to one or more municipal authorities and has not elected any withdrawal option provided by this plan or any pension plan to which he contributed while in the service of a municipal authority, his combined continuous service shall be included in calculating his continuous employment for the purpose of establishing eligibility for rights and benefits under this Regulation.

(8) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where a member who has made the election referred to in subsection (2) or (3) dies while in the service of a municipal authority after the 1st day of July, 1970, section 22 shall, with necessary modifications, apply to the pension earned by the member to the date of transfer and his service with the municipal authority shall be deemed to be employment by the Corporation and shall be included in calculating his continuous employment for the purposes of establishing his eligibility therefor. O. Reg. 22/71, s. 7, *part*.

25.—(1) In this section "employer" means the Corporation or any other employer for the benefit of whose employees there is an established superannuation, retirement or pension fund or plan administered in accordance with the *Pension Benefits Act* or a law of Canada or another province substantially similar to that Act, and includes the administrator of any such fund or plan.

(2) The Corporation may enter into a reciprocal transfer agreement with any other employer to provide for the transfer of lump sums representing pension entitlements from or to the fund in accordance with this section.

(3) If a reciprocal transfer agreement entered into under subsection (2) so provides, and notwithstanding the provisions of sections 23 and 24, a member or an employee of the other employer who terminates or has terminated his employment with the Corporation or the other employer for the purpose of assuming employment with the other, may request a transfer from or to the fund, as the case may be, of an amount determined in accordance with the reciprocal transfer agreement subject to the following conditions:

1. No interval exceeding three months exists between the date of termination of the transferee's employment with the previous employer and assumption by the transferee of employment with the subsequent employer.

2. No return of contributions in accordance with the provisions of the previous employer's pension fund or plan relating to termination of employment is received by the transferee in lieu of all or any part of his pension entitlement.

3. A request to transfer and a release satisfactory in form to the previous employer is executed by the transferee.

(4) Where a member to whom a reciprocal transfer agreement applies requests the transfer of a lump sum in accordance with subsection (3), the Corporation shall transfer to the subsequent employer such an amount as is agreed to in the reciprocal transfer agreement.

(5) Subject to any election a member may make in accordance with Part III upon termination of employment, the transfer of a lump sum made in accordance with subsection (4) shall release the Corporation from any obligation to provide for or pay any benefit to the member, his beneficiaries or estate under this Regulation.

(6) Where a lump sum is transferred to the fund on behalf of a member who has transferred his employment to the Corporation from an employer who has entered a reciprocal transfer agreement with the Corporation, the member is entitled to such credit in the Plan for his services with the previous employer as is determined in accordance with the reciprocal transfer agreement. O. Reg. 165/73, s. 2.

RE-EMPLOYMENT

26. Where the employment of a member terminates otherwise than by retirement on pension and he again becomes an employee, his eligibility for membership in the plan shall be determined in the same manner as any other employee commencing service with the Corporation, except where he again becomes an employee within one year after the date of termination,

(*a*) having elected to leave his contributions in the fund in accordance with subclause 23 (*b*) (ii); or

(*b*) having made any permissible withdrawal in accordance with section 23 and electing to repay to the fund the amount so withdrawn in a single sum on the date of again becoming a member or by deductions from base earnings during one year after the date of again becoming a member, with interest thereon at the same rate of interest *per annum* as prescribed by section 12 to the date of repayment,

in which case he shall be deemed to be on leave of absence during the period between the date of termination and the date of again becoming a member. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 25; O. Reg. 22/71, s. 8; O. Reg. 219/79, s. 5.

TERMINATION OF PLAN

27.—(1) If the plan is terminated or the full current costs thereof have not been met on any date prior to the 22nd day of January, 1972 or prior to ten years after any amendment to the plan that increases pensions thereunder, the contributions made by the Corporation to the fund that may be used to provide benefits for any member who was among the twenty-five highest paid employees on the 22nd day of January, 1962 or on the date of such amendment shall not exceed the greater of,

(*a*) the contributions, or funds attributable thereto, that would have been applied to provide pension benefits if the plan, as it existed immediately before the date of such amendment, had been continued without change;

(*b*) the sum of,

(i) the contributions, or funds attributable thereto, that would have been applied to provide pension benefits for the member if the plan had been terminated on the day before the date of such amendment, and

(ii) an amount equal to 20 per cent of the member's average base annual earnings for the last five years of service, or $10,000, whichever is the lesser, multiplied by the number of full years after the 22nd day of January, 1962 or the date of such amendment, whichever is applicable, for which the current costs of the plan are met;

(*c*) $20,000; or

(*d*) the amount that would be required to provide an annual pension of $1,500 for such member.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not restrict the payment of a pension to any member so long as the plan remains in force and the current costs are met.

(3) Subject to subsection (1), in the event the plan is terminated at any time a member is entitled to 100 per cent of his pension ascertained and payable in accordance with the regulations in effect on his retirement date or the date of termination of the plan, whichever is earlier. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 26.

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL

28. The Corporation shall issue to each contributing member a written explanation of the terms and conditions of the plan and any amendments thereto applicable to the member together with an explanation of the rights and duties of the member with reference to the benefits available to him under the terms of the plan. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 27.

RESTRAINT ON ALIENATION

29. Pensions provided under this Regulation are not capable of assignment or alienation and

do not confer upon any employee, personal representative or dependant or any other person any right or interest therein capable of being assigned or otherwise alienated. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, s. 28.

PART III

LIFE INSURANCE

AMOUNT OF BASIC INSURANCE

30.—(1) A member shall be insured before his normal retirement date or an early retirement date for either,

(*a*) an amount equivalent to his base annual earnings on the date of eligibility and from time to time thereafter rounded upward to the nearest $1,000; or

(*b*) an amount equivalent to his base annual earnings on the date of eligibility and from time to time thereafter rounded upward to the nearest $500 and multiplied by two.

(2) Subject to any election made in accordance with subsection (4), on and after his normal retirement date or an early retirement date a member shall be insured where the paid-up portion of his basic insurance is $250 or more, for 25 per cent of the amount of basic insurance for which he was insured immediately prior thereto, or the amount of the paid-up portion of his basic insurance, whichever is greater.

(3) On and after his normal retirement date or an early retirement date a member shall be insured, where the paid-up portion of his basic insurance is less than $250, for an amount equal to 25 per cent of the basic insurance less the paid-up portion of the basic insurance and the member shall receive the cash surrender value of that paid-up portion or an amount equal to the sum of his contributions applied to purchase basic insurance, whichever is greater.

(4) A member who has reached his normal retirement date or who retires at an early retirement date and who is entitled to be insured under subsection (2),

(*a*) may elect within one month after that date, where the paid-up portion of the basic insurance to which he is entitled is at least $500, to receive the cash surrender value of 50 per cent of the paid-up portion of his basic insurance in which case the member shall remain insured for an amount equivalent to one-half of that paid-up insurance; and

(*b*) may elect at any time to receive the greater of the cash surrender value of the paid-up portion of the basic insurance to which he is entitled or an amount equal to the sum of his contributions applied to purchase basic insurance minus any amounts which he may have received under clause (*a*).

(5) Where at the time of an election under subsection (4) a member is entitled to basic term insurance of $500 or more, he shall remain so entitled but otherwise such election shall constitute full discharge of the member's rights to the insurance that would otherwise be provided in accordance with subsection (2).

(6) If on the 30th day of April, 1977 a member who has retired on pension is otherwise qualified to make an election in accordance with clause (4) (*a*), he may before the 1st day of August, 1977 make that election in a form prescribed by the Corporation. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 1.

OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL TERM INSURANCE

31.—(1) A member insured in accordance with clause 30 (1) (*a*) may elect term insurance coverage for an additional amount equivalent to,

(*a*) his base annual earnings rounded upward to the nearest $1,000; or

(*b*) his base annual earnings rounded upward to the nearest $500 and multiplied by 2.

(2) A member insured in accordance with clause 30 (1) (*b*) may elect term insurance coverage for an additional amount equivalent to his base annual earnings rounded upward to the nearest $1,000.

(3) Where a member who has made an election under this section retires on pension his coverage under this section shall cease. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

TOTAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT INSURANCE

32. A member shall remain insured after his total disability retirement date for the amount of basic insurance for which he was insured at the time of his retirement until he reaches his normal retirement date. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER

33.—(1) From the 1st day of May, 1977 or the date of becoming a member, whichever is later, and until a member reaches,

(*a*) his normal retirement date;

(*b*) his total disability retirement date;

(*c*) the first day of the month in which the member is entitled to receive his first payment under an income replacement plan;

(*d*) his early retirement date; or

(*e*) termination of employment,

except when on leave-of-absence without pay for medical reasons, a member shall contribute from his earnings monthly,

(*f*) 20 cents for each $1,000 of basic insurance being provided under section 30; and

(*g*) 15 cents for each $1,000 of optional additional term insurance being provided under section 31.

(2) The contributions of a member may be deducted by the Corporation from his base earnings and paid into the fund. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 2.

Election By Members

INITIAL ELECTION PERIOD

34. A member may elect the amount for which he desires to be insured in accordance with the following:

1. A member contributing to the fund on the 1st day of April, 1977 may elect, in a form prescribed by the Corporation, during the month of June, 1977, the amount for which he is to be insured under subsection 30 (1) and the amount, if any, for which he desires to be insured under section 31 and such election shall be effective on the 1st day of July, 1977.

2. An employee who becomes a member subsequent to the 1st day of April, 1977 may elect, in a form prescribed by the Corporation, at any time prior to or within one month after the date that his membership commences, to make the election prescribed by paragraph 1 and such election shall be effective on the date his membership commences.

3. In the absence of an election made by a member under paragraph 1, he shall be deemed to have elected to remain insured in accordance with his option in effect as of the 1st day of April, 1977.

4. In the absence of an election made by a member under paragraph 2, he shall be deemed to have elected to be insured in accordance with clause 30 (1) (*b*) from the date his membership commences. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 3.

SUBSEQUENT ELECTION PERIODS

35.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a member who has made or who is deemed to have made an election under section 34 may re-elect, thereby increasing or decreasing the amount for which he desires to be insured in accordance with subsection 30 (1) and section 31, during the month of December in each calendar year commencing in the calendar year 1977.

(2) If a member re-elects in accordance with subsection (1) thereby increasing the amount for which he is insured in accordance with sections 30 and 31, he will be required to provide evidence of insurability satisfactory to the insurer.

(3) Any re-election made under this section shall become effective on the 1st day of January immediately following the month of December in which the re-election is made or on the date of approval by the insurer of any required evidence of insurability, whichever is later. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 4.

PAYMENT OF COST OF INSURANCE

36. The cost of insuring employees and pensioners shall be paid out of the fund to the insurer. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

PAYMENT OF INSURANCE

37. Upon the death of an insured person, the insurance shall be paid to the beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary or the beneficiary has predeceased the insured person, to the estate of the insured person. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

38. A member or beneficiary may elect in writing to have the insurance paid in a single sum or, with the consent of the insurer, in any other form or manner. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

39. Upon termination of employment other than by death or retirement on pension, a member, in respect of his contributions to the fund toward the cost of insurance, may elect,

(*a*) to receive the cash surrender value of the paid-up portion of his basic insurance which shall be not less than the contributions made by the member therefor;

(*b*) to receive a paid-up insurance policy for an amount equivalent to the paid-up portion of his basic insurance provided the latter is not less than $250. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*; O. Reg. 262/77, s. 5; O. Reg. 219/79, s. 6.

CONVERSION OPTIONS

40. Within thirty-one days following the month when a member reaches his normal retirement date, retires at an early retirement date, qualifies for benefits under the income replacement plan, or terminates his employment otherwise than by death or retirement on pension, he may purchase

from the insurer, without medical examination, an individual policy in a form customarily issued at that time by the insurer, for which the premium rate is the same as would apply to a similar policy issued at the then-attained age to any individual belonging to the same insurance risk for,

(*a*) in the case of a member who has reached his normal retirement date or has retired at an early retirement date or has qualified for benefits under the income replacement plan, an amount equivalent to any optional additional term insurance in force immediately prior to such date; and

(*b*) in the case of a member whose employment is terminated, an amount equivalent to his total term insurance in force immediately prior to his termination. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 6.

RE-EMPLOYMENT

41. Where the employment of a member terminates otherwise than by retirement on pension and he again becomes a member this Part shall apply in the same manner as it applies to any other new member. O. Reg. 70/72, s. 2, *part*.

ABSENCE FROM EMPLOYMENT

42.—(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), a member on leave of absence shall remain insured to the date when his base earnings cease.

(2) A member on leave of absence without pay,

(*a*) for medical reasons, excluding members to whom subsection (3) applies;

(*b*) while on loan to another employer;

(*c*) as provided for under Part XI of the *Employment Standards Act*; or

(*d*) for a period of time approved by the Corporation prior to the commencement of the member's leave of absence,

shall remain insured to the date of termination of the leave of absence. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 11, *part*.

(3) A member who is on leave-of-absence without pay for medical reasons and who is entitled to receive payments under an income replacement plan shall, from the first day of the month coincident with or immediately following the date of determination referred to in subsection 8 (1), remain insured for an amount equivalent to his base annual earnings in effect at the expiration of his sick leave rounded upward to the nearest $500 and multiplied by two, until the termination of the leave-of-absence but any election made by the member in accordance with section 34 or 35 shall continue to be effective on the 1st day of the month concurrent with or next following the member's return to active employment, other than rehabilitative employment. O. Reg. 262/77, s. 7.

(4) A member on leave of absence because of full-time service in the armed forces of any country shall discontinue his contributions on the date of commencement of the leave of absence and the member shall remain insured thereafter only for the amount of his paid-up insurance. O. Reg. 315/76, s. 11, *part*.

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Insurance Class	Base annual earnings	Amount of insurance	Member's monthly contribution before normal or early retirement date
1	under $ 1,500.00	$ 3,000.00	$ 1.80
2	$ 1,500.00 to 1,999.99	4,000.00	2.40
3	2,000.00 to 2,499.99	5,000.00	3.00
4	2,500.00 to 2,999.99	6,000.00	3.60
5	3,000.00 to 3,499.99	7,000.00	4.20
6	3,500.00 to 3,999.99	8,000.00	4.80
7	4,000.00 to 4,499.99	9,000.00	5.40
8	4,500.00 to 4,999.99	10,000.00	6.00
9	5,000.00 to 5,499.99	11,000.00	6.60
10	5,500.00 to 5,999.99	12,000.00	7.20
11	6,000.00 to 6,499.99	13,000.00	7.80
12	6,500.00 to 6,999.99	14,000.00	8.40
13	7,000.00 to 7,499.99	15,000.00	9.00
14	7,500.00 to 7,999.99	16,000.00	9.60
15	8,000.00 to 8,499.99	17,000.00	10.20
16	8,500.00 to 8,999.99	18,000.00	10.80
17	9,000.00 to 9,499.99	19,000.00	11.40
18	9,500.00 to 9,999.99	20,000.00	12.00
19	10,000.00 to 10,499.99	21,000.00	12.60
20	10,500.00 to 10,999.99	22,000.00	13.20
21	11,000.00 to 11,499.99	23,000.00	13.80
22	11,500.00 to 11,999.99	24,000.00	14.40
23	12,000.00 to 12,499.99	25,000.00	15.00
24	12,500.00 to 12,999.99	26,000.00	15.60
25	13,000.00 to 13,499.99	27,000.00	16.20
26	13,500.00 to 13,999.99	28,000.00	16.80
27	14,000.00 to 14,499.99	29,000.00	17.40
28	14,500.00 to 14,999.99	30,000.00	18.00
29	15,000.00 to 15,499.99	31,000.00	18.60
30	15,500.00 to 15,999.99	32,000.00	19.20
31	16,000.00 to 16,499.99	33,000.00	19.80
32	16,500.00 to 16,999.99	34,000.00	20.40
33	17,000.00 to 17,499.99	35,000.00	21.00
34	17,500.00 to 17,999.99	36,000.00	21.60
35	18,000.00 to 18,499.99	37,000.00	22.20
36	18,500.00 to 18,999.99	38,000.00	22.80
37	19,000.00 to 19,499.99	39,000.00	23.40
38	19,500.00 and over	40,000.00	24.00

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 685, Sched.

REGULATION 797

under the Power Corporation Act

WATER HEATERS

1.—(1) Unless water heaters operated by electrical power are,

(*a*) equipped with thermostatic control; and

(*b*) installed in or on tanks that are thermally insulated with a minimum of one inch in thickness of glass-wool or rock-wool insulation or other material having at least the same heat-insulating capacity,

no municipality or municipal commission receiving electrical power from the Corporation shall supply or use or permit to be supplied or used by any person the electrical power or any part thereof for the operation of water heaters installed or replaced after the 8th day of October, 1949.

(2) No person shall take from any municipality or municipal commission any electrical power received from the Corporation and use it in a manner contrary to subsection (1).

(3) No person shall take any electrical power procured from the Corporation and use it for the operation of water heaters in a manner contrary to subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 686, s. 1.

REGULATION 798

under the Prearranged Funeral Services Act

TRUST ACCOUNTS

1. Every funeral director who receives money under an agreement referred to in section 2 of the Act shall maintain a register or ledger in which he shall enter,

(*a*) the date of the agreement;

(*b*) the name and address of the person with whom the agreement was made;

(*c*) the date on which the agreement is fully performed, or cancelled; and

(*d*) the full details of the trust moneys received and deposited, under subsection 2 (1) or paid under a contract referred to in subsection 2 (2). O. Reg. 352/80, s. 1.

2.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), every funeral director shall forthwith pay all moneys received by him under an agreement referred to in section 2 of the Act into an account designated as a trust account at a chartered bank, loan or trust company, Province of Ontario Savings Office or credit union as defined in the *Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act*, and he shall at all times keep such moneys separate and apart from any other moneys.

(2) A funeral director may keep one or more trust accounts as he thinks fit. O. Reg. 352/80, s. 2.

(3) A funeral director may pay out of the trust account all or any part of the trust money to a fraternal society licensed under the *Insurance Act* under a contract whereby, upon the death of the person for whom the money is held in trust, the fraternal society will pay to the funeral director the full amount of the money received in trust for or on behalf of the person together with all interest accrued thereon. O. Reg. 638/75, s. 1.

3.—(1) When an agreement referred to in section 2 of the Act is cancelled by the person who made the agreement with the funeral director, or by someone authorized to act on behalf of that person, and written notice of the cancellation is received by the funeral director, the funeral director shall forthwith return all money held in trust in respect of the agreement, together with all interest accrued thereon to the person cancelling the agreement.

(2) When an agreement has been cancelled under subsection (1), the funeral director may charge an administration fee in an amount not exceeding 30 per cent of the interest accrued on the money held in trust in respect of the cancelled agreement and such administration fee shall not exceed $100 in respect of any one agreement. O. Reg. 638/75, s. 2, *part*.

4.—(1) Where a person, including a funeral director, partnership, firm or corporation, is the owner of more than one funeral service establishment, there shall be maintained a separate register or ledger in accordance with section 1 for each such funeral service establishment.

(2) The funeral director who directs the operation of the funeral service establishment shall be one of the signatories of the trust account and no money shall be paid out unless the funeral director has signed the authority for the payment. O. Reg. 352/80, s. 4.

5. The Registrar of the Board of Funeral Services or an inspector appointed by the Registrar under section 31 of the *Funeral Services Act* may at any time inspect the books, documents and records relating to the trust accounts of any funeral director. O. Reg. 352/80, s. 5.

REGULATION 799

under the Private Hospitals Act

GENERAL

MANAGEMENT

1. No private hospital shall conduct a training school for nurses or issue any diploma for nursing or practical nursing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 1.

2. No private hospital shall engage in, or permit its name to be used in or in connection with, any undertaking, occupation, scheme or business other than that for which it is licensed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 2.

3. Unless under the active care of a legally qualified medical practitioner, no patient shall be admitted to or treated in any private hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 3.

4. Every private hospital shall submit to the Minister for his approval any publication, writing, advertising or other material, including any letterheads or cards, that is intended or likely to attract the attention of the public, and the Minister may refuse to approve any material that, in his opinion, is not in the interest of the public. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 4.

5. No private hospital shall admit any person as a patient who may constitute a danger to other patients. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 5.

6. The superintendent of a private hospital shall not physically restrain any patient or cause or permit any patient to be physically restrained. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 6.

7. Every order for treatment shall be in writing, either on the treatment sheet or in the order book provided for the purpose and shall be signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 7.

8. Within thirty-six hours of every patient's admission to hospital, a complete history, including a report of physical examination and provisional diagnosis, of the patient shall be written. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 8.

9. The attending physician is responsible for the preparation of a complete medical record, including identification, complaint, present history, family history, physical examination, special reports including reports of consultations, laboratory examinations, X-ray, provisional diagnosis, medical or surgical treatment, pathological findings, progress notes, reports of operations and anaesthesia, final diagnosis, condition on discharge and follow-up record. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 9.

10. The superintendent of every private hospital shall retain and preserve in a place of safe keeping all records relating to every patient of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 10.

OPERATIONS

11.—(1) Any tissues or sections of tissues removed during an operation or curettage shall be immediately set aside by the surgeon operating and, together with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings during the operation, shall be forwarded by the superintendent to a laboratory approved by the Minister for examination, but any tonsil, appendix, tooth, frenum, hemorrhoid, finger, toe, hand, foot, arm or leg removed or amputated shall not be so forwarded unless the surgeon desires a special examination.

(2) The pathological report received from the laboratory shall become part of the patient's case record. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 11.

12. No surgical operation shall be performed on any patient in a private hospital unless a consent in writing has been signed by the patient or his legally qualified representative but, where the patient is unable to give consent and where, in the opinion of the surgeon, delay would endanger the patient's life, the consent is not required. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 12.

13.—(1) Before any anaesthetic is administered to a patient and before any surgical operation is performed on a patient, a complete history, physical examination and a written preoperative diagnosis shall be furnished by the operating surgeon or any legally qualified medical practitioner authorized by him.

(2) Where the surgeon is of the opinion that the delay that would be caused in obtaining the information required by subsection (1) would be detrimental to the patient, he shall so state in writing but, in such event, the preoperative diagnosis shall be furnished in writing signed by the operating surgeon. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 13.

14. Every operation performed in a private hospital shall be fully described in writing by the surgeon and the written description shall form part of the patient's record. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 14.

15. The anaesthetist shall be a legally qualified medical practitioner and shall furnish a record showing the type of anesthetic given, amount used, length of anaesthesia and the condition of the patient after the operation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 15.

16. Where the death of a patient in a private hospital results either directly or indirectly from pregnancy, the superintendent shall, within twenty-four hours, report the death upon the prescribed form to the Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 17.

17. Within twenty-four hours of any curettage of the uterus of a patient, the superintendent shall report the curettage of the uterus in writing to the Minister, giving the reason therefor and the names of the operating surgeon and consultants. O. Reg. 417/71, s. 2.

18. No major surgical procedure shall be performed in any private hospital that does not provide sterilization, operating and other equipment to the satisfaction of the inspector. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 19.

19. No surgical procedure shall be attempted within a private hospital without sufficient qualified assistants. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 20.

CLASSIFICATION OF PRIVATE HOSPITALS

20.—(1) A private hospital shall be classified as,

(*a*) a medical hospital;

(*b*) a surgical hospital;

(*c*) a maternity hospital;

(*d*) a medical and surgical hospital;

(*e*) a medical and maternity hospital;

(*f*) a general hospital;

(*g*) a hospital for nervous ailments; or

(*h*) a hospital for alcoholic patients.

(2) A medical private hospital classification may be qualified by the Minister as,

(*a*) an active treatment medical hospital;

(*b*) a medical hospital for convalescent patients; or

(*c*) a medical hospital for chronically ill patients.

(3) A surgical private hospital classification may be qualified by the Minister as,

(*a*) a general surgical hospital,

(i) restricted to minor surgery, or

(ii) restricted to minor and intermediate surgery, or

(iii) not restricted; or

(*b*) a specialty surgical hospital with the type of surgical specialty indicated to which surgery performed in the hospital shall be restricted.

(4) When a licence is issued or renewed, the licence shall state the class of hospital for which the licence is issued or renewed.

(5) No private hospital shall admit, except in the case of an emergency, any patient who is not in medical need of the type of treatment that is usually provided by a hospital of the class stated in the licence for the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 21.

HOSPITALS FOR ALCOHOLIC PATIENTS

21.—(1) Any hospital licensed as a hospital for alcoholic patients shall admit only patients who require treatment for alcoholism.

(2) No person shall be admitted as a patient in the hospital unless a legally qualified medical practitioner certifies that the person requires treatment for alcoholism and is a suitable subject for treatment in the hospital and that the treatment is advisable.

(3) The register kept by the hospital shall show the name and address of a legally qualified medical practitioner who has charge of the treatment of every patient.

(4) The medical practitioner in charge of any patient shall see the patient at least twice in each week during the time that the patient is in the hospital, and the medical practitioner shall make in the records of the hospital an entry showing the condition of the patient at the time of each visit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 22.

HOSPITALS FOR NERVOUS AILMENTS

22.—(1) In this section, "private hospital for nervous ailments" means a private hospital,

(*a*) used for the purpose of diagnosing and treating persons suffering from,

(i) neuroses, or

(ii) psychosomatic disorders and alcoholism; and

(*b*) provided with,

(i) equipment and facilities, and

(ii) the services of a legally qualified medical practitioner who holds a specialist's certificate in psychiatry issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada,

to render the services referred to in clause (*a*).

(2) The Minister may issue a licence for a private hospital for nervous ailments.

(3) The licence shall be in Form 1.

(4) A private hospital for nervous ailments may be used for the purpose of diagnosing the ailments of and treating the persons referred to in clause (1) (*a*). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 23.

LICENCES

23. Every licence issued or renewed under the Act shall, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expire on the 31st day of December in the year for which such licence was issued or renewed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 24.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

24. The hospital staff shall consist of such graduate nurses, servants and employees as are necessary to give adequate nursing care to the number and type of patients for which the licence is granted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 25.

25.—(1) For the purpose of this Regulation, hospital employees are divided into Group 1 and Group 2.

(2) Group 1 is composed of,

(*a*) graduate nurses;

(*b*) interns;

(*c*) graduate physiotherapists;

(*d*) graduate occupational therapists;

(*e*) nursing assistants, nurses' assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies;

(*f*) laboratory technicians; and

(*g*) X-ray technicians.

(3) Group 2 is composed of all hospital employees not listed in subsection (2). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 26.

26.—(1) Every Group 1 employee shall receive a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment.

(2) Every Group 1 employee who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within six months of the date of the first test and shall receive an additional test within six months after the date of each test, where the result of the test is negative.

(3) Employees referred to in subsection (2) shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs annually.

(4) Every Group 1 employee who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall not be required to take another tuberculin test but shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs forthwith and every six months thereafter.

(5) Every Group 1 employee whose X-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

(6) No tests other than the intradermal (Mantoux) test, using one-twentieth of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, or the patch test shall be used in the test given under this section.

(7) Where an employee has received a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within four months before the date of employment, the record of the result of the test and film may be accepted in lieu of the test and film required by subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 27.

27.—(1) Every Group 2 employee shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs within thirty days of employment and annually thereafter.

(2) Where an employee has received a tuberculin test and an X-ray film of the lungs within four months before the date of employment, the record of the result of the test and film may be accepted in lieu of the X-ray film required by subsection (1).

(3) Every Group 2 employee whose X-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall receive forthwith further examination to determine the nature of the disease. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 28.

28. No employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the hospital, and the superintendent shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 29.

29. Where any legally qualified medical practitioner believes or suspects that any person admitted to the hospital is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall notify the superintendent forthwith. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 30.

30. No employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until the employee has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection and, where possible,

the employee so detailed shall be a reactor to tuberculin. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 31.

31. Upon ceasing to be employed, every employee who has been employed for four months or more shall receive an X-ray film of the lungs. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 32.

32.—(1) The superintendent shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the hospital and if requested shall send a copy of every record, including the X-ray films, to the Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Minister.

(2) Any officer authorized by the Minister or by the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board may inspect the medical records of employees at any time. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 33.

33. The hospital is responsible for the examination of the employees and any expenses thereby incurred. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 34.

34. Where an employee shows evidence of tuberculosis, the superintendent shall give written notice thereof and a complete report of the medical findings within seven days after the time of diagnosis to the Workmen's Compensation Board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 35.

35. Nothing contained in sections 25 and 34 prevents an employee from being employed in a hospital when his disease is inactive. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, s. 36.

Form 1

Private Hospitals Act

No.....

Under the *Private Hospitals Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to..... to operate a private hospital for nervous ailments for the treatment of not more than..... patients at any one time at.....

.....

This licence expires with the 31st day of December, 19...

Date of issue....., 19...

.....
Minister of Health

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 689, Form 1.

REGULATION 800

under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

GENERAL

LICENCES

1.—(1) A licence to engage in the business of providing private investigators shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence to engage in the business of providing security guards shall be in Form 2.

(3) A licence to engage in the business of providing private investigators and security guards shall be in Form 3.

(4) A licence to act as a private investigator or security guard, or as both, shall be in Form 4.

(5) An application for a licence in Form 1, 2 or 3 or a renewal thereof, shall be in Form 5.

(6) An application for a licence in Form 4 or a renewal thereof, shall be in Form 6.

(7) An application in Form 5 or 6 shall be accompanied by a full set of fingerprints of each person for whom application is made and, where the applicant is a partnership or a corporation, of each partner or director or officer of the corporation unless a full set of fingerprints of the applicant or person has been provided together with a previous licence application or renewal.

(8) An application in Form 5 or 6, other than an application for renewal, shall be accompanied by two copies of a photograph one inch by 1¼ inches of each person for whom application for a licence is made and, where the applicant is a partnership or a corporation, of each partner or each director or officer of the corporation.

(9) Where an applicant for a licence in Form 1, 2 or 3 is a partnership or a corporation, each partner or each officer or director of the corporation shall file with the Registrar the information required by an application in Form 6 and Form 6 may be used for such purpose.

(10) Where a licensee is a partnership or a corporation, each new partner, officer or director shall file with the Registrar within twenty days of joining the partnership or corporation the information and material required to be filed by a partner, director or officer under subsections (7), (8) and (9).

(11) The Registrar may require a licensee or a partner, director or officer of a licensee to provide an additional full set of fingerprints at any time. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 1.

2. Upon renewal of a licence in Form 1, 2, 3 or 4, a seal provided by the Registrar indicating the year for which the licence is renewed shall forthwith upon its receipt by the applicant be affixed to the licence in the space provided thereon. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 2.

3.—(1) A temporary licence issued under subsection 9 (1) of the Act to act as a private investigator or a security guard shall be in Form 7 and shall terminate at the end of the period stated in the licence.

(2) A temporary licence issued under subsection 9 (2) of the Act to engage in the business of providing private investigators or security guards shall be in Form 8 and shall terminate on the date stated in the licence. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 3.

4.—(1) Fees payable to the Registrar are as follows:

1. Upon application for a licence in Form 1 or a renewal thereof	$ 500
2. Upon application for a licence in Form 2 or a renewal thereof	500
3. Upon application for a licence in Form 3 or a renewal thereof	1,000
4. Where the applicant for a licence in Form 1 or Form 2 has one or more branch offices, for each branch office	80
5. Where the applicant for a licence in Form 3 has one or more branch offices, for each branch office	120
6. Upon application for a licence in Form 4 to act as a private investigator or a renewal thereof	18
7. Upon initial application in any licence year for a licence in Form 4 to act as a security guard or a renewal thereof	8
8. Upon subsequent application in the same licence year for a licence in Form 4 to act as a security guard	4
9. Upon application for a licence in Form 4 to act as a private investigator and security guard or a renewal thereof	26

(2) Where a licence is issued after the 30th day of September in any year, the fee payable is one-half of the fee prescribed for the licence in subsection (1).

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an application referred to in paragraph 8 of subsection (1). O. Reg. 196/78, s. 1.

5.—(1) The bond required by section 5 of the Act shall be in Form 9, 10 or 11, as the case may be.

(2) The classes of negotiable securities that may be accepted as collateral security for a bond are,

(*a*) bonds issued or guaranteed by Canada; or

(*b*) bonds issued or guaranteed by Ontario. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 4 (1, 2).

(3) The amount of the bond shall be $5,000. O. Reg. 196/78, s. 2.

6.—(1) Where a person who gives a bond, or any of his employees, is convicted of,

(*a*) an offence under the Act or the regulations; or

(*b*) an offence under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) committed while acting as a private investigator or security guard,

the Commissioner may direct that the bond be forfeited.

(2) Upon a direction being made under subsection (1), the bond is forfeited and the amount of the bond becomes due and owing as a debt due to the Crown in right of Ontario.

(3) A bond is forfeited and the amount thereof becomes due and owing as a debt due to the Crown in right of Ontario where a judgment for the recovery of money paid for services not performed or based on a finding of fraud, conversion, assault, libel or trespass committed while acting as a private investigator or security guard has been entered against the person giving the bond, or any of his employees, and the judgment has become final. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 5.

7.—(1) Where a bond secured by the deposit of collateral security is forfeited, the Treasurer of Ontario may sell the security at the current market price.

(2) The Treasurer of Ontario may,

(*a*) assign any bond forfeited under section 6 and transfer the collateral security, if any;

(*b*) pay over any money realized from the sale of the collateral security,

to any judgment creditor of the person bonded in respect of claims arising out of the circumstances under which the bond was forfeited, or to the Accountant of the Supreme Court in trust for any person who becomes such judgment creditor. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 6.

8.—(1) A bond may be cancelled by any person bound thereunder by giving to the Registrar and to the person bonded at least two months notice in writing of intention to cancel and the bond shall be deemed to be cancelled on the date stated in the notice, which date shall be not less than two months after the receipt of the notice by the Registrar.

(2) For the purpose of every act and omission occurring during the period that the person bonded is licensed under the Act or the period prior to cancellation under subsection (1), every bond shall continue in force and the collateral security, if any, shall remain on deposit for a period of two years after the lapse or cancellation of the licence to which the bond relates, or the cancellation of the bond, whichever occurs first.

(3) Where a bond has been forfeited or cancelled and the Treasurer of Ontario has not received notice in writing of any claim against the proceeeds of the bond or such part as remains in his hands within two years after the forfeiture or cancellation, he may pay the proceeds or part remaining to any person who made a payment under the bond. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 7.

9. The Registrar shall issue an identification card in Form 12 to each person to whom he issues a licence in Form 4. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 8 (1).

10. A security guard shall at all times while on duty display on his chest a fabric patch bearing the words "Security Guard" in clearly legible letters not less than three-eighths of an inch in height and white in colour. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, s. 9.

11. The notice of termination of employment of a private investigator or security guard as required by clause 6 (2) (*c*) of the Act shall be in Form 13. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 6, *part*.

12. The signature of the Registrar may be written, stamped, lithographed, engraved or otherwise mechanically reproduced on any licence or identification card issued under the Act. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 6, *part*.

13. The Act does not apply to security guards who are permanently employed by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for the purpose of protecting vessels and goods situated on the docks or on other waterfront property of The Toronto Harbour Commissioners. O. Reg. 52/78, s. 6, *part*.

Form 1

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

No.....

LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
(name of licensee, including each partner if a partnership)

carrying on business under the trade name of.....

.....

at.....
(address)

(*or*) at the following branch office address.....

is licensed to engage in the business of providing private investigators.

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 1.

Form 2

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

No.....

LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING SECURITY GUARDS

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
(name of licensee, including each partner if a partnership)

carrying on business under the trade name of.....

.....

at.....
(address)

(*or*) at the following branch office address.....

is licensed to engage in the business of providing security guards.

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 2.

Form 3

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

No.....

LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS AND SECURITY GUARDS

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
(name of licensee, including each partner if a partnership)

carrying on business under the trade name of.....

.....

at.....
(address)

(*or*) at the following branch office address.....

is licensed to engage in the business of providing private investigators and security guards.

This licence expires on the 31st day of March, 19....

Dated this.....day of....., 19....

.....
Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 3.

Form 4

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

LICENCE TO ACT AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR OR A SECURITY GUARD

Licence Number

Ontario

Licence Issued under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LICENSEE

is licensed as a _____

while employed by _____
NAME OF EMPLOYER

_____
LOCATION

This licence expires March 31, 19___

Dated _____ 19 ____

O. Reg. 52/78, s. 8, *part*.

Form 5

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS OR SECURITY GUARDS

(If application is for renewal of licence, complete paragraphs 1, 2, 15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29 and 31)

Date of Application....., 19....

The Applicant is:

i. an individual who will carry on business alone ☐

ii. a partnership ☐

iii. applying for a branch office licence ☐

iv. a corporation ☐

PART 1

(To be completed by an Applicant who is an individual or a partnership or is applying for a branch office licence)

1. Last or Family Name.....

First Name.....Middle Name.....
(indicate name commonly used)

2. Residence address.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

Residence Telephone number.....

3. Nationality.....

4. Occupation.....

5. Date of Birth.....
(day) (month) (year)

6. Place of Birth.....
(city, town, village)

.....
(province, state) (country)

7. If born outside Canada, arrival date in Canada

.....
(day) (month) (year)

8. Physical description.....
(height: feet inches)

.....
(weight) (eyes)

.....
(complexion) (hair)

9. Marital Status: Married ☐ Widower ☐
Divorced ☐ Single ☐

10. Record of Education:

i. Primary School.....
(name and address)

Year: from.....to.....

Last Grade completed.....

ii. Secondary School.....
(name and address)

Year: from.....to.....

Last Grade completed.....

iii. Other (give particulars):.....

.....

11. Places of residence during past fifteen years:

(Commence with present address)

Address	Year From To	Indicate if residence Rented or Owned
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

12. Employment Record during past fifteen years:

(Commence with present employment)

Employer's Name and Address	Name of Dept. or Super-visor	Type of Work	Year From To	Reason for Termi-nation
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

13. The business reputation of the applicant is well known to the following persons. References must not be related to the applicant and must not be former employers.

	Name	Address	Business or Occupation	Length of time known
i.	.....	.....	.....	.....
ii.	.....	.....	.....	.....
iii.	.....	.....	.....	.....

14. Trade name under which applicant wishes to carry on business. List in order of preference.

i. .....

ii. .....

iii. .....

15. Does the applicant hold a permit authorizing him to carry a firearm issued by any police authority in Ontario, or any other province, state or country?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars.

16. Summary of experience and training in investigation. Furnish particulars:

i. Police Force.

ii. Armed Services.

iii. Insurance Company or Insurance Adjuster.

iv. Investigation Agency.

v. Similar experience or training.

17. Summary of experience and training as a security guard. Furnish particulars:

i. Police Force.

ii. Armed Services.

iii. Security Guard Agency.

iv. Similar experience or training.

18. Chartered bank or trust company where applicant has been known during past ten years

.....
(name and address) (length of time account maintained)

19. i. Is the applicant an undischarged bankrupt?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

ii. Has the applicant ever been involved as an official in any company which is a declared bankrupt or is in the process of bankruptcy?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars: .....

.....

20. Has any judgment of any Court been issued against the applicant?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

21. Does the applicant have any financial or other interest in any other business providing private investigators or security guards?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

22. Address of business.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

Telephone Number.....

i. Is this an office building or similar business premises? Yes ☐ No ☐

ii. Is this a private residence? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, is office set apart from dwelling?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, is office readily accessible to the general public by means of a separate entrance? Yes ☐ No ☐

23. Address for service.....

24. Has the applicant ever been charged, indicted or convicted of any offence under any law of any province, state or country? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....
(place) (date) (police department)

.....
(offence) (sentence)

25. Does the applicant intent to operate a business on a full time ☐ basis?
part-time ☐ basis?

If part-time, state other occupation.....

26. What type of investigation does applicant intend to carry out?

Domestic ☐ General ☐ Industrial ☐
Insurance ☐ Retail Store Checking ☐
Surveillance ☐

If other, specify:

.....

.....

27. i. Has the applicant ever applied for a business or personal licence as a private investigator or security guard in any province, state or country? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

ii. Has the applicant ever been registered or employed as a private investigator or security guard in any province, state or country? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

28. i. Is the applicant a member of a Police Force?

Yes ☐ No ☐

ii. Is the applicant a member of an Auxiliary Police Force? Yes ☐ No ☐

iii. Is the applicant appointed as a Special Constable? Yes ☐ No ☐

29. Has the applicant ever used, operated under or carried on business under any other than the

name in which this application is submitted?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

30. Does the applicant intend to apply for a licence to act as a private investigator Yes ☐ No ☐
security guard Yes ☐ No ☐

31. i. Is the applicant an individual who will carry on business alone? Yes ☐ No ☐

ii. If yes, will any other person have any financial or other interest in the operation of the business? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

32. i. Is the applicant a partnership?
Yes ☐ No ☐

ii. List the names and addresses of all partners:

.....

.....

iii. Attach a copy of the partnership agreement.

iv. Will any person, other than a member of the partnership have any financial or other interest in the operation of the business?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

33. If the applicant is applying for a branch office licence complete the following:

i. Name and address of applicant's head office

.....

ii. Name of manager of branch office.....

.....

iii. Residence address of branch manager.....

.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

iv. Address of branch office.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

.....
(telephone number)

34. Length of time branch office manager,

i. has been employed by licensee;

ii. has acted as manager of branch office for which application is now being made for licence.

35. If manager has been in charge of other branch offices, give particulars:

.....

.....

36. Is applicant applying for a branch office licence to engage in the business of providing:

private investigators ☐ security guards ☐

37. The branch manager will operate the branch office on a full-time ☐ basis
part-time ☐ basis

If part-time, state other occupation:

.....

.....

AFFIDAVIT

(By individual applicant, or by one of the partners or by an applicant for a branch office licence, as the case may be)

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:	I,.....,
County of.....	of the.....
To wit:	in the County of.....
	make oath and say:

1. I am the applicant (or partner of the applicant) herein for a licence to engage in the business of providing private investigators or security guards, or for a branch office licence.

2. The information given by me in the application is true.

SWORN before me at the .....

in the County of .....

this .....day of ....., 19....

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

PART 2

(To be completed by an officer or director of a corporation)

38. Has the applicant ever used, operated under or carried on business under any other than the name in which this application is submitted?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

39. Has the applicant ever been registered or licensed to engage in the business of a private investigator or a security guard in any province, state or country? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

40. Does the applicant have any financial or other interest in any other business providing private investigators or security guards?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

41. Chartered bank or trust company where applicant has been known during past ten years:

.....
(name and address)

.....
(length of time account maintained)

42. Is the applicant an undischarged bankrupt?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

43. Has any judgment of any Court been issued against the applicant? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

44. Address of business.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

.....
(telephone number)

i. Is this an office building or similar business premises? Yes ☐ No ☐

ii. Is this a private residence? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, is office set apart from dwelling?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, is office readily accessible to the general public by means of a separate entrance? Yes ☐ No ☐

45. Address for service.....

.....

46. Has the applicant ever been charged, indicted or convicted of any offence under any law of any province, state or country? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....
(place) (date) (police department)

.....
(offence) (sentence)

47. Does the applicant intend to operate a business on a full-time ☐ basis?
part-time ☐ basis?

If part-time, state other occupation:

.....

48. What type of investigation does applicant intend to carry out?

Domestic ☐ General ☐ Industrial ☐
Insurance ☐ Retail Store Checking ☐
Surveillance ☐

If other, specify:

.....

49. If the applicant is applying for a branch office licence complete the following:

i. Name of manager of branch office.....

.....

ii. Residence address of branch manager.....

.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

iii. Address of branch office.....
(number and street)

.....
(city, town, village) (postal zone)

.....
(telephone number)

50. i. Length of time branch office manager,

has been employed by licensee.....

has acted as manager of branch office for which application is now being made for

licence .....

ii. If manager has been in charge of other branch offices, give particulars:

.....

.....

iii. Is applicant applying for a branch office licence to engage in the business of providing:

private investigators ☐
security guards ☐

iv. The branch manager will operate the branch office on a full-time ☐ basis
part-time ☐ basis

If part-time, state other occupation:

.....

51. The applicant is a corporation,

i. whose head office is located outside Ontario

at .....

ii. whose Ontario head office is located at

.....

52. The applicant is a corporation,

i. whose head office is located in Ontario at

.....

ii. whose branch offices are located at .....

.....

53. The names, residence addresses and telephone numbers of the Corporation directors and officials are set out below:

Name in Full	Residence Address	City or Town	Residence Tel. No.	Officials
.....	.....	....	.....	President
.....	.....	....	.....	Vice-President
.....	.....	....	.....	Secretary
.....	.....	....	.....	Treasurer or
.....	.....	....	.....	Directors

State whether active or nonactive as a private investigator or a security guard.

54. Do any officers or directors of the corporation have any financial or other interest in any other business providing private investigators or security guards? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give particulars:

.....

.....

55. Has the applicant received its charter?
Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, give date of Letters Patent .....

AFFIDAVIT

(of Director or Officer of Corporation)

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	I,.....,
County of.....	of the.....
To Wit:	in the County of.....
	make oath and say:

1. I am.....
(state position in corporation)
of the applicant herein and I signed the foregoing application.

2. The information given in the application is true.

SWORN before me at the	
.....	
in the County of.....	
this.....day of.....,	
19....	

.....
A Commissioner, etc.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 6.

Form 6

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYEE LICENCE

Ontario

Application for Employee Licence Under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

Red Ink

INSTRUCTIONS: - *New applicants must complete BOTH SIDES of form.*
- *DO NOT complete shaded areas.*
- *HAND PRINT or TYPE ONLY.*

APPLICATION TYPE — NEW ☐ RENEWAL ☐ CODE
LICENCE NUMBER
LICENCE TYPE — REGULAR ☐ 1 TEMPORARY ☐ 2
LICENCE DATE — DD MM YY
NAME OF AGENCY — *IN FULL* | LOCATION | AGENCY CODE | EMPLOYMENT STATUS — FULL TIME ☐ 1 PART TIME ☐ 2

1 ☐ MALE 2 ☐ FEMALE — LAST OR FAMILY NAME OF EMPLOYEE | FIRST AND OTHER NAMES - *UNDERLINE NAME COMMONLY USED*

APPLICATION FOR — ☐ PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR ☐ SECURITY GUARD ☐ CODE
FORMER NAME, MAIDEN NAME, ALIASES ETC. | *RESIDENCE PHONE NUMBER*
RESIDENCE ADDRESS - NUMBER, STREET, APT. NO. | MUNICIPALITY | POSTAL CODE

SOCIAL INSURANCE NUMBER — OR — WORK PERMIT NUMBER — OR — COPY OF MINISTERS LETTER ☐ 1 ATTACHED
DATE OF BIRTH — DD MM YY

DRIVER'S LICENCE NUMBER
NATIONALITY — ☐ CANADIAN CITIZEN ☐ OTHER *SPECIFY* — CODE
PLACE OF BIRTH (CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE) | PROVINCE, STATE, COUNTRY | PORT OF ENTRY | DATE OF ENTRY — DD MM YY

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION — HEIGHT | WEIGHT | EYE COLOUR | COMPLEXION | HAIR COLOUR
AUTHORIZED TO CARRY FIREARM ☐ 1 NO ☐ 2 YES
PROVINCE, STATE OF ISSUE | CERTIFICATE NUMBER

INDICATE IF YOU ARE NOW A — ☐ SPECIAL CONSTABLE ☐ POLICE FORCE ☐ POLICE COMMISSION ☐ AUXILIARY FORCE — OR — A MEMBER OF A
SPECIFY FORCE OR MUNICIPALITY

HAVE YOU BEEN CONVICTED OR FOUND GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE UNDER THE LAW OF ANY COUNTRY, STATE OR PROVINCE IN THE PAST 10 YEARS, OR ARE THERE ANY PROCEEDINGS NOW PENDING

1 ☐ NO 2 ☐ YES - *GIVE FULL PARTICULARS* (IF SPACE SUFFICIENT COMPLETE ON SEPARATE SHEET AND ATTACH)

OFFENCE	DATE	PLACE	POLICE DEPARTMENT	SENTENCE

• *Complete to here if this is a renewal only and sign back of form*

HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY APPLIED FOR A BUSINESS OR EMPLOYEE, PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR OR SECURITY GUARD LICENCE IN ANY PROVINCE, STATE OR COUNTRY ☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

HAVE YOU BEEN PREVIOUSLY LICENCED OR EMPLOYED AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR OR SECURITY GUARD IN ANY PROVINCE, STATE OR COUNTRY ☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

LIST PLACE OF RESIDENCE FOR PAST 10 YEARS *(EXCLUDE PRESENT ADDRESS)*

ADDRESS - *NUMBER, STREET, APT. NO.*	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE, STATE AND COUNTRY	YEAR FROM	YEAR TO

EMPLOYMENT RECORD FOR PAST 10 YEARS *(INCLUDE PRESENT OCCUPATION)* (IF SPACE INSUFFICIENT COMPLETE ON SEPARATE SHEET AND ATTACH)

EMPLOYERS NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE OF WORK AND DEPARTMENT	PERIOD EMPLOYED FROM MO	FROM YR	TO MO	TO YR	REASON TERMINATED

EDUCATION RECORD

NAME OF SECONDARY SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED | DATES ATTENDED FROM / TO | CIRCLE HIGHEST GRADE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED 9 10 11 12 13

ADDRESS

SPECIFY ANY POST SECONDARY DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES YOU HOLD

SPECIFY OTHER SKILLS YOU POSSESS RELATIVE TO SECURITY

LIST THREE (3) PERSONS *NOT* RELATED TO YOU *(EXCLUDE EMPLOYEES)* WHO ARE COMPETENT TO JUDGE YOUR CHARACTER AND WHO HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS.

	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	NO YEARS KNOWN
1.				
2				
3				

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION WHERE APPLICANT KNOWN DURING PAST 10 YEARS | BRANCH | ACCOUNT NUMBER

DO YOU HAVE ANY FINANCIAL OR OTHER INTEREST IN ANY BUSINESS PROVIDING INVESTIGATIVE OR SECURITY SERVICES

☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

HAVE YOU EVER PERSONALLY DECLARED BANKRUPTCY, OR ARE YOU IN THE PROCESS OF BANKRUPTCY

☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN INVOLVED AS AN OFFICIAL IN ANY COMPANY WHICH HAS DECLARED BANKRUPTCY, OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF A BANKRUPTCY ☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

HAS ANY JUDGEMENT OF ANY COURT BEEN ISSUED AGAINST YOU

☐ NO ☐ YES - *SPECIFY*

"CAUTION" Any person who knowingly furnishes false information in any application under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* is guilty of an offence.
In addition the licence may be refused.

"DECLARATION AND AUTHORITY FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION"

I hereby certify that the information set out by me in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and authorize the release to the Registrar of Private Investigators and Security Guards or any person authorized by him, of any or all information required under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act with respect to my financial status, bank records, etc. and also pertinent information from my former employers.

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE | DATE

This application is made on behalf of ..... by .....
(name of employee) (name of employer)

....
(employer's signature)

O. Reg. 52/78, s. 8, *part*.

Form 7

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

TEMPORARY LICENCE TO ACT AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR OR A SECURITY GUARD

Licence Number

Ontario

Licence Issued under the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LICENSEE

is licensed as a _____

while employed by _____
NAME OF EMPLOYER

_____
LOCATION

This licence expires ... days after the date indicated below

Dated _____ 19 ____

O. Reg. 52/78, s. 8, *part*.

Form 8

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

No.....

TEMPORARY LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS OR SECURITY GUARDS

Under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....

.....

.....

as.....of the estate
(executors or administrators)

of.....late of the.....of

.....in the County of.....deceased,

are licensed to engage in the business of providing,

☐ private investigators

☐ security guards

☐ private investigators and security guards

for the purpose of completing the business undertaken by the deceased before his death.

This licence terminates on the.....day of.....,

19....

Dated this.....day of.....,19....

.....
Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 9.

Form 9

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

PERSONAL BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I,

.....

(hereinafter called the Obligor) am held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in the right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be

made, I,.....
(name of obligor)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns and I.....
(name of obligor)

deposit with the Obligee..... as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Obligor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with my seal and dated this.....

day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered	
in the presence of	Obligor.....
.....	.....
.....	

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 10; O. Reg. 196/78, s. 3 (1).

Form 10

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

BOND OF A GUARANTEE COMPANY APPROVED UNDER THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

Bond No..... Amount $5,000

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

.....

(hereinafter called the Principal) as Principal.....

.....

(hereinafter called the Surety) as Surety are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be

made, I,.....
(name of principal)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns and we,.....

.....
(name of surety)

bind ourselves, our successors and assigns jointly and firmly by these presents.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Surety by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with our seals and dated this.....

.....day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations, then the obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered	Principal: .....
in the presence of	.....
.....	Surety: .....
.....	.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 11; O. Reg. 196/78, s. 3 (2).

Form 11

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

BOND OF GUARANTOR OTHER THAN GUARANTEE COMPANY

Amount $5,000

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we

.....

(hereinafter called the Principal) as Principal.....

.....

(hereinafter called the Guarantor) as Guarantor are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in the right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be

made, I,.....
(name of principal)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and

I, the said.....
(name of guarantor)

guarantee the payment of the sum of Five Thousand

Dollars ($5,000) to the Obligee and I,.....

.....
(name of guarantor)

bind myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and firmly by these presents and by

depositing with the Obligee.....
as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Guarantor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above.

SEALED with our seal and dated this.....day of

....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Private Investigators and Security Guards Act* and the regulations, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the said Act and regulations.

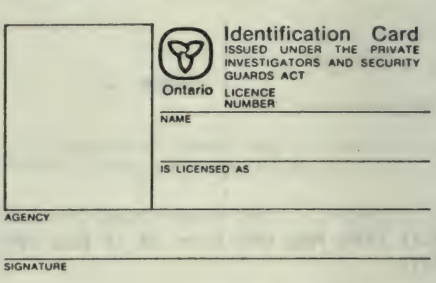
Signed, Sealed and Delivered	Principal: .....
in the presence of	.....
.....	Guarantor: .....
.....	.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 690, Form 12; O. Reg. 196/78, s. 3 (2).

Form 12

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

IDENTIFICATION CARD



O. Reg. 52/78, s. 8, *part*.

Form 13

Private Investigators and Security Guards Act

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE

Ontario

Notice of Termination of Employee
Under the Private Investigators
and Security Guards Act

OFFICE USE ONLY
TRANSACTION CODE | LICENCE NUMBER

NAME OF AGENCY | LOCATION | AGENCY CODE | TERMINATION DATE DD MM YY

LAST OR FAMILY NAME OF EMPLOYEE | FIRST AND OTHER NAMES | ACTED AS ☐ PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR ☐ SECURITY GUARD

RESIDENCE ADDRESS — *NUMBER, STREET, APT. NO.* | MUNICIPALITY | POSTAL CODE | AGENCY EMPLOYEE NUMBER

ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED:
☐ IDENTIFICATION CARD
☐ LICENCE

REASON EMPLOYEE TERMINATED — *MANDATORY IF RE-EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO SECURITY INDUSTRY*

OTHER COMMENTS

SIGNATURE OF AGENCY OFFICIAL | DATE

NOTE: Forward to Registrar within 5 days of employee's termination.

REGISTRAR

O. Reg. 52/78, s. 8, *part*.

REGULATION 801

under the Private Vocational Schools Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "branch" or "branch school" includes a franchise or franchised school;

(*b*) "fees for the whole course of instruction" means the total cost of the course of instruction exclusive of the non-refundable registration fee;

(*c*) "part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced" means,

(i) where the course of instruction is by correspondence, that part of the course of instruction that has been returned to the private vocational school for the purpose of being marked, or

(ii) where the course of instruction is not by correspondence, that part of the course of instruction that has been taught;

(*d*) "total cost of the course of instruction" means the amount payable by a student to a private vocational school in respect of a course of instruction offered by the private vocational school except for examination fees where such fees are separately prescribed in the contract for the course of instruction. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 906/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 485/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 604/79, s. 1.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

2.—(1) An application for registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school shall be in such form as the Superintendent may determine. O. Reg. 485/77, s. 2 (1).

(2) An application for registration shall be accompanied by,

(*a*) a certified cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount of the registration fee set out in section 4;

(*b*) a list of the proposed courses of instruction to be given by the private vocational school;

(*c*) a syllabus for each course of instruction, indicating,

(i) the subjects of instruction,

(ii) the number of lessons provided and the number of hours required for each subject,

(iii) the subjects in which an examination will be conducted,

(iv) the pass mark for each examination, and

(v) a detailed curriculum;

(*d*) a statement of the fees payable by a student,

(i) for each proposed course of instruction,

(ii) for the whole course of instruction where the course of instruction is by correspondence with a compulsory terminal portion that is not by correspondence that will indicate that proportion of the fees applicable to each portion, and

(iii) for the examinations prescribed for each proposed course of instruction;

(*e*) a statement of the admission requirements for each course of instruction, including educational minimum and the particulars of any aptitude tests required to be taken by a prospective student;

(*f*) a detailed statement of the books, supplies and equipment required by a student for each course of instruction and the cost therefor to the student, where the cost is not included in the fee;

(*g*) two copies of all contract forms proposed to be used between the private vocational school and a prospective student;

(*h*) a statement of the names and addresses of all salesmen in Ontario who are employed by or in connection with the private vocational school;

(*i*) a copy of every written contract in existence between a salesman and the private vocational school and a statement of the particulars of every unwritten contract in existence between a salesman and

the private vocational school, providing details of,

(i) remuneration payable to the salesman, and

(ii) training provided to the salesman;

(*j*) two copies of each of the advertising materials, sales literature, catalogues, circulars, calendars, collection forms, identification cards for use by salesmen and any other documents used or proposed to be used in connection with the private vocational school;

(*k*) two copies of each of the forms of certificates or diplomas proposed to be used by the private vocational school;

(*l*) the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three persons who are not related to the applicant and who are able to provide references as to character and reputation of the applicant where the applicant is not a corporation and of three such persons in respect of each officer of the corporation where a corporation is the applicant, and where the applicant does not reside in or does not have its head office located in Ontario, the references shall be provided in writing;

(*m*) where the applicant is not also the agent or manager of the private vocational school, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three persons who are not related to the agent or manager and who are able to provide references as to the character and reputation of the agent or manager;

(*n*) a copy of the information required by section 5 in regard to each teacher employed at the private vocational school;

(*o*) the security required by section 9; and

(*p*) any additional information required by the Superintendent. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 906/75, s. 2; O. Reg. 959/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 485/77, s. 2 (2).

RENEWAL

3.—(1) An application for renewal of registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school shall set forth in detail any change proposed to be made in the facts set forth in previous applications for registration and renewal and shall be accompanied by a certified cheque payable to the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount of the renewal fee as prescribed by section 4.

(2) Every applicant who applies for renewal of registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school shall forward his application for renewal not later than the 1st day of November in the year for which the applicant is registered.

(3) Every application for renewal shall be accompanied by such information as may be requested by the Superintendent. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 3.

FEES

4.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the fee payable by a person making application for registration or renewal of registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school is,

(*a*) for one course of instruction, $120;

(*b*) for each additional course of instruction, $10; and

(*c*) for each branch school, $120.

(2) The maximum fee payable by a person making application for registration or renewal of registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school under subsection (1) is $300.

(3) In addition to the fees mentioned in subsection (1), the Superintendent shall, except on an application for an original registration, require an applicant to pay an additional fee of $50 where the Superintendent is required to conduct an evaluation of a new course of instruction proposed by a private vocational school. O. Reg. 604/79, s. 2.

(4) The fees payable under this section shall be paid in Canadian funds.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), the fee payable by an applicant for renewal of registration is due not later than the 1st day of November in the year for which the applicant is registered and, in default thereof, the applicant shall pay an additional late registration fee in the amount of 50 per cent of the fee required under subsection (1).

(6) The Superintendent may in his sole discretion waive the late registration fee under subsection (5) where an applicant has shown to the Superintendent a reasonable cause for late payment. O. Reg. 485/77, s. 3, *part*.

INSTRUCTIONAL AND SALES STAFF

5.—(1) No private vocational school shall employ a teacher at the private vocational school unless the teacher has submitted to the private vocational school a completed personal data in a form provided by the Superintendent.

(2) Every teacher at a private vocational school shall be twenty-one years of age or over and shall,

(*a*) be the holder of a degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science from a Canadian univer-

sity or a degree the equivalent thereto from a university other than a Canadian university and have twelve months actual occupational experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher;

(*b*) be a graduate of a college of applied arts and technology established under the *Ministry of Colleges and Universities Act* and have twenty-four months actual occupational experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher;

(*c*) be a graduate of a private vocational school registered under this Act or a predecessor of this Act and have twenty-four months actual occupational experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher;

(*d*) be a graduate of a teachers' college established under the *Education Act* and have twelve months actual occupational experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher;

(*e*) have thirty-six months of teaching experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher; or

(*f*) have forty-eight months actual occupational experience in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher. O. Reg. 604/79, s. 3.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 (2), the Superintendent may approve the employment of any teacher at a private vocational school who in the opinion of the Superintendent is proficient in the subject or subjects which that person proposes to teach at the private vocational school or who in the opinion of the Superintendent is proficient in the vocation or occupation for which instruction is to be given by such teacher. O. Reg. 604/79, s. 4.

7.—(1) No private vocational school shall employ a person as a salesman of courses of instruction at the private vocational school unless the Superintendent has granted the person a certificate of approval as a salesman of courses of instruction at a private vocational school. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 6 (1).

(2) An application to the Superintendent for approval as a salesman of courses of instruction at a private vocational school shall be,

(*a*) in a form provided by the Superintendent;

(*b*) accompanied by a fee of $10 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario; and

(*c*) signed by the applicant and the private vocational school at which he intends to be employed. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 6 (2); O. Reg. 604/79, s. 5.

(3) Where a person has applied in accordance with subsection (2), the Superintendent shall issue to the person a certificate of approval as a salesman of courses of instruction at the private vocational school referred to in clause 2 (*c*).

(4) Where the Superintendent has granted a person a certificate of approval under subsection (3), the private vocational school shall issue to the salesman an identity card and a letter authorizing him to act as a salesman of courses of instruction offered by the private vocational school, and the salesman shall present the identity card prior to interviewing every prospective student. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 6 (3, 4).

8.—(1) Any appointment to the teaching staff or the sales staff of a private vocational school shall be reported forthwith in writing to the Superintendent by the private vocational school. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 7 (1).

(2) No private vocational school shall change a course of instruction or the fee payable in respect thereof without first obtaining the approval of the Superintendent. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 7 (2); O. Reg. 906/75, s. 5 (1).

(3) Upon the request of the Superintendent, a private vocational school shall submit to the Superintendent an audited annual financial statement for the private vocational school prepared by a chartered accountant licensed under the *Public Accountancy Act*. O. Reg. 906/75, s. 5 (2).

(4) The Superintendent may from time to time and at any time require a private vocational school to submit for review further information or other material respecting the operation of the private vocational school. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 7 (4).

9.—(1) An application for an original registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school shall be accompanied by a bond in the amount of $10,000, and an application for renewal of registration to conduct or operate a private vocational school shall be accompanied by a bond in an amount shown in Column 2 of the following Table based on the peak student enrolment at the private vocational school plus 10 per cent as set out opposite thereto in Column 1 of the following Table, and for each branch of the private vocational school an additional bond in an amount calculated in accordance with the following Table based on the peak student enrolment at the branch plus 10 per cent.

TABLE

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Peak Student Enrolment plus 10%	Minimum Amount of Bond
0 – 75	$10,000
76 – 150	15,000
151 – 225	20,000
226 – 300	25,000

Column 1	Column 2
Peak Student Enrolment plus 10%	Minimum Amount of Bond
301 – 375	$30,000
376 – 450	35,000
451 – over	40,000

O. Reg. 815/80, s. 1.

(2) In subsection (1), "peak student enrolment" means the maximum number of students enrolled in the private vocational school at any time during the previous twelve-month period for which the applicant was registered to conduct or operate a private vocational school. O. Reg. 485/77, s. 4 (2).

(3) A bond under subsection (1) shall be,

(*a*) a bond of a guarantee company approved under the *Guarantee Companies Securities Act*;

(*b*) a personal bond accompanied by collateral security; or

(*c*) a bond of a guarantor, other than a guarantee company, accompanied by collateral security,

in a form provided by the Superintendent. O. Reg. 906/75, s. 6, *part*; O. Reg. 604/79, s. 6.

(4) The classes of negotiable security that may be accepted as collateral security for a bond are,

(*a*) bonds issued or guaranteed by Canada; or

(*b*) bonds issued or guaranteed by any province of Canada.

(5) The collateral security referred to in subsection (4) shall be deposited with the Superintendent and maintained at a market value of not less than the face value of the bond.

(6) A bond under subsection (1) may be cancelled by any person bound thereunder by giving at least two months' notice in writing of intention to cancel to the Superintendent and to the person bonded, and the bond shall be deemed to be cancelled on the date stated in the notice, which date shall be not less than two months after the receipt of the notice by the Superintendent.

(7) For the purpose of every act or omission occurring,

(*a*) during the period of registration; or

(*b*) during the period prior to cancellation of the bond under subsection (6) where there has been no termination of registration,

every bond shall continue in force and the collateral security, if any, shall remain on deposit for a period of two years following the termination of the registration or the cancellation of the bond, as the case may be.

(8) Where a bond has been cancelled or the registration has been terminated and the bond has not been forfeited, the Superintendent may, two years following the termination of the registration to which the bond relates or two years after the cancellation of the bond, as the case may be, deliver the bond and any collateral security to the person bound thereunder and to the person who deposited such security, as the case may be. O. Reg. 906/75, s. 6, *part*.

10.—(1) The Superintendent may in his discretion declare any bond mentioned in subsection 9 (1) forfeited and thereupon the amount thereof becomes due and owing by the person bound thereby as a debt due the Crown in right of Ontario,

(*a*) where a registrant has been convicted of,

(i) an offence under the Act, or

(ii) an offence involving fraud or theft or conspiracy to commit an offence involving fraud or theft under the *Criminal Code* (Canada),

and the conviction has become final;

(*b*) where proceedings by or in respect of a registrant have been taken under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada) either by way of assignment or by petition or where proceedings have been taken by way of winding up, and in the case of a petition, a receiving order under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada) or a winding up order has been made and the order has become final; or

(*c*) where during the two-year period mentioned in subsection 9 (7) the Superintendent receives a notice in writing of a claim against the registrant by or on behalf of a student in respect of a course of instruction or a contract for a course of instruction together with evidence satisfactory to the Superintendent as to the validity of such claim or that legal proceedings have been commenced against the registrant.

(2) Where a bond secured by the deposit of collateral security is forfeited under subsection (1), the Superintendent may sell the collateral security at the current market price.

(3) Where the Crown in right of Ontario becomes a creditor or a person in respect of a debt due the Crown arising from the provisions of subsection

(1), the Superintendent may take such proceedings as he sees fit under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Judicature Act*, the *Corporations Act* or the *Winding up Act* (Canada) for the appointment or an interim receiver, custodian, trustee, receiver or liquidator, as the case may be.

(4) The Superintendent may in his discretion within two years of the forfeiture,

(*a*) assign any bond forfeited under subsection (1) and transfer the collateral security, if any;

(*b*) pay over any money recovered under the bond; or

(*c*) pay over any money realized from the sale of the collateral security under subsection (2),

to any judgment creditor where the judgment was based on a claim in respect of a course of instruction or a contract for a course of instruction.

(5) Where the proceeds of the bond are insufficient to satisfy the total amount of all the judgments filed with the Superintendent within the two-year period from the date of forfeiture mentioned in subsection (4), the Superintendent may distribute the proceeds of the bond among the judgment creditors *pro rata*.

(6) When the proceeds of the bond exceed the total amount of the judgments filed with the Superintendent within the two-year period from the date of forfeiture mentioned in subsection (4), the Superintendent may pay the remaining balance of the proceeds of the bond to the person who paid over the proceeds of the bond under subsection (1) or who assigned the collateral security realized.

(7) Where a bond has been forfeited and no judgment of a creditor has been filed with the Superintendent within the two-year period from the date of forfeiture mentioned in subsection (4), the Superintendent may pay the proceeds of the bond to the person who paid over the proceeds of the bond under subsection (1) or who assigned the collateral security realized.

(8) Only judgments of creditors that have become final prior to the expiration of the two-year period from the date of forfeiture mentioned in subsection (4) shall be eligible to share in the proceeds of the bond.

(9) Notwithstanding subsection (8), the Superintendent may in his discretion pay to the Accountant of the Supreme Court from the proceeds of the bond the amount of a judgment of a creditor where a judgment has been obtained but has not become final prior to the expiration of the two-year period from the date of forfeiture mentioned in subsection (4), and such amount shall be held in trust for such creditor until the judgment becomes final. O. Reg. 906/75, s. 7.

ADVERTISING

11. Every private vocational school shall have a post office address in Ontario. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 10.

12.—(1) No person shall publish by any means, or broadcast by radio or television, or cause to be published or broadcast, an advertisement relating to a private vocational school that by affirmative statement or illustration or by omission misleads or tends to mislead the public.

(2) No person shall publish by any means, or broadcast by radio or television, or cause to be published or broadcast, any advertisement relating to a private vocational school without first submitting the advertisement in duplicate to the Superintendent for approval.

(3) Every advertisement for a private vocational school shall include the name and post office address of the private vocational school.

(4) No advertisement relating to a private vocational school shall include statements of a testimonial nature. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 11.

(5) In subsection (4) "statements of a testimonial nature" means statements of any student or former student of a private vocational school concerning the advantages of training received at such private vocational school. O. Reg. 693/78, s. 1.

13. No stationery or other printed matter, and no advertising of any kind, of or relating to a private vocational school shall refer to the Superintendent's approval of the private vocational school or of any of its courses of instruction except by the use of the following words: "Registered and approved as a private vocational school under the *Private Vocational Schools Act*". O. Reg. 693/78, s. 2.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

14.—(1) The registrant of a private vocational school shall display his certificate of registration in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the private vocational school or in some other location on the premises where it can be readily observed by the students and the public. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 13 (1).

(2) The registrant of a private vocational school shall upon request make available to any student of the school an up-to-date copy of this Regulation or a copy of sections 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25 of this Regulation. O. Reg. 815/80, s. 2.

(3) Where the registrant of a private vocational school is offering a course of instruction by correspondence the registrant shall forward to each person who

has contracted for such correspondence course a copy of the sheet or card referred to in subsection (2). O. Reg. 604/79, s. 7, *part*.

15. Every private vocational school shall have an agent or manager in Ontario who has authority to accept or cancel contracts for the private vocational school and to repay or refund money paid by or on behalf of persons for or on account of fees. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 14.

SALE OF COURSES

16. No registrant of a private vocational school and no salesman of courses of instruction offered by a private vocational school or representative of a private vocational school shall either verbally or in writing guarantee or in any way promise a position to any student or prospective student of a private vocational school. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 15.

17.—(1) Notwithstanding any provision contained in a contract in respect of a course of instruction at a private vocational school, the registrant of the private vocational school or a salesman or representative of the private vocational school shall not retain any money paid for or on account of instruction given by the private vocational school where the registrant or a salesman or representative of the private vocational school has made any false or misleading statement regarding any course of instruction offered by the private vocational school or regarding the nature of the contract, for the purpose of inducing the person who has paid the money to take a course of instruction or to enter into the contract, and all money so received shall be forthwith repaid to the person who has paid it, and the contract is void. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 16 (1).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), where a registrant has,

(*a*) his registration cancelled;

(*b*) renewal of his registration refused and his registration has expired; or

(*c*) has not applied for renewal of registration and his registration has expired,

he shall, within thirty days next following the cancellation or expiry of his registration, repay to each person who contracted for a course or courses of instruction,

(*d*) the registration fee under section 19; and

(*e*) the full amount paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of such person except the proportion of the fees for the whole course of instruction that the part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced up to the date of cancellation or expiry bears to the whole course of instruction. O. Reg. 906/75, s. 8.

(3) Where,

(*a*) a person has contracted for a course of instruction at a private vocational school and the registration of the private vocational school is cancelled or expires before the course of instruction has been completed;

(*b*) a course of instruction is offered by another registered private vocational school that is the same or similar to the course of instruction contracted by the person under clause (*a*); and

(*c*) the person and the registrant of the private vocational school referred to in clause *a* agree in writing with the registrant of the registered private vocational school referred to in clause (*b*) that the person will complete his course of instruction at the registered private vocational school referred to in clause (*b*) at no additional cost to the person,

the registrant referred to in subsection (2) is not required to repay any money to the person referred to in clause (*a*). O. Reg. 881/74, s. 16 (3).

18.—(1) Every contract for a course of instruction at a private vocational school shall state the commencement date for the course of instruction, and every contract for a course of instruction by correspondence at a private vocational school shall also state a termination date for completion of the course. O. Reg. 485/77, s. 5.

(2) Except where part of the course of instruction has been supplied and serviced, where a commencement date for a course of instruction by way of correspondence is not stated in the contract, the contract is voidable at the option of the person.

(3) Except where part of the course has been supplied and serviced, where a commencement date for a course of instruction that is not by way of correspondence is not stated in the contract, the contract is voidable at the option of the person.

(4) A student may exercise his option under subsection (2) or (3) by giving notice in writing by registered mail to the private vocational school of his intention to treat his contract with the private vocational school as void. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 17 (2-4).

19. Every contract for a course of instruction at a private vocational school shall set out either in the body of the contract or on a separate sheet that is annexed and forms part of the contract,

(*a*) a statement in bold face type that,

(i) the private vocational school is prohibited by law from guaranteeing a position to any student or prospective student, and

(ii) the contract is subject to the *Private Vocational Schools Act* and the regulations made thereunder; and

(*b*) sections 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25 or a statement in bold face type that where a student has contracted for a course of instruction and gives notice to the private vocational school of his intention to cancel the contract, the private vocational school is entitled to retain the registration fee and a proportion of the fees for the whole course of instruction as provided for by sections 20, 21, 22, 24 and 25 of the regulations made under the *Private Vocational Schools Act*. O. Reg. 604/79, s. 8.

RETENTION AND PAYMENT OF FEES

20. A private vocational school may charge a registration fee which shall not exceed 10 per cent of the total cost of the course of instruction or $75, whichever is the lesser, and such registration fee shall be applied to the total cost of the course of instruction. O. Reg. 693/78, s. 4.

21.—(1) Subject to section 17 and subsection 18 (5) of the Act,

(*a*) where a person has contracted for a course of instruction at a private vocational school twenty-one days or more prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction and gives notice in writing either delivered personally or by registered mail to the private vocational school at least twenty-one days prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction, of his intention not to commence the course of instruction, the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the person, except for the registration fee referred to in section 20;

(*b*) where a person has contracted for a course of instruction at a private vocational school twenty-one days or more prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction and gives notice in writing either delivered personally or by registered mail to the private vocational school less than twenty-one days prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction, of his intention not to commence the course of instruction, the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the person except,

(i) the registration fee under section 20, and

(ii) 10 per cent of the fees for the whole course of instruction;

(*c*) where a person has contracted for a course of instruction at a private vocational school less than twenty-one days prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction and gives notice in writing either delivered personally or by registered mail to the private vocational school at any time prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction, of his intention not to commence the course of instruction, the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the person except,

(i) the registration fee under section 20, and

(ii) 10 per cent of the fees for the whole course of instruction;

(*d*) subject to subsection (4), where a person has contracted for a course of instruction at a private vocational school and gives notice in writing either delivered personally or by registered mail to the private vocational school after the commencement date of the course of instruction of his intention to cease taking the course of instruction, the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the person except,

(i) the registration fee under section 20,

(ii) the proportion of the fees for the whole course of instruction that the part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced up to the time of receipt of the notice bears to the whole course of instruction, and

(iii) 10 per cent of the difference between the fees for the whole course of instruction and the proportion of the fees that the part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced up to the time of receipt of the notice bears to the whole course of instruction; and

(*e*) where a private vocational school has supplied equipment to a person that is in addition to the integral and essential equipment supplied with the written material for a course of instruction and the private vocational school receives from the person a notice under clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*), the private vocational school may make a charge not exceeding the retail cost to the private vocational school, for the additional equipment or for the use thereof, as the case may be, except where the

person returns all the additional equipment to the private vocational school unopened or as issued, within ten days of the receipt of the additional equipment by the person.

(2) The maximum amount a private vocational school may retain under clause (1) (*c*) is $200.

(3) Where a private vocational school receives a proper notice under clause (1) (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*), the private vocational school shall acknowledge receipt of the notice and provide the student with a statement of any moneys retained by the private vocational school.

(4) Where a private vocational school has supplied and serviced two-thirds or more of a whole course of instruction and has not received a proper notice under clause (1) (*d*) before that date, the private vocational school shall not be obliged to refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of a person who has contracted for such course of instruction. O. Reg. 693/78, s. 5.

22. Where a person has contracted for a course at a private vocational school and does not give notice in writing by registered mail to the private vocational school prior to the commencement date of the course of instruction that is not by way of correspondence of his intention not to commence the course of instruction and does not attend the first five consecutive days of the course of instruction, the contract is voidable at the option of the private vocational school, and the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the person, except,

(*a*) the registration fee provided for in section 20; and

(*b*) 10 per cent of the fees for the whole course of instruction. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 21.

23.—(1) Where a person has contracted for a course of instruction that is not by way of correspondence at a private vocational school and exercises his option to void the contract under section 18 prior to the date upon which the first class is held in respect of any subject of the course of instruction, the private vocational school shall, except as provided in clause 21 (1) (*e*), refund any money paid by or on behalf of the student for or on account of fees for the course of instruction, including the registration fee under section 20.

(2) Where a person has contracted for a course of instruction that is not by way of correspondence at a private vocational school and fails to exercise his option to void a contract under section 18 prior to the date upon which the first class is held, clauses 21 (1) (*d*) and (*e*) shall apply in respect of any subsequent exercise of the option notwithstanding that the student may not have participated in the course of instruction, except that the owner of the private vocational school is not entitled to retain the registration fee under section 20.

(3) Where a person has contracted for a correspondence course at a private vocational school and exercise his option to void the contract under section 18 before returning a part of the course of instruction for the purpose of marking, and notwithstanding that one or more lessons may have been delivered by the private vocational school to the person, the private vocational school shall, except as provided in clause 21 (1) (*c*), refund any money paid by or on behalf of the student for or on account of fees for the course of instruction including the registration fee under section 20.

(4) Where a person has contracted for a correspondence course at a private vocational school and exercises his option to void a contract under section 18 after part of the course of instruction has been supplied and serviced, clauses 21 (1) (*d*) and (*e*) shall apply except that the owner of the private vocational school is not entitled to retain the registration fee under section 20. O. Reg. 604/79, s. 9.

24. Where a private vocational school is required to refund any money under sections 21, 22 or 23, the private vocational school shall refund the money to the person entitled within thirty days of the receipt by the private vocational school of the notice referred to in section 18, 21 or 22, as the case may be. O. Reg. 881/74, s. 23.

25.—(1) Where a private vocational school has after the commencement date of a course of instruction dismissed a student due to academic failure, contravention of a school regulation, misconduct or failure to pay the required fees under a written contract for a course of instruction and the private vocational school has satisfied the Superintendent that the dismissal was for good cause, the private vocational school shall refund any money paid for or on account of the fees by or on behalf of the student except,

(*a*) the registration fee under section 20;

(*b*) the proportion of the fees for the whole course of instruction that the part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced to the date of dismissal bears to the whole course of instruction; and

(*c*) 10 per cent of the difference between the fees for the whole course of instruction and the proportion of the fees that the part of the course of instruction supplied and serviced to the date of dismissal bears to the whole course of instruction.

(2) Where a private vocational school has dismissed a student under subsection (1), the private vocational school may retain, in addition to the moneys referred to in subsection (1), an amount required to repair or replace any property of the private vocational school that has been damaged or destroyed as a direct result of the action or conduct of the dismissed student and the private vocational school has satisfied the Superintendent

that such damage or destruction was caused by the willful action of such student. O. Reg. 485/77, s. 6.

VOCATIONS

26. For the purposes of the Act and this Regulation, each of the occupations included in the Alphabetical Index of Occupational Titles in Volume 1 of the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations 1971 and more particularly described in the said publication, as published in 1971 by authority of the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Canada) is prescribed as a vocation. O. Reg. 82/77, s. 1.

EXEMPTIONS

27. Where a vocation consisting of aircraft training is taught by an organization under the supervision of the Ministry of Transport of the Government of Canada, it is exempt from the operation of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 959/76, s. 3.

28. A private vocational school conducted or operated by,

(*a*) a religious organization;

(*b*) a corporation without share capital incorporated under the laws of Canada or Ontario; or

(*c*) a non-profit organization legally constituted under the laws of Canada or Ontario,

and not operated for profit is exempt from the operation of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 959/76, s. 4.

CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMAS

29.—(1) Where a student has enrolled in a private vocational school for the purpose of qualifying in a specific subject and the student successfully completes the course of studies for that subject and where the student has fulfilled the terms of the written contract made between the student and the school, the school shall issue the student a certificate to evidence the successful completion of the course of studies for that subject.

(2) Where a student has enrolled in a whole course of instruction in any vocation and the student successfully completes the course of studies for that vocation and where the student has fulfilled the terms of the written contract made between the student and the school, the school shall issue the student a diploma to evidence the successful completion of the course of instruction.

(3) Where a student has enrolled in a whole course of instruction in a vocation and fails to meet the passing standards of the course, but has fulfilled the terms of the written contract made between the student and the school, a student will be entitled to receive, on request, from the school a transcript of marks. O. Reg. 815/80, s. 3.

REGULATION 802

under the Professional Engineers Act

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

1.—(1) Any applicant for designation as a consulting engineer who,

(*a*) is a member;

(*b*) is currently engaged in the practice of professional engineering in the Province of Ontario;

(*c*) has had five or more years of experience in the practice of professional engineering, beyond membership requirements, satisfactory to the council; and

(*d*) has passed the examinations prescribed by the council or has been exempted therefrom under subsection (2),

shall be designated by the council as a consulting engineer.

(2) The council may exempt an applicant from any of the examinations mentioned in clause (1) (*d*) if the council is of the opinion that the applicant has adeqaute experience, technical competence, academic qualifications and other qualifications.

(3) The council shall forthwith after reaching a decision mail to an applicant, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register, written notice that he has or has not been designated as a consulting engineer, as the case may be, and where a member has been so designated he may take and use the title "Consulting Engineer" or any appropriate variation thereof approved by the council at such time or times as he is in independent practice.

(4) For the purposes of this Regulation, a member shall be deemed to be in independent practice if,

(*a*) he offers professional engineering services generally to the public;

(*b*) he is a member of a partnership or association of persons or an officer or director of a corporation and such partnership, association of persons or corporation offers professional engineering services generally to the public; or

(*c*) he is a full-time employee of a member mentioned in clause (*a*) or of a partnership, association of persons or corporation mentioned in clause (*b*). O. Reg. 60/73, s. 1.

2. The council may appoint a board of regulation to make recommendations to the council with respect to all matters relating to applications for designation as a consulting engineer and for requalification as such, as provided for in section 4, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

(*a*) respecting the standards to be applied;

(*b*) respecting procedures for and the make-up of, examinations;

(*c*) respecting the qualifications of applicants; and

(*d*) respecting exemption of applicants from examinations. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 2.

3. An applicant shall appear personally before the council or, if a board of regulation has been appointed, the board of regulation, when so requested. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 3.

4. Designation as a consulting engineer shall, unless earlier revoked under section 8, be valid for a period of five years, at which time application for requalification may be made. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 4.

5. Section 1 applies with necessary modifications to any application for requalification as a consulting engineer. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 5.

6.—(1) Any applicant whom the council has refused to designate as a consulting engineer may, within thirty days from the date upon which he receives written notice of such refusal under subsection 1 (3), request the council to reconsider his application, and upon receipt of such request the council shall reconsider the application, taking into account such additional evidence, if any, as is submitted by the applicant.

(2) An applicant shall be deemed to have received such written notification on the second business day after it has been mailed to him, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register.

(3) Upon any hearing conducted under this section, the council may make findings of fact by such standards of proof as are commonly relied upon by reasonable and prudent men in the conduct of their own affairs.

(4) The council shall forthwith after reaching a decision on any application for reconsideration mail to the applicant, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register, written notice either confirming the prior refusal of designation as a consulting engineer or advising that such applicant has been designated as a consulting engineer, as the case may be. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 6.

7.—(1) Only those persons who have been designated as such by the council may take and use the title "Consulting Engineer" or any appropriate variation thereof approved by the council.

(2) Use of the title or variation referred to in subsection (1) by a member not so designated, by a partnership, association of persons or corporation at a time when it is not entitled to do so under section 10 or by a member who is so designated but at a time when he is not in independent practice constitutes improper conduct in a professional respect under the definition of "professional misconduct" in the regulations. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 7.

8. Designation as a consulting engineer may be revoked if the consulting engineer has been found guilty of professional misconduct under section 25 of the Act. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 8.

9. The council may, from time to time, establish fees with respect to the designation of consulting engineers. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 9.

10. A partnership, association of persons or corporation that holds a certificate of authorization may use the title "Consulting Engineers" or any appropriate variation thereof approved by the council, where the practice of professional engineering is done under the responsibility and supervision of a designated consulting engineer who is in independent practice. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 10.

11. The right of a partnership, association of persons or corporation to use the title "Consulting Engineers" or any such variation thereof under section 10 may be revoked if the partnership, association of persons or corporation has been found guilty of conduct that would, in the case of a member or licensee, have been professional misconduct under section 25 of the Act. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 11.

12. The council shall cause to be published annually a listing of members designated as consulting engineers and of partnerships, associations of persons and corporations entitled to use the title "Consulting Engineers" or any variation thereof. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 12.

13. A member may make only one application for designation as a consulting engineer in any twelve-month period. O. Reg. 60/73, s. 13.

REGULATION 803

under the Professional Engineers Act

DESIGNATION OF SPECIALISTS

1.—(1) Any applicant for specialist designation who,

(*a*) is a member;

(*b*) is currently engaged in the practice of professional engineering or is teaching at a level and at an institution that are satisfactory to the council, a course in any branch of engineering or science, the practice of which constitutes professional engineering and that is recognized by the council or is otherwise engaged at such an institution in an office or position satisfactory to the council, in the Province of Ontario;

(*c*) has had five or more years of experience beyond membership requirements satisfactory to the council in the field of engineering in respect of which designation as a specialist is being sought; and

(*d*) has passed the examinations prescribed by the council or has been exempted therefrom under subsection (2),

shall be designated by the council as a specialist in that field of engineering.

(2) The council may exempt an applicant from any of the examinations mentioned in clause (1) (*d*) if the council is of the opinion that the applicant has adequate experience, technical competence, academic qualifications and other qualifications.

(3) The council shall forthwith after reaching a decision mail to an applicant, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register, written notice that he has or has not been designated a specialist, as the case may be, as applied for, and where a member has been designated a specialist, the council shall specify the title, term or designation by which such specialist may indicate his specialization in a field of engineering. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 1.

2. An application may be for specialist designation in one or more fields of engineering or for more than one specialist designation within any field of engineering. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 2.

3. The council may appoint a board of specialization to make recommendations to the council with respect to all matters relating to applications for specialist designation and for requalification for specialist designation, as provided for in section 5, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,

(*a*) respecting the standards to be applied;

(*b*) respecting procedures for, and the make-up of, examinations;

(*c*) respecting the qualifications of applicants; and

(*d*) respecting exemption of applicants from examinations. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 3.

4. An applicant shall appear personally before the council or, if a board of specialization has been appointed, the board of specialization, when so requested. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 4.

5. Designation as a specialist shall, unless earlier revoked pursuant to section 9, be valid for a period of five years, at which time application for requalification may be made. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 5.

6. Section 1 applies with necessary modifications to any application for requalification as a specialist. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 6.

7.—(1) Any applicant whom the council has refused to designate as a specialist may, within thirty days from the date upon which he receives written notice of such refusal under subsection 1 (3), request the council to reconsider his application, and upon receipt of such request the council shall reconsider the application, taking into account such additional evidence, if any, as is submitted by the applicant.

(2) An applicant shall be deemed to have received such written notification on the second business day after it has been mailed to him, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register.

(3) Upon any hearing conducted under this section, the council may make findings of fact by such standards of proof as are commonly relied upon by reasonable and prudent men in the conduct of their own affairs.

(4) The council shall forthwith after reaching a decision on any application for reconsideration mail to the applicant, postage prepaid, addressed to his last address appearing on the register, written notice either confirming the prior refusal of specialist

designation or advising that such applicant has been designated a specialist, as the case may be, and, in the latter event, specifying the title, term or designation by which such applicant may indicate his specialization. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 7.

8.—(1) Only a member who has been designated as such by the council may take and use the term, title or designation denoting his qualification as a specialist in a field of engineering.

(2) Use of any term, title or designation that will lead to the belief that he has been designated as a specialist by a member not so designated constitutes improper conduct in a professional respect under the definition of "professional misconduct" in the regulations. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 8.

9. Designation as a specialist may be revoked if the specialist has been found guilty of professional misconduct under section 25 of the Act. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 9.

10. The council may, from time to time, establish fees with respect to the designation of specialists. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 10.

11. The council shall cause to be published annually listings of members designated as specialists. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 11.

12. Where the council has notified an applicant under subsection 1 (3) or under subsection 7 (4) that he has not been designated a specialist as applied for, such applicant shall not be entitled to re-apply for such specialist designation for a period of twelve months from the date of such notification. O. Reg. 59/73, s. 12.

13. There shall be the following classes of specialists in the various fields of engineering:

Fields of Engineering	Classes of Specialists
Civil	Structures Transportation Environmental Geotechnics Hydraulics Other Civil Engineering specialist classes
Mechanical	Mechanics Industrial Production Power Heating and Air Conditioning Other Mechanical Engineering specialist classes
Aerospace	Structures Aerodynamics Propulsion Other Aerospace Engineering specialist classes
Electrical	Power Electronics Communications and Control Other Electrical Engineering specialist classes
Chemical	Processes Production Control Other Chemical Engineering specialist classes
Metallurgical	Mineral Processing and Extraction Materials Other Metallurgical Engineering specialist classes
Mining	Methods and Systems Processing Other Mining Engineering specialist classes
Geological	Exploration Development Other Geological Engineering specialist classes
Agricultural and Biological	Food Production Food Processing Forestry Other Agricultural and Biological Engineering specialist classes.

O. Reg. 59/73, s. 13.

REGULATION 804

under the Professional Engineers Act

GENERAL

EXAMINATIONS

1. Examinations mentioned in section 11 of the Act shall be held during the month of April in each year and in such other months, if any, as the council may from time to time determine, at such examination centres as the council shall from time to time determine and the time and place for each such examination shall be determined by the registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 1.

2. The registrar shall be responsible for arranging for the holding of examinations. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 2.

3.—(1) For the purposes of this section, "academic year" means the period from the 1st day of September in any year to the completion of the examination sessions in April of the next following year.

(2) An applicant for membership shall submit himself for the first examination which he is required to pass within the first two academic years following notification to him by the registrar of the examinations which he is required to pass.

(3) An applicant for membership must satisfy all examination requirements within a further five academic years.

(4) If an applicant for membership does not appear for examination or does not satisfy all examination requirements within the terms provided for in subsections (2) and (3), the application of such applicant shall be withdrawn by the registrar and shall then be subject to the provisions of section 7. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 3.

4.—(1) Examination papers shall be marked on a percentage basis by examiners appointed by the board of examiners and in accordance with policies to be determined by the board of examiners.

(2) A passing mark on an examination shall be 50 per cent. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 4.

5. The results of examinations held in April shall be mailed on or before the 30th day of June next following to the candidates who submitted themselves for such examinations. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 5.

6. If a candidate,

(*a*) uses notes or other aids during an examination where notes or aids are not permitted; or

(*b*) employs another person to write an examination on his behalf,

the council may direct that the application of such candidate be refused or make such other direction as in the circumstances and in the opinion of the council is just. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 6.

RE-APPLICATION

7.—(1) A person whose application for membership has been withdrawn under the provisions of section 3 may re-apply for admission as a member.

(2) Any such applicant shall pay all such fees payable on application and all such examination fees as would be payable if he had made no previous application and shall be entitled to no credit with respect to fees by reason of any fees paid on his previous application.

(3) All provisions of this Regulation with respect to applications for membership shall apply to a re-application in the same manner and to the same extent as upon an initial application. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 7.

PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT

8. For the purposes of the Act and the regulations, "professional misconduct" means,

(*a*) gross negligence;

(*b*) infamous, disgraceful or improper conduct in a professional respect, including any violation of the code of ethics prepared and published by the council under section 9 of the Act;

(*c*) incompetence;

(*d*) conviction of a serious criminal offence by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(*e*) continued breach of the regulations or by-laws of the Association. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 8.

9. For the purposes of section 8,

(*a*) "gross negligence" means any act or omission in the carrying out of work of a professional engineer that shows a reckless or deliberate disregard of or indifference to the rights or safety of others;

(*b*) "incompetence" means lack of adequate knowledge of, or continued neglect or failure to exercise, the ordinary skills of a professional engineer;

(*c*) "serious criminal offence" means,

(i) any act committed in Canada that is punishable on indictment under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), and

(ii) any act that if committed in Canada would be punishable on indictment under the *Criminal Code* (Canada),

but does not include any political offence committed outside Canada or any offence that does not affect the fitness of a professional engineer to practice his profession. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 9.

FORMS

10. A summons under subsection 25 (10) of the Act shall be in Form 1 with such variations as the circumstances may require. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, s. 10.

Form 1

Professional Engineers Act

SUMMONS

Re:

To:

You are summonsed and commanded to attend before the council of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario or a committee thereof at a hearing to be held at .....

in the ..... of ....., on

.....day, the ..... day of .....,

19.... at the hour of ..... o'clock in the ..... noon, and so on from day to day until the hearing is concluded, to give evidence on oath touching the matters in question in the proceedings and to bring

with you and produce at the time and place.....

.....

.....

Failure to obey this summons will render you liable to imprisonment on an application to the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Dated this.....day of.....,

19....

Issued by:

(*signature*)

(*office*)*

Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.

*The foregoing summons may be issued by the President, a Vice-President, the Immediate Past President or the Registrar of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 691, Form 1.

REGULATION 805

under the Professional Engineers Act

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS

CONTENTS OF COMPLAINTS AND PARTICULARS

1. Every complaint filed under the provisions of subsection 25 (2) of the Act shall,

(*a*) contain a concise statement of the facts relevant to the complaint;

(*b*) if professional misconduct is alleged, specify the applicable clauses of sections 8 and 9 of Regulation 804 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 and any section of the code of ethics relied upon by the complainant;

(*c*) if misrepresentation is alleged, specify the respect in which the complaint is made;

(*d*) be divided into consecutively numbered paragraphs, each of which shall be confined as nearly as may be to a separate and distinct portion of the subject matter of the complaint;

(*e*) be endorsed with the name and address of the complainant or the complainant's solicitor to whom communications may be sent. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 1.

2. The person whose conduct is being investigated may by a demand for particulars served upon the complainant and the registrar require the complainant to deliver such further and better particulars of the complaint as may be set forth in the demand for particulars. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 2.

3. If the complainant has not served a reply to the demand for particulars served under section 2 not less than ten days prior to the date of the hearing, the person whose conduct is being investigated may apply at the commencement of the hearing for directions for particulars. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 3.

4. Upon any application under section 3 or upon its own motion, the council may dismiss the complaint for lack of particularity or may direct the complainant to furnish such further and better particulars as in the opinion of the council may be required for the purposes of the hearing and may adjourn the hearing until such time as such particulars are delivered. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 4.

5. If the complainant fails to comply with a direction for further and better particulars, the person whose conduct is being investigated may, after giving proper notice to the complainant, apply to the council for the dismissal of the complaint against him. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 5.

6. Particulars delivered pursuant to a demand for particulars under section 2 or a direction of the council under section 4 shall form part of the complaint and shall be included in the record of the hearing. O. Reg. 111/71, s. 6.

REGULATION 806

under the Provincial Court (Civil Division) Project Act

RULES OF THE PROVINCIAL COURT (CIVIL DIVISION)

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In these rules,

(*a*) "pleading" includes a Claim, Defence, Counter-claim and Third Party Claim;

(*b*) "proceeding" includes an action, suit, matter, cause.

(2) A reference in the *Small Claims Courts Act* or the rules made thereunder to a "summons" shall be deemed to be a reference to a "Claim". O. Reg. 470/80, r. 1.

APPLICATION

2.—(1) These rules apply to all proceedings in the Provincial Court (Civil Division).

(2) The following do not apply to proceedings in the court:

1. Sections 60, 64, 72 to 91, 106 and 114 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*.

2. Rules 2 to 6, 23 to 27 and 31, 32 and 33 of the Rules of Procedure under the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as set out in Regulation 917 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980.

3. Regulation 919 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 2.

CONSTRUCTION

3.—(1) These rules shall be construed liberally so as to secure an inexpensive, expeditious and just determination of every proceeding.

(2) As to matters not provided for by these rules, the practice shall be regulated by analogy to these rules. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 3.

4. A procedural defect, including a failure to comply with these rules, shall be treated as an irregularity and shall not render the proceeding a nullity, and all necessary amendments or other relief may be granted, on proper terms, to secure the just determination of the real matters in dispute. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 4.

FORMS

5. The forms prescribed by these rules shall be used, where applicable, with such variations as the circumstances of the particular proceeding may require. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 5.

TIME

6. Where these rules or an order of the court prescribe a period of time for the taking of a step in a proceeding, the time shall be counted by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period, and where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the period shall be deemed to end on the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 6.

7.—(1) The court, at any time, may lengthen or shorten a period of time prescribed by these rules or prescribed by any order of the court, upon such terms as the court considers proper in the circumstances.

(2) Any time prescribed by these rules for serving, filing or delivering any document may be extended or abridged by consent of the parties. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 7.

LOCAL DIVISIONS

8. The divisions established under the *Small Claims Courts Act* in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto are continued as local divisions of the Provincial Court as follows:

1. The First Small Claims Court of the Judicial District of York is continued as The Toronto Small Claims Court.

2. The Eighth Small Claims Court of the Judicial District of York is continued as The Etobicoke Small Claims Court.

3. The Ninth Small Claims Court of the Judicial District of York is continued as The Scarborough Small Claims Court.

4. The Twelfth Small Claims Court of the Judicial District of York is continued as The North York Small Claims Court. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 8.

9.—(1) The following sections of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as modified hereby, apply to proceedings in the court:

54. The court does not have jurisdiction in,

(*a*) an action for the recovery of land, or an action in which the right or title to a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament, or any toll, custom, or franchise, comes in question;

(*b*) an action in which the validity of a devise, bequest or limitation under a will or settlement is disputed;

(*c*) an action for malicious prosecution, libel or slander;

(*d*) an action against a justice of the peace for anything done by him in the execution of his office, if he objects thereto;

(*e*) an action upon a judgment or order of the Supreme Court or a county court where execution may issue upon or in respect thereof.

55. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the court has jurisdiction in,

(*a*) any action where the amount claimed does not exceed $3,000 exclusive of interest;

(*b*) any action of replevin where the value of property distrained, taken or detained does not exceed $3,000; and

(*c*) any action or matter authorized by or under any Act to be heard in the small claims court.

56.—(1) In this section, "prime rate" means the lowest rate of interest quoted by chartered banks to the most credit-worthy borrowers for prime business loans, as determined and published by the Bank of Canada.

(2) For the purposes of establishing the prime rate, the periodic publication entitled the Bank of Canada Review purporting to be published by the Bank of Canada is admissible in evidence as conclusive proof of the prime rate as set out therein, without further proof of the authenticity of the publication.

(3) Subject to subsection (6), a person who is entitled to a judgment for the payment of money is entitled to claim and have included in the judgment an award of interest thereon,

(*a*) at the prime rate existing for the month preceding the month on which the action was commenced; and

(*b*) calculated,

(i) where the judgment is given upon a liquidated claim, from the date the cause of action arose to the date of the judgment, or

(ii) where the judgment is given upon an unliquidated claim, from the date the person entitled gave notice in writing of his claim to the person liable therefor to the date of the judgment.

(4) Where the judgment includes an amount for special damages, the interest calculated under subsection (3) shall be calculated on the balance of special damages incurred as totalled at the end of each six month period following the notice in writing referred to in subclause (3) (*b*) (ii) and at the date of the judgment.

(5) Interest under this section shall not be awarded,

(*a*) on exemplary or punitive damages;

(*b*) on interest accruing under this section;

(*c*) on an award of costs in the action;

(*d*) on that part of the judgment that represents pecuniary loss arising after the date of the judgment and that is identified by a finding of the court;

(*e*) except by consent of the judgment debtor, where the judgment is given on consent; or

(*f*) where interest is payable by a right other than under this section.

(6) The judge may, where he considers it to be just to do so in all the circumstances,

(*a*) disallow interest under this section;

(*b*) fix a rate of interest higher or lower than the prime rate;

(*c*) allow interest under this section for a period other than that provided,

in respect of the whole or any part of the amount for which judgment is given.

57. The judge shall hear and determine in a summary way all questions of law and fact and may make such order or judgment as appears to him just and agreeable to equity and good conscience, which shall be final and conclusive between the parties, except as herein otherwise provided.

58. Upon a contract for the payment of a sum certain in labour or in any kind of goods or commodities or in any other manner than in money, the judge may give judgment for the amount in money as if the contract had been so expressed, if the goods and commodities have not been delivered or the labour or other thing performed in accordance with the contract.

59.—(1) The court in actions otherwise within its jurisdiction has power to grant relief, redress or remedy, or combination of remedies, either absolute or conditional, including the power to relieve against penalties and forfeitures, in as full and ample a manner as might be done in the like case by the Supreme Court.

(2) Nothing in this section confers jurisdiction to grant an injunction.

. . . . .

61. A cause of action shall not be divided into two or more actions for the purpose of bringing it within the jurisdiction of the court.

62. A judgment in an action brought for the balance of an account, or for a part of a claim, where the residue is abandoned to bring the claim within the jurisdiction of the court, is a full discharge of all demands in respect of the account for the balance of which such action was brought or for the whole claim, as the case may be.

63.—(1) Where it appears at any stage of an action otherwise of the proper competence of the court that the court has not cognizance thereof on account of the title to land or a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament, or a toll, custom or franchise being in question, or the validity of a devise, bequest or limitation under a will or settlement being disputed, or the amount involved being in excess of the jurisdiction of the court, the action shall not on that account be dismissed, but a judge of the Supreme Court, or the judge of the court in which the action is pending, may order the action to be transferred to the Supreme Court or to a county court where the county court would have jurisdiction, upon such terms as to the payment of costs or otherwise as he thinks fit, and thereafter the action shall proceed in the Supreme Court or the county court as if originally commenced therein and as if the defendant had entered an appearance, but the judge may give such directions as to procedure as he considers proper.

(2) Where the order is made by a judge of the court, an appeal lies therefrom to the Divisional Court and that court may rescind the order or vary the terms thereof.

. . . . .

65.—(1) Where a counterclaim is disputed and involves matters beyond the jurisdiction of the court, the judge may try the claim and may, if he sees fit, stay the issue of execution upon the judgment until the counterclaim has been disposed of, upon such terms as to security and otherwise as he sees fit to impose.

(2) If the counterclaim or any part thereof is admitted, the judge may direct the amount admitted to be set off *pro tanto* without prejudice to any proceedings to recover the balance.

66.—(1) An action in the court shall be entered and tried,

(*a*) in the court for the division in which the cause of action arose; or

(*b*) in the court for the division in which the defendant or any one of several defendants resides or carries on business; or

(*c*) in the court whose place of sitting is nearest to the residence of the defendant or any one of several defendants.

(2) In addition to the courts mentioned in subsection (1), an action of a woodsman for wages may be entered and tried in the court for the division in which his contract for hire was made, regardless of any stipulation in the contract or elsewhere to the contrary, and, in this subsection, "woodsman" means a person performing labour or services in connection with logs or timber, and includes a cook, blacksmith and every type of artisan usually employed in connection with logging or timbering operations.

(3) In any case under clause (1) (*c*) or subsection (2), a Claim may be served by a bailiff of the court out of which it issues, and upon judgment being recovered execution against the goods and chattels of the debtor and all other process and proceedings to enforce payment of the judgment may be issued to the bailiff of such court and be executed and enforced by him in the county in which the debtor resides as well as in the county in which the judgment was recovered.

67. If a person desires to bring an action in the court of a division other than as in section 66 mentioned, the judge may by order authorize an action to be entered and tried in the court of any division in his county adjacent to the division in which the defendant or one of the defendants resides, whether such defendant resides in the county of the judge granting the order or in an adjoining county.

68. No proviso, condition, stipulation, agreement or statement that provides for the place of trial of an action, matter or proceeding is of any force or effect where the defendant, within the time limited for disputing the plaintiff's claim or within such further time as the judge allows, files with the clerk of the court in which the action was commenced a notice disputing the jurisdiction of the court and an affidavit of the defendant or his agent stating that in his belief there is a good defence to the action on the merits, the division wherein

the cause of action arose, or partly arose, and the division where the defendant resides.

. . . . .

70. Where the defendant is a corporation not having its head office in Ontario and the cause of action arose partly in one division and partly in another, the plaintiff may bring his action in either division.

71.—(1) If it appears that an action should have been entered in some other court of the same or some other county, it shall not fail for want of jurisdiction, but, on such terms as the judge orders, all the papers and proceedings in the action may be transferred to any court having jurisdiction in the premises, and shall become proceedings thereof as if the action had been entered therein, and shall be continued as if it had originally been entered in the last-mentioned court.

(2) The clerk of the court to which the proceedings have been transferred shall place the action on the list for trial at the next sittings of his court that commence six clear days or more after he receives the papers, and he shall forthwith after receiving the papers notify the parties or their agents by registered mail of the date, hour and place of the sittings, and the clerk issuing the summons shall certify in detail to the court to which the action is transferred all the costs incurred up to the date of the transfer.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection 66 (1) of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as modified by subrule (1), where the amount claimed exceeds $1,000, exclusive of interest, the pre-trial conference, if any, and the trial of the action may be held at any place within The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto where the court sits. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 9.

10.—(1) A person who has not attained the age of majority may sue for any sum not exceeding $500, as if he or she were of full age.

(2) No proceeding shall be taken by a person who has not attained the age of majority, other than an action referred to in subrule (1), until he or she has filed with the clerk of the court a written authority signed by a next friend authorizing the action to proceed in the name of the person by the next friend. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 10.

11.—(1) In an action within the jurisdiction of the court where the amount claimed exceeds $1,000 exclusive of interest, if it appears that the action should not have been entered in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto by reason of section 66 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, the action shall not fail for want of jurisdiction.

(2) A judge of the court may order that any such action be transferred to an appropriate county court, upon such terms as to the payment of costs or otherwise as the judge sees fit and thereafter such action shall proceed in the county court as if originally commenced therein and as if the defendant had entered an appearance.

(3) Section 71 of the *Small Claims Courts Act* does not apply to an action to which this rule applies. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 11.

12. If it appears to a judge of the Supreme Court, or a judge of a county court, that an action is one which ought to be tried in the Supreme Court or a county court, he may order that it be transferred to the Supreme Court or to a county court, as the case may be, upon such terms as to the payment of costs or otherwise as the judge thinks fit. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 12.

ABANDONMENT OF EXCESS CLAIM

13. Where a claim is for an amount in excess of the jurisdiction of the court, the judge or the clerk may permit abandonment of the excess at any time before judgment. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 13.

COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS

14. An action shall be commenced by filing a Claim in Form 1 with the clerk, together with a copy of the Claim for each defendant, and by paying the prescribed fee. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 14.

CLAIM

15. The Claim shall contain, in concise and non-technical language, the following information:

1. The names of the parties to the proceeding and, where relevant, the capacity in which they sue or are sued.

2. The nature of the Claim with reasonable certainty and detail including the date, place and nature of the occurrences on which the claim is based.

3. The amount of the Claim and the relief requested.

4. The name and address of the solicitor or agent representing the plaintiff, or if the plaintiff is unrepresented, the plaintiff's address.

5. The address where the plaintiff believes the defendant may be served. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 15.

16. Where a Claim is based on a document, including a cheque, promissory note, bill of exchange, contract or receipt, a photocopy of the document shall be attached to the Claim, unless the document is lost or, for some other reason, is unavailable, in which case the Claim shall state the reason why it is not attached. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 16.

17.—(1) Upon receipt of the Claim, it shall be immediately issued by the clerk dating, signing and sealing it, and assigning it a court file number.

(2) The original of the Claim shall remain in the court file and the copies shall be delivered to the proper person for service on the defendant. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 17.

SERVICE

18.—(1) The Claim shall be served on each defendant in a manner prescribed in rule 19.

(2) The Claim shall be served by the bailiff unless the plaintiff is represented by a solicitor in which case it may be served by the solicitor or someone acting on the solicitor's behalf.

(3) A Claim shall be served within six months of the date it is issued but, where a defendant has not been served within that period, a judge may at any time extend the time for service, in which case the clerk shall endorse upon the Claim "time for service extended by order of the judge until the ..... day of ....., 19...". O. Reg. 470/80, r. 18.

19.—(1) Subject to subrule (3), a Claim shall be served by personal service on the person to be served, in accordance with subrule (2), but,

(*a*) where an attempt is made to effect personal service on a person at his place of residence and for any reason such service cannot be effected, the Claim may be served on such person by leaving a copy of the Claim, in a sealed envelope addressed to him, with any person who appears to be an adult and a member of the household and forthwith mailing another copy of the document, addressed to the person to be served, to his place of residence; or

(*b*) where it is shown that it is impractical to effect personal service, a judge may allow substituted service of the Claim.

(2) Service on particular parties shall be made as follows:

1. On an individual, other than a person under disability as described in paragraphs 7 and 8, by serving him or her.

2. On a municipal corporation, by serving the chairman, mayor, warden, reeve, or the clerk of the municipality or his deputy or a solicitor employed in the legal department of the municipality.

3. On a corporation, other than a municipal corporation, by serving any officer, director, or any agent thereof, or the manager or person in charge of any office or other place where the corporation carries on business.

4. On any person out of Ontario who carries on business in Ontario, by serving any person carrying on such business for him in Ontario.

5. On Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario, by serving any solicitor in the Crown Law Office of the Ministry of the Attorney General.

6. On Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, by serving any solicitor in the office of the Deputy Minister of Justice in the City of Ottawa, or the Director of the Regional Office of the Department of Justice of Canada in the City of Toronto.

7. On a minor, by serving the minor and, where he resides with or in the care of his father, mother, guardian or other adult, by serving another copy of the document on such person.

8. On a person who has been declared mentally incompetent or incapable of managing his own affairs, by serving his committee and where a person is mentally incompetent or incapable of managing his own affairs, not so declared, by serving such person and his committee, if there is one, or, if not, by serving the Public Trustee, in which case the copy of the document shall be endorsed with the name and address of the person under disability.

9. On a partnership, in the manner provided in section 174 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*.

10. On a sole proprietorship in the manner provided in section 177 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*.

(3) Where the head office or principal place of business of a corporation or, in the case of an extra-provincial corporation, the attorney for service in Ontario cannot be found at the last address recorded with the Companies Division of the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, the corporation may be served by mailing a copy of the document addressed to the corporation or to the attorney for service in Ontario, as the case may be, at that address and by mailing a copy

of the document to that Ministry. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 19.

20.—(1) Where a Claim is within the proper competence of the court, the action may be brought, notwithstanding that the residence of the defendant is out of Ontario at the time of the bringing of the action, and the action may be brought in the division in which the cause of action arose or partly arose, but the court may refuse to allow the action to proceed if it appears that the action is one that ought to be tried elsewhere.

(2) Where the defendant is out of Ontario,

(*a*) and the plaintiff is represented by a solicitor, service of the Claim may be made by the solicitor or someone acting on his behalf; and

(*b*) in all other cases the clerk may arrange for service of the Claim on the defendant.

(3) Where service of the Claim has been effected out of Ontario, the judge may allow, as costs in the action, the costs reasonably incurred in effecting service. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 20.

21. Any document, other than a Claim, a document required to be served in the same manner as a Claim or a subpoena,

(*a*) shall be served on a party who is represented by a solicitor or agent, by serving the solicitor or agent, and such service may be effected by mailing a copy of the document to the solicitor or agent; and

(*b*) may be served on a party who is not represented by a solicitor or agent, by mailing a copy of the document to him at the last address for service furnished by him, or, if no such address has been furnished, at his last known address. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 21.

22. Unless otherwise provided in these rules, where the mailing of a document is authorized or required by these rules, the document shall be sent by prepaid first class mail and service thereof shall be deemed to have been effected on the fifth day following the date of mailing. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 22.

23. Notwithstanding that by these rules a person is deemed to have been served with a document, the contrary may be shown on any motion made by him to set aside the consequences of his default, or for the adjournment of a proceeding or for an extension of time. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 23.

24. The service of any document,

(*a*) by a bailiff or his officer may be proved by a Certificate of Service in Form 2 endorsed on a copy of the document served;

(*b*) by any person, other than a bailiff or his officer, may be proved by the Affidavit of Service in Form 3 of the person effecting the service. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 24.

DEFENCE

25.—(1) A defendant who wishes to dispute the Claim made against him shall file with the clerk, within twenty days of the service upon him of the Claim, a Defence in Form 4 with sufficient copies for each of the other parties.

(2) Upon receipt of the Defence, the clerk shall place the original in the court file and mail a copy to the plaintiff and to any other party to the action, other than the defendant filing the Defence. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 25.

26. A Defence shall contain, in concise and non-technical language, the following information:

1. The reasons why the defendant disputes the claim of the plaintiff.

2. The name and address of the solicitor or agent representing the defendant, or, if the defendant is unrepresented, the defendant's address. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 26.

DEFENCE WITH COUNTERCLAIM

27. A defendant may file a counterclaim with his Defence. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 27.

CONTESTED JURISDICTION

28.—(1) Where a defendant who files a Defence intends to contest the territorial jurisdiction of the division of the court in which the action is brought, he shall do so in his Defence, and where the defendant fails to do so, the court shall be deemed to have territorial jurisdiction, unless otherwise ordered.

(2) Where a defendant intends to contest the subject matter or monetary jurisdiction of the court, he shall do so in his Defence, but failure to do so does not give the court jurisdiction, nor does it prevent the defendant from subsequently raising the issue. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 28.

PAYMENT OF CLAIM ON TERMS

29.—(1) A defendant who admits liability for all or part of the Claim of the plaintiff, but wishes to arrange terms of payment, may in his Defence state that he admits liability with a request to arrange terms of payment, in which case he shall file together with his Defence, a Financial Statement in Form 5.

(2) Where a defendant files a Defence and Financial Statement as described in subrule (1), a time shall be fixed by the referee for a hearing before him, and a Notice of Hearing Before a Referee in Form 6 and a copy of the Financial Statement shall be mailed to all parties.

(3) On the hearing, an order in Form 7 may be made by the referee as to terms of payment by the defendant and if the defendant does not appear at the hearing, Default Judgment in Form 8 may be signed by the clerk against the defendant for that part of the Claim which has been admitted, in which case a copy of the judgment shall be mailed to the defendant immediately.

(4) Unless for good cause it is otherwise ordered, an order for terms of payment shall contain a term that, in the event that the defendant fails to make payment in accordance with the order, the clerk may sign judgment for the unpaid balance and where the order contains such a term and the defendant defaults in making payment in accordance with the order, the clerk may sign judgment for the unpaid balance upon the filing of an affidavit by the plaintiff swearing to the default and setting forth details as to the amount paid and the unpaid balance. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 29.

NOTING OF DEFAULT, DEFAULT JUDGMENT, ETC.

30.—(1) Where a defendant fails to file a Defence with the clerk within twenty days of the service upon him of the Claim, the clerk may, upon the filing of proof that the Claim was served at a place within the territorial jurisdiction of the court, note the default of the defendant.

(2) Where a defendant has been served at a place not within the territorial jurisdiction of the court, the clerk shall not note the defendant in default until it is proven in court, or by affidavit, that the action was properly brought in the court and if the judge is satisfied that the action was not brought in the proper court, he shall transfer the case to the proper court on such terms as may seem just. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 30.

31.—(1) Upon the noting of default, the clerk may enter default judgment against a defendant noted in default in respect of a claim for,

(*a*) a debt or a liquidated demand in money; or

(*b*) the recovery of goods.

(2) Where the plaintiff's claim is of the type referred to in subrule (1) and a Defence is filed in respect of part only of the claim, the clerk may enter default judgment in respect of the part of the claim for which no defence was filed.

(3) Entry of judgment under this rule is without prejudice to the right of the plaintiff to proceed on the remainder of the claim or against any other defendant for all or part of the claim.

(4) Where the clerk enters judgment under this rule, he shall mail a Notice of Default Judgment in Form 8 to both the plaintiff and the defendant and in the case of the defendant he shall mail the copy to the defendant at the address at which he was served with the Claim. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 31.

32.—(1) After the noting of default, the plaintiff shall proceed to trial in respect of any claim, other than one for a debt or liquidated demand in money or for the recovery of goods and the clerk shall, after noting the default, fix a trial date and send a Notice of Trial in Form 9 to the plaintiff and any defendant who has filed a Defence.

(2) At the trial the plaintiff shall not be required to prove liability against a defendant noted in default, but the plaintiff shall prove the amount of his claim in court. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 32.

33.—(1) A defendant who has been noted in default shall not file a Defence or take any other step in the proceeding, without leave of the court or the consent of the plaintiff.

(2) Notwithstanding subrule (1), a defendant may, without first obtaining leave of the court or the consent of the plaintiff, bring a motion as provided by subrule 34 (1).

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other rule, any step in the proceeding may be taken without the consent of a defendant who has been noted in default, and he shall not be entitled to notice of any step in the proceeding and need not be served with any other document. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 33.

34.—(1) On the motion of the party in default, the noting of default or any judgment against a party in default may be set aside or varied by a judge, in such circumstances and upon such terms as may seem just.

(2) On the written consent of the parties being filed, the clerk may set aside the noting of default or a judgment entered in default. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 34.

NOTICE OF TRIAL

35. Where a Defence has been filed, the clerk shall, except where the Senior Judge or a judge designated by the Senior Judge directs that a pre-trial conference be held under rule 48, fix a date for trial and send to each party who has filed a pleading, a Notice of Trial in Form 9. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 35.

THIRD PARTY CLAIMS

36. Where a defendant wishes to make a claim against a person other than the plaintiff arising out of the same transaction or occurrence relied upon by the plaintiff or which arises out of the claim made by the plaintiff, he may file with his defence a Third Party Claim in Form 10, together with a copy for each defendant to the third party claim and a copy for the plaintiff in the original action. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 36.

37. Upon receipt of the Third Party Claim and the payment of the prescribed fee, the clerk shall issue the Third Party Claim by dating, signing and sealing it and assigning it the same court file number as the Claim in the original action and the original of the Third Party Claim shall be placed in the court file. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 37.

38.—(1) The plaintiff in the original action shall be served with the Third Party Claim by the clerk forthwith mailing a copy to him.

(2) A copy of the Third Party Claim shall be served on every defendant to the third party claim in the manner provided in rule 19 for the service of a claim.
O. Reg. 470/80, r. 38.

39.—(1) Where a party, against whom a third party claim is made, wishes to dispute the third party claim made against him, he shall file with the clerk, within twenty days of service upon him of the Third Party Claim, a Defence in Form 4, together with a copy for each of the other parties to the third party claim and a copy for the plaintiff in the original action.

(2) Upon receipt of the Defence to a third party claim the clerk shall place the original in the court file, and shall mail a copy to each of the other parties to the third party claim and to the plaintiff in the original action. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 39.

40.—(1) A third party claim shall be tried and disposed of at the trial of the original action, unless otherwise ordered.

(2) Where it appears that a third party claim may unduly complicate or delay the trial of the original action, or cause undue prejudice to any party, the court may order separate trials or direct that the third party claim proceed as a separate action.

(3) Where a defendant in the original action by his third party claim alleges that the third party is liable to him for all or part of the claim of the plaintiff in the original action, the third party may at the trial contest the liability of the defendant to the plaintiff. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 40.

41. Except as otherwise provided, all of the rules, with any necessary modifications, apply to a third party claim as if it were a claim and to a defence to a third party claim as if it were a defence to a claim, but where a party against whom a third party claim is made has been noted in default in respect of the third party claim, judgment may only be obtained against the party at trial or on motion to a judge. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 41.

DISCOVERY

42.—(1) Except as provided in this rule, no discovery is permitted.

(2) In an action where the amount claimed exceeds $1,000, exclusive of interest, a judge may, on the application of a party and if satisfied that the special circumstances of the case make it necessary in the interests of justice, order discovery between the parties on such terms as to costs and otherwise as he may direct.

(3) Where the discovery is to take the form of the examination of a party, the judge may in his discretion give directions as to the scope of the examination, whether it is to be by written questions and answers or by oral examination, and if by oral examination before whom it is to be conducted or recorded.

(4) The judge may, upon the application of a party to any action and upon such terms as he deems proper, make an order for the detention, preservation, inspection or measuring of any property that is the subject of the action, or as to which any question may arise, and for all or any of those purposes may authorize any person to enter upon or into any land or building in the possession of any party to the action, and may authorize such samples to be taken or observations, plans or models to be made or experiment to be tried, as are necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining full information or evidence.

(5) The judge may, upon application of a party to any action, upon notice, and upon such terms as he deems proper, make an order for the production and inspection of any books, writings, instruments or documents, relating to or affecting the question in issue and in the possession, power, custody or control of any other party to the action, at such time and place as he appoints and in default of such production for inspection as so directed the judge may in his discretion exclude such books, writings, instruments or documents from being given in evidence in such action.
O. Reg. 470/80, r. 42.

PAYMENT INTO COURT

43.—(1) A defendant may at the time he files his Defence pay into court a sum in full satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim together with the plaintiff's costs up to the time of such payment and the clerk shall mail to the plaintiff, along with the copy of the Defence, a Notice of Payment into Court in Form 11.

(2) The plaintiff may accept the money paid into court in full satisfaction of his claim by completing and filing with the clerk, within ten days after receiving a Notice of Payment into Court, the Statement of Acceptance contained in Form 11 together with a copy for the defendant, and all proceedings in the action shall be stayed.

(3) The clerk shall mail a copy of the statement in Form 11 containing the completed Statement of Acceptance to the defendant, and shall pay the money in court to the plaintiff.

(4) Unless the payment into court has been accepted, the fact that the payment into court was made shall not be communicated to the judge at trial until after all questions of liability and the relief to be granted other than costs, have been determined.

(5) If the plaintiff proceeds with his action and does not recover more than the sum paid into court, the judge shall, unless there are special circumstances, fix the costs of the action and order them to be paid to the defendant out of the money in court and the balance paid to the plaintiff, but, if the plaintiff recovers more than the sum paid into court, the money in court shall be paid to the plaintiff towards the satisfaction of his claim, and judgment may be given against the defendant for the balance and the costs of the action.

O. Reg. 470/80, r. 43.

OFFER TO SETTLE

44.—(1) A party may serve on another party a written offer to settle the action on the terms set out in the offer.

(2) Unless an offer to settle has been accepted, the fact that it was made shall not be communicated to the court or judge until after all questions of liability and the relief to be granted, other than costs, have been determined.

(3) An offer to settle may be withdrawn at any time before it is accepted by serving written notice of withdrawal on the party to whom the offer was made and the cost consequences provided in subrule (11) do not apply to an offer so withdrawn.

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the offer it terminates with, and cannot be accepted after, the commencement of the trial.

(5) An offer to settle may be accepted by serving a written acceptance on the party who made the offer at any time before it is withdrawn or the trial commences.

(6) An offer by a plaintiff to settle a claim in return for the payment of money by a defendant may include a term that the defendant pay the money into court and the defendant may only accept such an offer by paying the money into court and notifying the plaintiff of the payment in.

(7) Where a defendant offers to pay money to the plaintiff in settlement of a claim, the plaintiff may accept the offer with the condition that the defendant forthwith pay the money into court and, where such an offer is so accepted and the defendant fails to pay the money into court, the plaintiff may avail himself of the remedies provided in subrule (10).

(8) Where an accepted offer to settle is silent as to costs, the plaintiff may,

(*a*) where the offer was made by the defendant, tax his costs to the date he was served with the offer; or

(*b*) where the offer was made by the plaintiff, tax his costs to the date he was served with notice of acceptance, and

unless the defendant pays those costs within seven days after taxation, enter judgment for the amount thereof and issue execution.

(9) Where an offer to settle made prior thereto is accepted on the day before trial, or is accepted on the day of trial, a judge may allow the party who made the offer a partial counsel fee at trial.

(10) Where a party fails to comply with the terms of an accepted offer to settle, the other party may apply to the court,

(*a*) for judgment in the terms of the accepted offer; or

(*b*) to have the plaintiff's claim dismissed or the defendant's defence struck out, as the case may be.

(11) Where an offer to settle was made by a defendant and not accepted by the plaintiff and at trial the plaintiff does not obtain a judgment more favourable than the terms of the offer, the court may award to the defendant the costs of the action from the date the offer was made.

(12) Where an offer to settle was made by a plaintiff and not accepted by the defendant and at trial the plaintiff obtains a judgment as favourable or more favourable than the terms of the offer, the court may award the plaintiff up to double the costs of the action. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 44.

MOTIONS

45.—(1) Unless otherwise ordered, motions, other than motions at trial, shall be commenced by the filing of a Notice of Motion in Form 12 and an Affidavit in Form 13, together with a copy for the opposing party if service by the bailiff is requested.

(2) A copy of the Notice of Motion and the Affidavit shall be served on the opposing party at least seven days prior to the return date of the motion. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 45.

46. Motions, other than a motion to set aside a noting in default, a judgment obtained in default, challenging the jurisdiction of the court, or to amend a pleading or the style of cause, may only be heard with leave of a judge which may be sought on the return date of the motion. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 46.

47.—(1) No costs are recoverable in respect of a motion, except that where the court is satisfied that a motion ought not to have been brought or been opposed, or that the motion was necessary because of the default of the opposing party, the judge may fix the costs of the motion, and order them to be paid forthwith.

(2) The costs of a motion fixed by a judge under subrule (1) shall not exceed $25 unless there are special circumstances. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 47.

PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES

48.—(1) For the purpose of resolving or narrowing the issues, the court may convene a pre-trial conference before a judge or a person designated by the court.

(2) A party may request a pre-trial conference by filing a request for pre-trial conference in Form 14 with the clerk.

(3) The Senior Judge or a judge designated by the Senior Judge may direct, either in response to a request for pre-trial conference or of his own motion, that a pre-trial conference be held before a judge or a person designated by the court, and the clerk shall fix a time and place for the pre-trial conference and send to each party who has filed a pleading a Notice of Pre-Trial Conference in Form 15.

(4) The court may impose appropriate sanctions, by way of costs or otherwise, for the failure of a party who has received Notice of Pre-Trial Conference to attend a pre-trial conference.

(5) Where an action is not disposed of within fifteen days after the date fixed for a pre-trial conference, the clerk shall, unless otherwise ordered, fix a date for trial and send to each party who has filed a pleading a Notice of Trial in Form 9. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 48.

49.—(1) The judge or the person designated by the court before whom the pre-trial conference is convened may prepare a memorandum of the matters agreed upon by the parties at the conference and, where such a memorandum is prepared, it shall be presented to the parties who were at the conference for their approval and shall be filed, if approved, with the clerk.

(2) A memorandum filed under subrule (1) shall control the subsequent course of the proceeding, unless otherwise ordered. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 49.

50. A judge who conducts a pre-trial conference in an action shall not thereafter preside at the trial of the action unless the parties consent thereto in writing. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 50.

TRIALS, WITNESSES, EVIDENCE AND COSTS

51. The following sections of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as modified hereby, apply to proceedings in the court:

92.—(1) Where a trial is to be had, the defendant shall either personally or by agent appear in the court to answer, and, on answer being made, the judge shall without further pleading or formal joinder of issue proceed in a summary way to try the action and give judgment, and, if satisfactory proof is not given entitling either party to judgment, he may nonsuit the plaintiff.

(2) No evidence shall be given of any cause of action except such as is contained in the claim as entered by the plaintiff, unless the judge in the special circumstances of any case otherwise directs.

93.—(1) The clerk shall place all actions in which the sum sought to be recovered exceeds $500 at the foot of the trial list and the judge shall in such cases, unless an agreement not to appeal has been signed and filed as provided by section 107, take down the evidence in writing or cause the same to be taken down in shorthand by a court reporter appointed under section 14 of the *County Judges Act*, or by some other competent person.

(2) Where the evidence is taken down by the judge in writing, it shall be left with the clerk and, in the event of an application for a new trial, it shall be forwarded to the judge by the clerk for the purposes of the application.

(3) Where the evidence is taken down in shorthand, it is not necessary for the shorthand writer to extend or transcribe his notes except in the case of an appeal or an application for a new trial.

(4) The fees and expenses of a court reporter appointed under section 14 of the *County Judges Act* attending for the purpose of taking down the evidence as provided in subsection (1) shall be borne and paid in the same manner as the fees and expenses of a court reporter attending a sittings of a county or district court.

94. If the defendant does not appear at the trial or sufficiently excuse his absence, or if he neglects to answer, the judge, on proof of due service of the Claim, may proceed with the trial in his absence, and, except where the plaintiff's claim is for unliquidated damages in case of the personal service of the Claim, the judge may, in his discretion, give judgment without further proof.

95. The judge may adjourn the trial of an action to permit either party to summon witnesses or to produce further proof, or to serve or give any notice necessary to enable him to enter more fully into his case or for any cause that the judge thinks reasonable, upon such conditions as to payment of costs and admission of evidence, or otherwise, as to him seem just.

96.—(1) A party may obtain from the clerk of any division of the court a subpoena with or without the clause for the production of books, papers or documents, requiring any witness, resident in Ontario or served with the subpoena therein, to attend at a specified court or place before the judge, or an arbitrator appointed by him under the provisions hereinafter contained, and the clerk, when requested by a party or his agent, shall furnish copies of such subpoena.

(2) Any number of names may be inserted in a subpoena, and service thereof may be made by any literate person personally or by leaving a copy thereof at the usual place of abode of the witness, and proof of service and of tender or payment of witness fees and mileage may be received by the judge, either orally or by affidavit.

97.—(1) Every person served with a copy of a subpoena to or for whom at the time of service a tender or payment of his witness fees and mileage has been made, who refuses or neglects without sufficient cause to obey the subpoena, and every person in court called upon to give evidence who refuses to be sworn or to give evidence, is liable to pay such fine, not exceeding $8, as the judge orders, and is also liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days on the order of the judge.

(2) The fine shall be levied and collected with costs by the same process as a judgment recovered in the court, and the whole or any part of the fine, after deducting the costs, is applicable, in the discretion of the judge, towards indemnifying the party injured by such refusal or neglect, and the remainder forms part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

98.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the judge may admit as evidence at a hearing, whether or not given or proven under oath or affirmation or admissible as evidence in the Supreme Court,

(*a*) any oral testimony; and

(*b*) any document or other thing,

relevant to the subject-matter of the proceedings and may act on such evidence, but the judge may exclude anything unduly repetitious.

(2) Nothing is admissible in evidence at a hearing,

(*a*) that would be inadmissible by reason of any privilege under the law of evidence; or

(*b*) that is inadmissible by any statute.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) overrides the provisions of any Act expressly limiting the extent to or purposes for which any oral testimony, documents or things may be admitted or used in evidence in any proceedings.

(4) Where a judge is satisfied as to its authenticity, a copy of a document or other thing may be admitted as evidence at a hearing.

99.—(1) If a party is desirous of having at the trial or hearing the testimony of a person residing out of Ontario, the judge, upon hearing the parties, may order the issue of a commission out of and under the seal of the court to a commissioner to take the examination of such person.

(2) An order shall not be made for the issue of a commission for taking the testimony of the party applying therefor, or of any person in his employment, unless in the opinion of the judge a saving of expenses will be caused thereby, or unless it is clearly made to appear that the party or person is aged, infirm, or unable from sickness to appear as a witness.

(3) If it is made to appear to the judge that a material and necessary witness residing in Ontario is sick, aged or infirm, or that he is about to leave Ontario, and that his attendance as a witness cannot be procured, the judge may make an order appointing a suitable person to take his testimony.

(4) An order may also be obtained for the examination of a witness who resides in a remote part of Ontario and at a great distance from the place of trial, if it is made to appear that his attendance cannot be procured, or that the expense of his attendance would be out of proportion to the amount involved in the action, or so great that the party desiring his attendance should not under the circumstances be required to incur such expense.

(5) A copy of the order, with two days notice of the time and place of the examination, shall be served upon the opposite party, or his agent, who may appear and cross-examine the witness.

(6) The rules of the Supreme Court, so far as they are applicable, apply to every commission or order issued under this section.

(7) The costs of the issue, transmission, execution and return of a commission issued or order made under this section are in the discretion of the judge, who may allow a sum in gross therefor, and the costs may be added to any other costs to be paid to the party entitled thereto, and may be recovered in like manner as the ordinary costs of an action.

100. A barrister or solicitor, or any other person not prohibited by the judge, may appear at the trial or hearing of an action as agent for a party thereto.

101. The judge shall, in court, openly, and as soon as may be after the trial, pronounce his decision, but, if he is not then prepared to pronounce a decision, he may postpone it until it is convenient for him to give it, and he shall then sent it to the clerk, who shall forthwith enter the judgment and by registered mail notify the parties or their agents thereof.

102.—(1) The judge may order the times and the proportions in which a sum and costs recovered by judgment shall be paid, having regard to section 117 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*.

(2) Unless otherwise ordered, execution shall not issue within fifteen days after the entry of judgment, but the judge may order the amount of the judgment or any instalment thereof to be paid into court.

103.—(1) Unless otherwise provided, the costs of and incidental to all actions are in the discretion of the judge, who has full power to determine by whom and to what extent costs shall be paid.

(2) If a judge does not make an order as to costs, they abide the event of the action.

(3) Where the plaintiff does not appear or does not prove his claim, the judge may award to the defendant a sum for his trouble and attendance not exceeding what he would be entitled to if a witness on his own behalf, to be recovered by execution.

(4) Where the plaintiff fails to recover judgment by reason of the court not having jurisdiction, the judge nevertheless has the power conferred by subsection (1), and the recovery of the costs awarded may be enforced by the same remedies by which costs of proceedings within the proper competence of the court are recoverable.

104.—(1) Where in an action for more than $200 that is contested as to liability or quantum, and in the cases mentioned in clauses 108 (*b*) and (*c*) of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, a counsel or solicitor or student articled to the solicitor has been employed by the successful party in the conduct of the cause or defence, the judge may direct that a sum of $5, to be increased according to the difficulty and importance of the case to not more than $40 or, if the case occupies more than one day, to not more than $50, be allowed to the successful party and it shall be added to the costs.

(2) Where in a assessment of damages, upon which the defendant does not appear personally or by counsel and in which judgment is given for more than $200, a counsel or solicitor or student articled to the solicitor has been employed by the plaintiff, the judge may direct that a sum of $5, to be increased according to the difficulty and importance of the case to not more than $25, be allowed to the plaintiff and it shall be added to the costs.

(3) Where a party applies for and obtains an adjournment in an action involving more than $200 that is contested as to liability or quantum, the presiding judge may, if he is of opinion that counsel for any of the other parties has been unduly inconvenienced by the adjournment, award him a counsel fee of $10.

105. Where the defendant having disputed the plaintiff's claim, afterwards and before the opening of the court, confesses judgment or pays the claim so short a time before the sittings of the court that the plaintiff cannot in the ordinary way be notifed thereof, and without such notice the plaintiff in good faith and reasonably incurs expenses in procuring witnesses or in attending at court, the judge may order the defendant to pay such costs or such portion thereof as to him seem just. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 51.

AFFIDAVIT EVIDENCE

52. At the trial of an undefended action, the evidence by or on behalf of the plaintiff may be given by affidavit unless, in a particular case, the trial judge requires the plaintiff to call oral evidence. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 52.

WRITTEN STATEMENTS

53.—(1) Subject to subrule (2), where written statements and documents described in subrule (3) have been served on all opposing parties at least twenty days before the date fixed for trial, they shall be received in evidence, unless otherwise ordered by the judge.

(2) If any opposing party, not less than ten days before the date fixed for trial, delivers to the party intending to use a written statement or document, a demand in writing that the witness or author of the document be produced in person to testify, no statement or document shall be admissible pursuant to this rule, unless the witness or author is present and available for cross-examination.

(3) The following written statements and documents shall be received in evidence as provided in subrule (1):

1. The signed written statement of any witness, including written reports of experts, to the extent that the statement relates to facts and opinions which the witness would be permitted to testify to if testifying in person.

2. Any other document, and in particular, hospital reports made contemporaneously with care and treatment, records and bills, documentary evidence of loss of income, and property damages, repair bills or estimates.

(4) Any repair estimate offered in evidence, and the copies delivered to opposing parties, shall be accompanied by a statement indicating whether or not the property was repaired, and if it was, whether the estimated repairs were made in full or in part, and by a copy of a receipted bill showing the items of repair made and the amount paid.

(5) Nothing in this rule,

(*a*) renders admissible any evidence of the type described in subsections 98 (2) and (3) of the *Small Claims Courts Act*; or

(*b*) restricts the power of the judge to admit into evidence any writing or document under section 98 of the *Small Claims Courts Act*. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 53.

54.—(1) Sections 15 and 104 of the *Small Claims Courts Act* do not apply to an action where the claim is for more than $1,000.

(2) Where an action is for more than $1,000 and a party entitled to costs has been represented by a solicitor or articled student, the amount set out in the Tariff of Costs shall be allowed as costs. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 54.

55. The fees set out in the Tariff of Fees shall be paid on the taking of the steps mentioned in the Tariff and such fees are recoverable by any party entitled to costs unless otherwise ordered. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 55.

NEW TRIALS

56.—(1) Within fourteen days after the trial, a party may, by motion, apply to a judge other than the trial judge for a new trial.

(2) On the hearing of the motion, the judge may,

(*a*) grant a new trial on such terms as he thinks proper, including a stay of execution; or

(*b*) pronounce the judgment that in his opinion ought to have been given at trial and order judgment to be entered accordingly; or

(*c*) dismiss the motion. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 56.

APPEALS

57. The following sections of the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as modified hereby, apply to proceedings in the court:

107. An appeal does not lie if, before the commencement of the trial, there is filed with the clerk an agreement in writing not to appeal, signed by the parties or their agents, and the judge shall note in his minutes whether or not the agreement was so filed, and the minutes are conclusive evidence upon that point.

108. Subject to section 107, an appeal lies to the Divisional Court from the decision of the judge at or after the trial or upon an application for a new trial, except in cases where a new trial has been granted,

(*a*) in an action or garnishee proceeding where the amount of the claim exceeds $500, exclusive of costs;

(*b*) in interpleader where the money or the value of the goods or chattels claimed or proceeds thereof exceed $500, or where the damages claimed by or awarded to either party against the other or against a bailiff exceeds the sum of $300;

(*c*) where the parties consent to an appeal; or

(*d*) where the effect of the decision is to determine that a general assessment made by a mutual insurance company is invalid, but the company, unless the Divisional Court otherwise directs, shall pay the respondent's costs of the appeal between solicitor and client on the county court scale in any event.

109. Where a claim and counterclaim arise out of the same transaction or occurrence and an appeal is brought from the judgment upon either, the judgment upon both is subject to review by the court.

. . . . .

111. The clerk shall, at the request of the appellant or his agent, certify under his hand to the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Toronto, the Claim, with all notices endorsed thereon, and the Defence, the evidence and all objections and exceptions thereto, and all motions or orders made, granted, or refused therein, together with such notes of the judge's charge as were made, the decision when in writing, or the notes thereof, and all affidavits and other papers in the action, and shall furnish to the parties, when required so to do, copies of the proceedings so certified, or such part thereof as is required, and for every copy he is entitled to receive 5 cents for every 100 words.

112.—(1) The appeal shall be made in the time and manner prescribed by the rules of court and the Chief Justice of the High Court may, after the appeal is perfected and where it appears to him that no issue of general interest is raised and that expedition and the interests of the parties would be thereby best served, order that the appeal be heard by a single judge of the Divisional Court and a decision of the judge shall be deemed to be a decision of the Divisional Court.

(2) After the appeal has been set down to be heard, the execution of the judgment appealed from shall be stayed pending the appeal, unless otherwise ordered by a judge of the Divisional Court.

113. On an appeal to the Divisional Court under this Act, the Divisional Court has the same powers and duties as the Court of Appeal has in an appeal coming before it under the *County Courts Act*.

. . . . .

115.—(1) Where the judge before whom an action is tried dies before giving judgment, or having reserved his judgment within six months thereafter, any party may, upon notice to all other parties, apply to the Chief Judge of the County and District Courts for an order directing that the action be reheard by such judge as he designates.

(2) An order made under subsection (1) shall name the place where the action is to be reheard, and in making such order the chief judge may give such other directions as he considers fit.

(3) No further evidence shall be received upon such rehearing except by leave of the court.

(4) No proceedings in the action shall thereafter be taken without the order of the chief judge after notice.

(5) Upon such rehearing, the evidence, exhibits, and papers used at the trial shall be read, and after argument by counsel the presiding judge shall deal with the action as on an original trial and shall direct that judgment be entered by the court clerk in accordance with his findings.

(6) The costs of the rehearing shall be fixed by the judge presiding at the rehearing, who shall also direct by whom they are to be paid.

(7) An appeal lies from such judgment or finding in the same manner and on the same terms as if the judgment had been pronounced at the trial. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 57.

58.—(1) The costs of an appeal are in the discretion of the appellate court and, on any appeal, the court may allow the same counsel fee as could a trial judge in an

action for more than $1,000 pursuant to the Tariff of Costs.

(2) Where the appellate court in dismissing an appeal is satisfied that there was no merit in the appeal and that it should not have been brought, it may fix costs against the appellant at up to $500 plus disbursements. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 58.

AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS, ADDITION OF PARTIES, ETC.

59. A judge may at any stage of an action grant leave to amend any pleading or document, or to add, delete or substitute any party, and such leave shall be granted, on such terms as seem just, unless prejudice will result which cannot be compensated by terms. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 59.

60.—(1) No person shall be added or substituted as a plaintiff or as a next friend, unless his consent in writing thereto is filed.

(2) A person added as a defendant or garnishee shall be served with a copy of the claim as amended but, where such a party is added at trial, the judge may dispense with the service of the copy of the claim if the party or his agent consents thereto. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 60.

61. The court may strike out or amend any pleading or anything in any pleading on the ground that,

(*a*) it discloses no reasonable cause of action or defence, as the case may be; or

(*b*) it is scandalous, frivolous or vexatious; or

(*c*) it may prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial of the action; or

(*d*) it is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court,

and may order the action to be stayed or dismissed or judgment entered accordingly or impose terms as it thinks fit, as the case may be. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 61.

TRANSFER OF ACTIONS FROM COUNTY COURT

62.—(1) Where an action that is within the jurisdiction of the court was commenced in the county court or in the Supreme Court before the 30th day of June, 1980, and no evidence has been heard in the action, a party may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, transfer the action to the court by filing with the clerk a Request for Transfer of Action in Form 16, together with the written consent of all parties to the action and a copy of all pleadings in the county court or Supreme Court Action.

(2) A Request for Transfer of Action in Form 16 may be filed by any party to the action and shall be filed with the clerk in the local division in which a claim could have been filed if the proceeding had been originally commenced in the Provincial Court.

(3) Where a Request for a Transfer of Action in Form 16 has been filed with the clerk, the action shall be transferred to the court and it shall proceed, subject to any direction by the judge, as though all pleadings required by these rules had been filed. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 62.

ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS

63. The following sections of the *Small Claims Courts Act* apply with necessary modifications to the court:

1. Section 1, which relates to interpretation.
2. Sections 2 to 53 and 178 to 190, which relate to administration, judges and clerks and bailiffs.
3. Sections 116 to 130, which relate to judgments, executions and transcripts.
4. Sections 131 to 140, which relate to judgment summons and show cause summons.
5. Sections 141 to 150, which relate to garnishment proceedings.
6. Sections 151 to 158, which relate to consolidation orders.
7. Sections 159 to 173, which relate to absconding debtors.
8. Sections 174 to 177, which relate to partnerships and special names. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 63.

64.—(1) The following rules of procedure made under the *Small Claims Courts Act*, as set out in Regulation 917 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, apply with necessary modifications to proceedings in the court:

1. Rule 1 which relates to property of a perishable nature which has been seized.
2. Rules 7 to 22, which relate to interpleader and replevin.
3. Rules 28, 29 and 30, which relate to revival of judgments, judgment summons and warrants of commitment.

4. Rules 34 to 40, which relate to oaths and affidavits.

5. Rules 41 to 45, which relate to security for bailiff's fees and absconding debtors.

6. Rules 46 to 69, which relate to clerks, procedure books, bailiffs and referees.

(2) Forms 2, 7, 8, 9, 17 and 19 to 85 set out in Regulation 917 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 may be used, with necessary modifications, in the court. O. Reg. 470/80, r. 64.

TARIFF OF COSTS

1. The following costs are to be allowed to a party entitled to costs in respect of the services of a solicitor in actions where the amount claimed exceeds $1,000:

1. Preparation and filing of pleadings — up to $ 30.
2. Counsel fee at Trial — up to $300.
3. Where an articled student appears at trial, a counsel fee of up to one half of the amounts set out in items 1 and 2 may be allowed.

TARIFF OF FEES

1. The fees payable to clerks are those set out in Schedule 1.

2. The fees payable to bailiffs are those set out in Schedule 2.

3. The fees payable to witnesses and appraisers are those set out in Schedule 3.

O. Reg. 470/80, Tariffs.

Schedule 1

CLERK'S FEES

1. Upon filing a Claim, Third Party Claim or Request for Transfer of Action:
   i. Where claim is $100 and under ..... $10.
   Where claim exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500 ..... 15.
   Where claim exceeds $500 and does not exceed $1,000 ..... 20.
   Where claim exceeds $1,000 ..... 25.
   ii. Where there is more than one defendant including a defendant in an action of interpleader or replevin, for each extra defendant ..... $ 1.
2. Receiving transmission from another small claims court for service ..... $ 1.
   Handling and postage ..... .50
   1.50
3. Transmitting papers to another small claims court for service, including postage and handling ..... 1.
4. Receiving and entering a claim transferred from another small claims court on a judge's order. (This item is to be borne by the plaintiff and payable in the court where the action was commenced) ..... 2.
5. Issuing summons to witness. Original and one copy ... 1. Each additional copy . .50
6. Transmitting transcripts to another small claims court ..... $ 1.
   Handling and postage ..... .50
   1.50
7. Receiving transcript of judgment ..... 1.
8. Receiving a supreme or county court judgment, or a process from a provincial court, for garnishee proceedings ..... 10.
9. Filing affidavit and issuing direction to garnishee, including preparation of affidavit where necessary 3.50
10. Placing garnishee proceeding on the trial list ..... $ 2.
    Handling and postage ..... .50
    2.50
11. Issuing judgment summons ..... 5.
12. Issuing writ of execution ..... 5.
13. Issuing warrant of commitment, including judge's order and renewal if necessary ... 3.
14. Furnishing duly certified copies of claim, notices and papers with all proceedings for the purpose of appeal ..... 1.
15. Certified true copy of judgment ..... 1.
16. Preparation and filing of consolidation order ..... 40.
17. If registered post is necessary for transmission of any of the above documents, the full

cost of postage shall be paid as an additional fee.

18. Search by a person not a party to the suit or proceedings ..... $ 1.

19. Preparation of records of judgment—per name ..... .25

CLERK'S ALLOWANCE

20.—(1) Every clerk is entitled to retain for his own use in each year all the gross fees earned by him in that year to and including $50,000 and on the excess over $50,000, 50 per cent thereof.

(2) Where the gross fees earned by a clerk in a year are equal to or less than $19,999 there shall be paid to the clerk an additional allowance equal to 40 per cent of such gross fees.

(3) Where the gross fees earned by a clerk in a year exceed $19,999 but are equal to or less than $39,999 there shall be paid to the clerk an additional allowance equal to 20 per cent of such gross fees.

(4) Where the gross fees earned by a clerk in a year exceed $39,999 but are equal to or less than $49,999 there shall be paid to the clerk an additional allowance equal to 10 per cent of such gross fees.

O. Reg. 470/80, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

BAILIFF'S FEES

1. For service of Claim and Third Party Claim.

   i. Where claim is $100 and under ..... $ 3.50

   Where claim exceeds $100 ..... 5.

   ii. An additional fee, equal to the fee payable pursuant to subitem (i), shall be paid where there is more than one defendant including a defendant in an action of interpleader or replevin, for each extra defendant.

2. Subject to item 3, for each kilometre necessarily travelled other than in an unsuccessful attempt to effect service, one way,

   i. in northern Ontario ..... .35

   ii. in southern Ontario ..... .34

   For the purposes of this item, the dividing line between southern and northern Ontario is as follows:

   Highway No. 12 from Penetanguishene through Midland to its junction with No. 7 north of Sunderland, No. 7 eastward to Perth, No. 15 to Carleton Place, No. 29 to Arnprior, No. 17 to Renfrew, the paved county road from through Douglas to Pembroke, No. 17 Pembroke to Chalk River; the said highways to be included in Southern Ontario.

3.—(1) In the following courts, a travelling allowance will be allowed to the bailiff only in excess of sixteen kilometres:

County, District/Judicial District	Number
Ottawa-Carleton	7
Hamilton-Wentworth	1
York	1, 8, 9, 11 and 12

(2) A fee in lieu of actual kilometres travelled, in courts set out in subitem (1) shall be allowed, for each service or unsuccessful service (one fee only) ..... $ 1.

(3) In all courts not listed in subitem (1), for each unsuccessful service ..... 1.

4. Service of summons to witness ..... 2.

5. Service of direction to garnishee on garnishee ..... 2.

6. Service of direction to garnishee on debtor 2.

7. Service of judgment summons ..... 4.

8. The fee for enforcing a writ of execution or any other process after judgment, excepting committal warrants, shall be that set out in item 1, in respect of the amount of the judgment.

9. On every schedule of property seized, attached or replevied, including affidavit of appraisal when necessary, the fee shall be that set out in item 1, in repect of the amount of the judgment.

10. Posting three notices of sale under execution or under attachment ..... 1.

11. Reasonable allowance and disbursements, necessarily incurred to remove property seized, and for assistance in the seizure, or securing or retaining of property.

12. If the execution or process in attachment in the nature of execution is satisfied in whole or in part after seizure and before sale, whether by action of the parties or otherwise, 5 per cent of the amount directed to be levied or 5 per cent of the amount of value of the property seized, whichever is the lesser.

13. Enforcing committal warrants ..... $ 6.

BAILIFF'S ALLOWANCES

14.—(1) Every bailiff is entitled to retain to his own use in each year all the gross fees earned by him that year to and including $40,000, and on the excess over $40,000, 50 per cent thereof.

(2) Where the gross fees earned by a bailiff in a year are equal to or less than $29,999, there shall be paid to the bailiff an additional allowance equal to 30 per cent of such gross fees.

(3) Where the gross fees earned by a bailiff in a year exceed $29,999 but are equal to or less than $39,999 there shall be paid to the bailiff an additional allowance equal to 10 per cent of such gross fees.

O. Reg. 470/80, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

FEES TO WITNESSES AND APPRAISERS

ALLOWANCES TO WITNESSES

1. For attendance in court—per day ..... $ 6.

2. Barristers, solicitors, physicians, surgeons, engineers and veterinary surgeons, who are not parties to the cause, when they attend to give evidence of a professional service rendered by them or to give a professional opinion—per day ..... 15.

3. Where a witness resides in The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, he or she may be paid a sum of $1.50 for his or her attendance to defray travelling expenses.

4. Where a witness resides outside The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the reasonable travelling expenses actually incurred not exceeding 34 cents per kilometre, one way.

FEES OF APPRAISERS

5. To each appraiser for each day actually employed in appraising property seized under warrant of attachment ..... 6.

O. Reg. 470/80, Sched. 3.

Form 1

Ontario

Provincial Court (Civil Division)

MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

.....SMALL CLAIMS COURT

CLAIM

Refer to No.	AD 19
Amount of Claim	$
Entry Fee	$
Service Fee	$
Kilometers	$
	$

If you wish to file a Claim complete this form

WHEN REFERRING TO THIS DOCUMENT PLEASE USE NUMBER IN UPPER RIGHT CORNER

Plaintiff

Name			
Address			*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No.*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

To the Defendant

The Plaintiff claims from you $....., and costs for the reason(s) set out below.

Reasons For Claim .....

.....

.....

Details .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Plaintiff's Signature Solicitor or Agent's Name

Date

CV 081 (4/80)

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 1.

Form 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I,

Bailiff, Dep. Bailiff of the Provincial Court (Civil Division)

Small Claims Court, hereby certify that I have personally served the following documents on

.....
(Name of Defendant)

at .....
(Address)

by .....
(Name of Party)

and that a copy of the claim was sent by prepaid post

to .....
(Name of Defendant)

on .....day of .....19....

Signature

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 2.

Form 3

PROVINCIAL COURT (CIVIL DIVISION)

Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I SWEAR that this Claim (*or, as the case may be*) was served by me on the .....

day of ....., 19.... by delivering a true copy of it

by personal service on .....(*or* by leaving a copy
(name of person served)

of the document, in a sealed envelope addressed to .....,
(name of person)

with a person who appeared to be an adult and a member of his/her household and by forthwith mailing another

copy of the document, addressed to .....,
(name of person)

at his/her place of residence) and that I necessarily travelled .....k.m. to do so.

SWORN before me

at the .....

of .....

in the .....

of .....

this .....day of .....,

19.... .....
(signature)

NOTE: This affidavit is to be endorsed on the document which was served.

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 3.

Form 4


Ontario

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

DEFENCE

IF YOU WISH TO FILE A DEFENCE, COMPLETE THIS FORM

Claim No. .....

Plaintiff

Name	
Address	*Postal Code*
City/Borough	*Phone Number*

Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No.*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

I dispute the claim made by the Plaintiff for the sum of $ .....

Details below:

Reason for Defence: .....

.....

.....

Details: .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Defendant's Signature Solicitor or Agent's Name

Date

CV Form 5A (3/80)

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 4.

Form 5

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Claim No.

I,_____, of_____
Name *(address—street & number, municipality, postal code)*

declare that details of my financial situation are accurately set out below, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Monthly Income	Monthly Expenses		Assets
Gross Pay before deductions $	Food Groceries and household supplies $	Transportation Public transit, taxis, etc. $	Real Estate (Market Value) $
Family Allowance $	Meals outside the home $	Car operation Gas and oil $	Car (Market Value) Year: Make: $
Tenants or Boarders $	Clothing $	Insurance and licence $	Bank Accounts and Cash on hand $
Pension $	Laundry and Dry cleaning $	Maintenance $	R.R.S.P. $
Workmen's Compensation $	Housing Rent or Mortgage $	Life Insurance $	R.H.O.S.P. $
Public Assistance $	Taxes $	Education & Recreation School fees, books, etc. $	Furniture, appliances, etc. $
Investments $	Home Insurance $	Music lessons, hockey, etc. $	Stocks and Bonds $
Other $ Spouse	Fuel (heat) $	Newspapers, publications, stationery $	Money on Loan to others $
Total Income from all sources A $	Water $	Entertainment, recreation $	Life Insurance (Cash Value) $
Less Deductions Income Tax $	Hydro $	Alcohol, tobacco $	Other $
Union Dues $	Phone $	Vacation $	Total $

Unemployment Insurance $	Cable T.V. $	Personal care Hair- $ dresser, barber	Debts Amount Outstanding / Monthly Payments
O.H.I.P. $	Repairs and mainten- $ ance	Toilet articles (hairspray, $ soap, etc.)	Bank Loans and Finance Companies $ / $
Pension Plans $	Other $	Babysitting, Day care $	
Canada Pension $	Health & Medical Insurance, $ O.H.I.P.	Children's allowances, $ Gifts	Department Stores $ / $
Credit Union $ Loan	Drugs $	Support payments to other $ relatives	$ / $
Savings Plans $	Dental care $	Savings for the future (excluding $ payroll deductions)	Credit Cards $ / $
Other $		Miscellaneous $	$ / $
Total Deductions $ B		Total $	Other $ / $
Net (Take Home) Income A − B $			Total $ / $

Name and address of employer

.....
(signature)

CV Form 5B

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 5.

Form 6

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

NOTICE OF HEARING BEFORE A REFEREE

Claim No.

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

Take Notice that a hearing to arrange Terms of Payment in the above matter will be heard in the Chambers of the Referee of the Court,

on the.....day of....., A.D. 19...., at.....o'clock.....m.

NOTE: If you do not appear at the hearing, default judgment may be signed against you for that part of the claim which you have admitted.

Dated at.....day of....., A.D. 19....

Referee

CV Form 5C

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 6.

Form 7

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

ORDER — TERMS OF PAYMENT

Claim No.....

ORDER

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

At a hearing on the.....day of....., A.D. 19...., the Plaintiff agreed to accept the following terms of payment for $.....claim and $.....costs.

Terms of payment:

NOTE: In the event that the defendant fails to make payment in accordance with the order, or defaults in making payments, the clerk may sign judgment for the outstanding balance.

Dated at .....day of ....., A.D. 19....

Plaintiff

Referee Defendant

CV Form 50

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 7.

Form 8

IN THE Provincial Court (Civil Division)

Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

NOTICE OF DEFAULT JUDGMENT

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

NOTE: Take notice that default judgment has been signed. (Please advise of further action to be taken)

Claim Number

Date of Judgment

Debt

Costs Clerk

Take notice that default judgment has been signed against you the defendant.

Take notice that default judgment has been signed. (Court Copy)

CV Form 6A

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 8.

Form 9

Provincial Court (Civil Division) Refer to: No. A.D. 19
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

NOTICE OF TRIAL

IN THE SMALL CLAIMS COURT

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

TAKE NOTICE: Trial of this action is to be held in the .....

at .....commencing at 10:00 am

on the.....day of ....., A.D. 19....

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT IN THE EVENT OF AN ADJOURNMENT NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT TO YOU.

Dated at .....this.....day of....., A.D. 19....

To

WHEN REFERRING TO THIS DOCUMENT PLEASE USE NUMBER IN UPPER RIGHT CORNER.

CV Form 78 (3/80) O. Reg. 470/80, Form 9.

Form 10

Ontario

Provincial Court (Civil Division)

MUNICIPALITY OF METROPOLITAN TORONTO

SMALL CLAIMS COURT

Third Party CLAIM

Refer to No.		AD 19
Amount of Claim	$	
Entry Fee	$	
Service Fee	$	
Kilometers	$	
	$	

If you wish to file a Claim complete this form

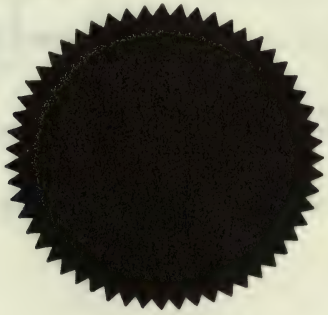
WHEN REFERRING TO THIS DOCUMENT PLEASE USE NUMBER IN UPPER RIGHT CORNER

Plaintiff

Name			
Address			*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*



Defendant(s)

Name			
Address	*Street No.*	*Apt. No.*	*Postal Code*
City/Borough			*Phone Number*

To the Defendant

The Plaintiff claims from you $....., and costs for the reason(s) set out below.

Reasons For Claim .....

.....

.....

Details .....

.....

.....

.....

Plaintiff's Signature Solicitor or Agent's Name

Date

CV 082 (4/80)

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 10.

Form 11

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

CLAIM NO.

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF/S

— and —

DEFENDANT/S

NOTICE OF PAYMENT INTO COURT

TO

the sum of $_____ together with costs of $_____ has been paid into this Court by

☐ the Defendant, to satisfy your Claim.

☐ the Plaintiff, to satisfy your Counterclaim.

If you accept this payment in FULL SATISFACTION of your Claim or Counterclaim, you can receive it by signing the statement below and returning this Notice to

Address of Court

_____ _____

Date Clerk of the Provincial Court

STATEMENT OF ACCEPTANCE

I accept payment as made above in full satisfaction of my

☐ Claim ☐ Counterclaim and costs.

_____ _____

Date Signature

CV 089 (5/80) O. Reg. 470/80, Form 11.

Form 12

Ontario

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

Notice of Motion

Claim No.

Plaintiff

Full name	Full name
Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)	Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)
Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)	Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)

Defendant

Full name	Full name
Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)	Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)
Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)	Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)

To the Parties

A motion has been made by (*name of party*)

for the following order by the court: (*Specify*)

The following material will be relied on at the hearing of the motion: (*Specify, and where an affidavit is to be relied on, attach a copy.*)

The court will hear this motion at

on (*date*)

at (*time*)

or as soon thereafter as the motion can be heard.

If you fail to appear at the hearing of the motion, an order may be made in your absence.

Date *Party or solicitor*

CV Form 11A O. Reg. 470/80, Form 12.

Form 13

Ontario

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

Affidavit in Support of Motion

Claim No.

Plaintiff

Full name	Full name
Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)	Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)
Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)	Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)

Defendant Defendant

Full name	Full name
Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)	Address for service (*street & number, municipality, postal code*)

Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)	Lawyer (*name, address and phone no.*)

I,_____,of the_____ of_____
Full name *City, Town, etc.* *Name*

in the_____of_____make oath and say:
County, Regional Municipality, etc. *Name*

(Give facts in support of motion. Where the facts are not within your own personal knowledge, give the source of your information or the grounds for your belief)

Sworn before me at the_____of_____

on the_____of_____

this_____day of_____19____. _____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature
(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits or the Court Clerk)

CV Form 11B

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 13.

Form 14

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

REQUEST FOR A PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

Claim No.

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

To the Court:

I, ...

request that a pre-trial conference be held in this matter for the following reasons: — Give facts to substantiate your request.

Signature
Party, Solicitor, Agent

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 14.

Form 15

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

Refer to: No. ..... A.D. 19....

NOTICE OF PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

TAKE NOTICE: A pre-trial conference in this action is to be held in the .....

at .....commencing at .....

on the .....day of ....., A.D. 19....

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT IN THE EVENT OF AN ADJOURNMENT NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT TO YOU.

Dated at .....this .....day of....., A.D. 19....

To

WHEN REFERRING TO THIS DOCUMENT PLEASE USE NUMBER IN UPPER RIGHT CORNER.

CV Form 7C (3/80) O. Reg. 470/80, Form 15.

Form 16

Provincial Court (Civil Division)
Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto

REQUEST FOR TRANSFER OF ACTION

IN THE

PROVINCIAL COURT, CIVIL DIVISION

OF

BETWEEN

PLAINTIFF

— and —

DEFENDANT

The above named parties are the parties to an action commenced in the .....
(name of court)

on the.....day of ....., 19....

No evidence was heard in the said action and the parties have consented to the transfer of the action to the Provincial Court (Civil Division). It is therefore requested that the action be transferred to the Provincial Court (Civil Division) and in support of this request I submit herewith the following:

1. Written consents of all the parties.

2. A copy of the pleadings in the .....
(name of court)

.....
Signature
Party, Solicitor, Agent

O. Reg. 470/80, Form 16.

REGULATION 807

under the Provincial Courts Act

OBSERVATION AND DETENTION HOMES

1. In this Regulation "Ministry" means the Ministry of Community and Social Services. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 1.

2. The function of an observation and detention home is,

(*a*) where a child is alleged to have committed a delinquency under the *Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada), to serve as a place of detention after arrest or remand in custody or pending a disposition under that Act;

(*b*) where a child has been taken to a home under the *Child Welfare Act*, to serve as a place of safety for the child until the child can be dealt with under that Act;

(*c*) where the child has been taken to the home under the *Training Schools Act*, to serve as a place of safety for the child until the child can be returned to or placed in a training school or other home. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 2.

3. Detention in an observation and detention home may consist of any one of several levels of detention, which levels shall be determined from time to time by the Ministry, that vary according to the type of restrictions that are placed upon the liberty of the child at each level. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 3.

4.—(1) Where a person takes a child to an observation and detention home to be detained therein without a court order under the *Child Welfare Act* or the *Training Schools Act*, the superintendent may refuse to admit the child until a court order is obtained authorizing the admission of the child to the home.

(2) Where a child is brought to an observation and detention home without a court order and the superintendent is of the opinion that the child is in need of immediate medical attention, the superintendent shall refuse to admit the child to the home and shall direct the person accompanying the child to take the child to a place where the child may obtain suitable medical attention. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 4.

5. The person who brings a child to an observation and detention home for the purpose of admitting the child to the home shall complete such forms in respect of the child as may be required by the superintendent. O. Reg. 383/79, Form 5.

6.—(1) Where a child has been admitted to an observation and detention home without a court order, the superintendent shall, within twenty-four hours or as soon as practicable after the commencement of the detention, take the child before a judge for a determination by the judge confirming the child's detention or discharging the child from an observation and detention home.

(2) The Superintendent shall make a reasonable effort to notify a parent and, where the child is detained in the observation and detention home under the *Child Welfare Act*, the children's aid society having jurisdiction in the area where the child was taken into protection, of the time and place of the proceeding referred to in subsection (1).

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a child who has been admitted to an observation and detention home under the *Training Schools Act*. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 6.

7.—(1) Where, subsequent to being admitted to an observation and detention home, a child is placed by the Ministry in the most secure level of detention, the child may at any time request the superintendent to take the child before a judge for a review by the judge of the necessity for placing the child in that level of detention.

(2) A superintendent shall comply with every request made under subsection (1) but the superintendent shall not take the child before a judge for a review of the placement more frequently than once in each eight day period.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a child who has been admitted to an observation and detention home under the *Training Schools Act*. O. Reg. 383/79, s. 7.

REGULATION 808

under the Provincial Courts Act

REMUNERATION OF PART-TIME PROVINCIAL JUDGES

1. The remuneration of a part-time judge,

(*a*) authorized by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under subsection 12 (1) of the Act to devote part of his time to the practice of law shall be $33,400 a year; or

(*b*) reappointed under subsection 5 (4) of the Act shall be $180 a day. O. Reg. 123/80, s. 1.

2. Regulation 811 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 does not apply to part-time judges. O. Reg. 353/74, s. 1.

REGULATION 809

under the Provincial Courts Act

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS

1. In these rules, "Act" means the *Provincial Offences Act*. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 1.

2. These rules apply to proceedings under the Act and a word or term in the Act has the same meaning in these rules as it has in the Act. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 2.

3. These rules shall be construed liberally so as to obtain as expeditious a conclusion of every proceeding as is consistent with a just determination of the proceeding. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 3.

4. The following apply to the calculation of a period of time prescribed by the Act, these rules or an order of a court:

1. The time shall be calculated by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period.

2. Where a period of less than six days is prescribed, a Saturday or holiday shall not be reckoned.

3. Where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday shall be deemed to be the last day of the period.

4. Where the days are expressed to be clear days or where the term "at least" is added, the time shall be calculated by excluding both the first day and the last day of the period. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 4.

5. A notice or document given or delivered by mail shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to be given or delivered on the seventh day following the day on which it was mailed. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 5.

6. For the purpose of proceedings under Part I or II of the Act, the amount of fine set by the court for an offence is such amount as may be set by the chief judge of the provincial offences courts. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 6.

7.—(1) An application provided for by the Act or these rules shall be commenced by notice of motion.

(2) There shall be at least three days between the giving of notice of motion and the day for hearing the application.

(3) An applicant shall file notice of motion at least two days before the day for hearing the application.

(4) Evidence on an application may be given,

(*a*) by affidavit;

(*b*) with the permission of the court, orally; or

(*c*) in the form of a transcript of the examination of a witness.

(5) Upon the hearing of an application and whether or not other evidence is given on the application, the justice may receive and base his decision upon information he considers credible or trustworthy in the circumstances.

(6) An application may be heard without notice,

(*a*) on consent; or

(*b*) where, having regard to the subject-matter or the circumstances of the application, it would not be unjust to hear the application without notice.

(7) Subrules (1) to (4) do not apply in respect of an application under section 67 of the Act. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 7.

8.—(1) A provincial offences officer who files a certificate of offence in the office of a court shall file with the certificate of offence a certificate control list, in the form that shall be supplied by the clerk of the court, with the certificate recorded on the list.

(2) A single certificate control list may be filed with as many certificates of offence as can be accounted for on the certificate control list.

(3) The clerk of the court shall endorse on the certificate control list a receipt for the certificates of offence filed with the certificate control list.

(4) The clerk of the court shall, on request, give a copy of the receipt to the provincial offences officer who filed the certificate control list. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 8.

9. The clerk of a court shall not accept for filing a certificate of offence more than seven days after the day on which the offence notice or summons was served unless the time is extended by the court. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 9.

10. The clerk of the court shall endorse the date of filing on every certificate of offence filed in the office of the court. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 10.

11.—(1) Upon the delivery of an offence notice with a signed not guilty plea to the office of the court

specified in the notice, the clerk of the court shall set a day and time for trial.

(2) The clerk of the court shall give notice of the trial to the defendant and prosecutor at least seven days before the day set for trial.

(3) A certificate as to the giving of a notice of trial endorsed on the notice of trial by the clerk of the court shall be received in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the giving of the notice stated in the certificate. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 11.

12.—(1) A defendant who attends at the time and place specified in an offence notice for the purpose of proceeding under subsection 7 (1) of the Act shall give the offence notice to the court specified in the notice.

(2) The court shall give to a defendant a receipt for an offence notice delivered to the court in accordance with subrule (1). O. Reg. 200/80, r. 12.

13. The following matters shall be dealt with only in court:

1. Quashing a proceeding, except under section 9 of the Act.

2. Amending an information or certificate of offence. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 13.

14. A justice shall not quash a proceeding or amend a certificate of offence in respect of a defendant who is appearing before the justice for the purposes of section 7 of the Act. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 14.

15. Where a defendant appears before a justice under section 7 of the Act and it appears that the certificate of offence has not been filed in the office of the court, the justice may receive the plea of guilty and submissions of the defendant and specify the amount of fine he will impose and the time he will allow for payment when the certificate of offence is filed and a conviction is entered. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 15.

16. Where a defendant appears before a justice under section 7 of the Act and the justice is of the opinion that the certificate of offence is so defective on its face that it cannot be cured under section 34, 35, 36 or 37 of the Act, the justice shall refuse to accept the plea, shall inform the defendant of the reason for the refusal and shall inform the defendant of the provisions of section 5 of the Act. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 16.

17. Money paid to the office of a court by a defendant who was served with an offence notice shall be refunded to the defendant if the certificate of offence is not filed in the office of the court named therein within seven days after the day on which the offence notice was served or within such extension of time as may be granted by the court. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 17.

18. Every justice shall keep a daily docket, in the form that shall be supplied by the clerk of the court, on which the justice shall record the disposition of every proceeding or matter under Part I or II of the Act dealt with by him. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 18.

19.—(1) A justice who,

(*a*) acting under section 7 of the Act, imposes a fine that is less than the set fine and less than the minimum fine prescribed for the offence by the provision that creates the penalty; or

(*b*) acting under section 9 of the Act, quashes a proceeding,

shall endorse on the certificate of offence or the information, as the case may be, the decision and reasons.

(2) In addition to recording the decision on a daily docket, a justice referred to in subrule (1) shall complete a separate report, in the form that shall be supplied by the clerk of the court, of the decision and the reasons for the decision.

(3) A completed report mentioned in subrule (2) forms part of and shall be kept with the records of the court maintained by the clerk of the court. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 19.

20. Upon payment of a fine, the clerk of the court shall, upon request, issue to the defendant a receipt for the payment. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 20.

21. A justice who, under subsection 70 (3) of the Act, issues a warrant of committal, shall enter in the records of the court the reasons for the issuance of the warrant. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 21.

22. Where a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment and a warrant of committal is issued for custody of the person to commence, under subsection 64 (2) of the Act, on a day that is later than the day of sentencing, the clerk of the court, as soon as practicable after the warrant is issued,

(*a*) shall cause to be given or delivered to the person a notice stating the warrant has been issued and specifying the place where and the time within which the person is to surrender into custody; and

(*b*) shall deliver the warrant to the individual who is to accept the custody of the person. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 22.

23.—(1) The following oath is prescribed for the purpose of subsection 84 (1) of the Act:

I, ..., do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I am capable of translating and will translate to the best of my skill and ability from

..... to ..... and
(name of language) (name of language)

from ..... to .....
(name of language) (name of language)
in this proceeding.

So Help Me God. (Omit this line in an affirmation).

(2) The following oath is prescribed for the purpose of subsection 84 (2) of the Act:

I, ...,
do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I am capable of translating and will translate to the best of my skill and ability from

..... to ..... and
(name of language) (name of language)

from ..... to .....
(name of language) (name of language)
in proceedings under the *Provincial Offences Act*.

So Help Me God. (Omit this line in an affirmation).

O. Reg. 200/80, r. 23.

24. The clerk of a court who receives notice from the clerk of an appeal court that a notice of appeal has been filed shall transmit the order appealed from and transmit or transfer custody of all other material referred to in section 99 of the Act to the clerk of the appeal court within ten days after receiving the notice. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 24.

25. Where a transcript of evidence at trial, including reasons for judgment or sentence, is requested from the clerk of a court for the purpose of an appeal, the clerk,

(*a*) shall complete and deliver to the person making the request a certificate of preparation of transcript in Form 302 of Regulation 819 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

(*b*) shall ensure that the transcript is prepared with reasonable diligence;

(*c*) shall obtain and attach to the transcript a certificate by the person who prepared the transcript that it is an accurate transcription of the evidence and reasons recorded at trial; and

(*d*) shall notify,

(i) the appellant,

(ii) the clerk of the court in which the appeal is taken, and

(iii) if the Crown Attorney is not the appellant or respondent, the Crown Attorney, when the transcript has been completed. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 25.

26. The clerk of a court who receives notice of the decision of an appeal court on an appeal from a decision of the court shall give the notice and any written reasons or endorsement included with the notice to the justice whose decision was appealed from. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 26.

27.—(1) Where, upon an appeal, the appeal court has directed a new trial, upon application by the prosecutor without notice a justice shall issue a summons to the defendant.

(2) Where a justice issues a summons under subrule (1), the clerk of the court shall, as soon as is practicable, give notice to the prosecutor of the time and place of the trial. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 27.

28.—(1) An affidavit of service of an offence notice or summons shall be in Form 101.

(2) An affidavit in support of an application under section 11 of the Act shall be in Form 102.

(3) A certificate under section 11 of the Act shall be in Form 103.

(4) A summons under section 23 of the Act shall be in Form 104.

(5) An information under section 24 of the Act shall be in Form 105.

(6) A summons under section 25 of the Act shall be in Form 106.

(7) A warrant for arrest under section 25 of the Act shall be in Form 107.

(8) A notice of cancellation of summons under section 25 of the Act shall be in Form 108.

(9) A subpoena under section 40 of the Act shall be in Form 109.

(10) A warrant under subsection 41 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 110.

(11) A warrant under subsection 41 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 111.

(12) A recognizance by witness under section 41 of the Act shall be in Form 112.

(13) A warrant under subsection 41 (10) of the Act shall be in Form 113.

(14) An order under subsection 41 (6) of the Act shall be in Form 114.

(15) An order under section 42 of the Act shall be in Form 115.

(16) A certificate under section 43 of the Act shall be in Form 116.

(17) An order to attend for examination under section 45 of the Act shall be in Form 117.

(18) A warrant to take a defendant into custody under section 45 of the Act shall be in Form 118.

(19) A certificate of execution of a warrant issued under subsection 45 (6) of the Act shall be in Form 119.

(20) A summons under section 52 of the Act shall be in Form 120.

(21) An order of dismissal under section 54 of the Act shall be in Form 121.

(22) A summons to a defendant under section 55 of the Act shall be in Form 122.

(23) A warrant under section 55 of the Act shall be in Form 123.

(24) A warrant under subsection 64 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 124.

(25) An application under subsection 67 (6) of the Act shall be in Form 125.

(26) An order under subsection 67 (6) of the Act extending time for payment of a fine shall be in Form 126.

(27) A certificate of default under section 69 of the Act shall be in Form 127.

(28) A notice of intent to issue a warrant under section 70 of the Act shall be in Form 128.

(29) A warrant of committal under subsection 70 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 129.

(30) A warrant of committal under subsection 70 (4) of the Act shall be in Form 130.

(31) An undertaking by a defendant to appear shall be in Form 131.

(32) A probation order under section 72 of the Act shall be in Form 132.

(33) A summons to a defendant where a new trial is ordered by an appeal court shall be in Form 133.

(34) A recognizance under subsection 133 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 134.

(35) A recognizance under section 134 of the Act shall be in Form 135.

(36) An order for detention of a defendant under section 134 of the Act shall be in Form 136.

(37) A warrant under section 139 of the Act for the arrest of a defendant shall be in Form 137.

(38) A certificate of arrest under section 139 of the Act shall be in Form 138.

(39) A certificate under subsection 141 (1) of the Act as to failure to comply with a condition of a recognizance shall be in Form 139.

(40) An information to obtain a search warrant under section 142 of the Act shall be in Form 140.

(41) A search warrant under section 142 of the Act shall be in Form 141.

(42) A statement under section 145 of the Act shall be in Form 142.

(43) A warrant remanding,

(*a*) a witness under subsection 41 (6) of the Act; or

(*b*) a defendant under subsection 134 (4) of the Act,

shall be in Form 143.

(44) An order for the release of a defendant under subsection 134 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 144.

(45) An order for the release of a person in custody under subsection 41 (9) of the Act shall be in Form 145.

(46) A warrant of committal the form of which is not otherwise specified in these rules shall be in Form 146.

(47) An order the form of which is not otherwise specified in these rules shall be in Form 147.

(48) A recognizance under subsection 133 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 148. O. Reg. 200/80, r. 28.

Form 101

Provincial Courts Act

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE UPON DEFENDANT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ...make oath and say that on the ..... day of ....., 19.... (Strike out inapplicable term) I personally served the offence notice/summons issued with the attached certificate of offence upon:

the defendant named in the attached certificate of offence.

the corporate defendant named in the attached certificate of offence by leaving it with

....
(person served) (position)

at.....
(address)

Sworn before me at .....)
)
this ..... day of ....., 19...)
)
.....)

.....
(signature)

No ..... Div.....

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 101.

Form 102

Provincial Courts Act

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION
UNDER SECTION 11 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I,....., of.....
(name) (address)

..... make oath and say as follows:

1. I was convicted on the ..... day of .....,
19...., of the offence of ....., contrary to
.....section .....

2. I did not have the opportunity **(check appropriate box)**

a. ____ to dispute the charge

b. ____ to appear, or

c. ____ to be represented

at a hearing for the reason that, through no fault of my own, the delivery of a necessary notice or document, namely .....
....., **failed to occur in fact, because**

.....

.....

.....
(fill in details as to why no delivery occurred where the reason is known)

3. My conviction first came to my attention on the .....
day of....., 19.....

Sworn before me
at .....,
this..... day of
....., 19... .....

.....,

a .....
(commissioner, etc.)

Note: Section 86 of the Provincial Offences Act provides:

Every person who makes an assertion of fact in a statement or entry in a document or form for use under this Act knowing that the assertion is false is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 102.

Form 103

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE OF STRIKING OUT CONVICTION
UNDER SECTION 11 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

(copy of certificate of offence)

I certify that the conviction entered on the ..... day of.....,
19...., against the defendant named, and in respect of the offence described, on the certificate of offence duplicated above, was struck out by me on the ..... day of ....., 19...., at .....
.....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 103.

Form 104

Provincial Courts Act

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

You are charged with the following offence:

On the ..... day of ....., 19...., at ....M

Name .....

Address .....

At .....

Did commit the offence of .....

Contrary to ..... section ... .

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to appear before the provincial offences court

at ..... on the ..... day of.....,

19.. at ....M at .....
(courtroom)

and to appear thereafter as required by the court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Offences Officer

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 104.

Form 105

Provincial Courts Act

INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 24 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is the information of.....

of ....., ...
(occupation)

I have reasonable and probable grounds to believe and do

believe that .....(name)..... on or about

the ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....
(location)

..... did commit the offence of

.....

contrary to ..... section .....

.....
(signature of informant)

Sworn before me

at .....,

this ..... day of

....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 105.

Form 106

Provincial Courts Act

SUMMONS UNDER SECTION 25 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To .....of .....

Whereas you have been charged before me that you, on or about the ..... day of ....., 19... at ..... did commit the offence of .....

.....

contrary to ....., section ..... Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to appear before the provincial offences court at ..... on the ... day of ....., 19..... at ....M, at ..... (courtroom) and to appear thereafter as required by the court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at ..... this..... day of....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 106.

Form 107

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF DEFENDANT
UNDER SECTION 25 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario:

This warrant is for the arrest of .....,

of ....., ...,
(address) (occupation)

hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant has been charged that he, on or about the ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....

did commit the offence of .....,

contrary to ..... section.....

And whereas,

(a) the arrest of the defendant is authorized by statute; and

(b) I am satisfied on reasonable and probable grounds that it is necessary in the public interest to issue this warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Therefore, you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest the defendant and to bring him forthwith before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at ..... this..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

Note: Subsection 28(2) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

A warrant issued under section 25 remains in force until it is executed and need not be made returnable at any particular time.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 107.

Form 108

Provincial Courts Act

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF SUMMONS
UNDER SECTION 25 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ....., of .....

.....

Take notice that the summons issued on the ..... day of .....,

19..., in respect of

(repeat offence described in summons)

has been cancelled and you are no longer required to appear in provincial offences court as indicated therein.

Given at ..... this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 108.

Form 109

Provincial Courts Act

SUBPOENA TO WITNESS UNDER SECTION 40 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ....., of.....

Whereas ..... has been charged that he
(defendant)

on or about the ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....

..... did commit the offence of
(municipality)

.....

.....

contrary to ..... section..... and I am satisfied that you are able to give material evidence in a proceeding in respect to the above-mentioned charge.

Therefore you are commanded to attend before the provincial offences court at ....., ...
(address) (courtroom)

on the ..... day of ....., 19... at ....M. to give evidence concerning the above-mentioned charge, and to remain in attendance during the hearing and the hearing as resumed after adjournment from time to time and to bring with you and produce any writing or other thing in your possession or under your control relating to the subject matter of the proceedings, and more particularly the following:

(Strike out inapplicable part)

.....

.....

Issued at .....this .... day of .....,
19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

NOTE: Subsection 43(1) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

Every person who, being required by law to attend or remain in attendance at a hearing, fails without lawful excuse to attend or remain in attendance accordingly is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000, or to imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days, or to both.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 109.

Form 110

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF WITNESS
UNDER SUBSECTION 41(1) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the police officers of the Province of Ontario.

This warrant is issued for arrest of .....

of ....., hereinafter called the witness.

Whereas it has been charged that .....

of ..... on or about the ..... day of

....., 19..., at ..... did commit the

offence of .....
(state offence on information or certificate of offence)

And whereas I am satisfied upon evidence under oath that the witness is able to give necessary material evidence in respect of that charge, and that (check appropriate box)

☐ the witness will not attend if a subpoena is served.

☐ attempts to serve a subpoena have failed because he is evading service.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest and bring the witness immediately before a justice in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., ...
Provincial Judge

19...

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 110.

Form 111

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF WITNESS
UNDER SUBSECTION 41(2) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the police officers of the Province of Ontario.

This warrant is issued for the arrest of .....

of ....., hereinafter called the witness.

Whereas it has been charged that.....of

.....on or about the ..... day

of ....., 19..., at .....

did commit the offence of .....
(state offence on information or certificate

.....
of offence)

And whereas the witness has been served with a subpoena requiring him/her to attend at this court in order to give evidence in a proceeding in respect of that charge, and (check appropriate box)

☐ did not attend,

☐ did not remain in attendance.

And whereas it has been established that the witness is able to give material evidence that is necessary.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest and bring the witness immediately before a justice in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 111.

Form 112

Provincial Courts Act

RECOGNIZANCE BY WITNESS
UNDER SECTION 41 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Be it remembered that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., the persons named in the following Schedule came before me and severally acknowledged themselves to owe Her Majesty the Queen the amounts set opposite their names, namely:

Witness: .....
(name) (amount - no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

Surety: .....
(name) (amount - no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

Surety: .....
(name) (amount - no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

which may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of a county or district court if the witness fails to comply with any of the following conditions:

1. The witness shall attend and shall remain in attendance at the provincial offences court at .....
..... on the ..... day of
(courtroom)
....., 19..., in order to give evidence in a proceeding in respect of the following matter, namely, that ..... on or about the
(name)
..... day of ....., 19..., at .....
did commit the offence of .....

contrary to ..... section .....

2. The witness shall remain in attendance during the full course of the hearing as resumed after adjournment from time to time.

(Strike out inapplicable part)

3. The witness shall bring with him any writing or other thing that he has in his possession or under his control relating to the subject matter of the proceedings.

....
(signature of witness) (signature of surety)

.....
(signature of surety)

Taken and acknowledged before me at .....,
this ..... day of .....,
19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

NOTE: Section 138 of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

138.-(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 112.

Form 113

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF WITNESS
UNDER SUBSECTION 41(10) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the police officers of the Province of Ontario.

This warrant is issued for the arrest of .....

of....., hereinafter called the witness.

Whereas it has been charged that.....

of ..... on or about the ..... day of

....., 19..., at.....did commit the

offence of ..... contrary to

..... section .....

And whereas the witness was bound by a recognizance to attend in this court in order to give evidence at a proceeding in respect of that charge.

And whereas the witness (check appropriate box)

( ) did not attend

( ) did not remain in attendance

as required in the recognizance.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest and bring the witness before a justice in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 113.

Form 114

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER FOR DETENTION OF WITNESS
UNDER SUBSECTION 41(6) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Order in respect to .....

of ....., hereinafter called the witness.

Whereas I am satisfied on the facts set out below that it is necessary to detain the witness in custody in order to ensure his/her attendance to give evidence.

(set out facts on which decision is based)

Therefore it is ordered that the witness be detained in custody to testify at trial or to have his evidence taken by a commissioner in accordance with an order made under subsection 41(11) of the Provincial Offences Act.

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge

NOTE: Subsection 41(8) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

A person who is ordered to be detained in custody under subsection (6) or is not released in fact under subsection (7) shall not be detained in custody for a period longer than ten days.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 114.

Form 115

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER TO BRING A PERSON BEFORE
A PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURT
UNDER SECTION 42 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the keeper of .....

.....
(address)

This order is to require that .....

....., a prisoner in your custody, be brought before the provincial offences court at .....

....., ...
(courtroom)

Whereas upon the evidence under oath of .....

....., I am satisfied that the attendance of the above-named prisoner is necessary to satisfy the ends of justice.

It is hereby ordered, under section 42 of the Provincial Offences Act, that the prisoner be brought before the provincial offences court at ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19..., and thereafter from day to day as may be necessary,

(check appropriate box)

( ) to stand trial upon the charge(s) of

.....

.....

.....

( ) to attend to give evidence in a proceeding to which the Provincial Offences Act, applies, namely,

.....

.....

.....
(name of defendant and nature of proceeding)

And you, the said keeper, are hereby commanded to deliver the said prisoner to .....
..... for the aforesaid purpose.

It is hereby directed that the said prisoner be kept in custody in the common jail of .....
in the manner in which accused persons who are remanded from time to time are kept in custody, so long as his attendance is required, and that when his attendance is no longer required he be returned to the said prison by a police officer or by such other person or persons who may be named for such purpose by a judge.

Ordered at .....
this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 115.

Form 116

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE OF FAILURE OF DEFENDANT TO ATTEND
UNDER SECTION 43 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ..., clerk/justice of the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... do certify that .... of ..... was required as the defendant to attend or remain in attendance at a hearing regarding the following charges against him, namely:

(set out counts)

held on the ..... day of ....., 19... at ..... and that the said defendant,

( ) failed to attend

( ) failed to remain in attendance

Dated at .....,
this ..... day of .....,
19...

.....
Clerk/Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 116.

Form 117

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER TO ATTEND FOR EXAMINATION
UNDER SECTION 45 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To .....,

of .....:

Whereas you have been charged that you, on the ..... day of

....., 19...., at .....

did commit the offence of .....,

contrary to ..... section.....

And whereas it is appropriate to make an order under subsection 45(5) of the Provincial Offences Act, for the purposes of subsection (1)/(3)/(4) of the section.

(Strike out inapplicable numbers)

You are ordered to attend at .....

.....
(name and address of place)

or to attend before .....
(name of person)

on the ..... day of ....., 19... at ....M

or within ..... and to submit to an
(specify time)

examination to determine whether because of mental disorder you are unable to conduct your defence to the charge before this court.

Ordered at .....

on the ..... day of....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge

Note to Defendant:

If you fail to attend for examination as required by this order, the court may take steps to compel your attendance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 117.

Form 118

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT TO TAKE CUSTODY OF DEFENDANT
UNDER SECTION 45 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to

..... of .....
(name of facility)

This warrant is for the taking into custody of .....

....., of .....,

....., hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant was ordered to attend at and to submit to an examination in order to determine whether, because of mental disorder, he is unable to conduct his defence,

And whereas,

[] The defendant has, without reasonable excuse, failed or refused to comply with the order, or

[] I have been satisfied by ....., the person conducting the examination, that it is necessary to issue a warrant under subsection 45(6) of the Provincial Offences Act.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to take the defendant into custody and deliver him forthwith to .....

..... for the purpose of the examination.
(name of facility)

And to ....., of the above-named facility, you are hereby directed to detain the defendant as necessary for the purposes of the examination, provided however that the defendant shall not be detained in custody for more than seven days under this warrant.

This warrant is issued under subsection 45(6) of the Provincial Offences Act.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19....

.....
Provincial Judge

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 118.

Form 119

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE OF EXECUTION OF WARRANT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ..., a police officer
(name)

of .....,
(place)

CERTIFY THAT:

1. I took into custody .....
(name)
the defendant named in a warrant issued on the ..... day of ....., 19.... by a provincial judge at ..... under
(location)
subsection 45(6) of the Provincial Offences Act.

2. That I brought the defendant to .....
(name of person
..... at .....
or facility) (location)
on the ..... day of ....., 19...

Dated at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
(signature)

.....
(badge number)

.....
(police force)

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 119.

Form 120

Provincial Courts Act

SUMMONS TO REQUIRE DEFENDANT TO ATTEND HEARING IN PERSON UNDER SECTION 52 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ..... of .....

.....

You are charged that on the ..... day of ....., 19..,

at .....

you did commit the offence of .....

.....

.....

contrary to ..... section .....

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to attend personally before the provincial offences court at .....,

....., on the ..... day of .....
(courtroom)

19... at ..... and to attend thereafter as required by the court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

NOTES:

1. Section 52 of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

   Notwithstanding that a defendant appears by counsel or agent, the court may order the defendant to attend personally, and, where it appears to be necessary to do so, may issue a summons in the prescribed form.

2. Subsection 43(1) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

   Every person who, being required by law to attend or remain in attendance at a hearing, fails without lawful excuse to attend or remain in attendance accordingly is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than $1,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days, or to both.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 120.

Form 121

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER OF DISMISSAL UNDER SECTION 54 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Whereas on the ..... day of ....., 19...

....., ...
(defendant) (occupation)

appeared as required in the Provincial Offences Court of the

..... of .....

upon the charge that he, on or about the ..... day of .....,

19..., at ..... did commit the

offence of .....

contrary to ..... section.....

(check appropriate box)

☐ and whereas the prosecutor, having had due notice of the hearing, did not appear

☐ and whereas the prosecutor did not appear at the time and place appointed for the resumption of a hearing which had been adjourned under subsection 54(1) of the Provincial Offences Act.

it is ordered that the charge be dismissed.

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the order of the court.

Dated at .....,

this ..... day of .....,

19.....

.....
Clerk or Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 121.

Form 122

Provincial Courts Act

SUMMONS TO DEFENDANT UNDER SECTION 55 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To.....,

of.....

Whereas you have been charged before me that you, on or about the ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....

did commit the offence of .....

.....

contrary to ..... section .....

And whereas it has been proved by the prosecutor that

(check appropriate box):

- ☐ you were summonsed to appear,
- ☐ you were served with a notice of trial under Part I or II of the Provincial Offences Act,
- ☐ an undertaking to appear was given by you,
- ☐ a recognizance to appear was entered into by you.

And whereas you did not appear in the provincial offences court to answer this charge.

Therefore, you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to appear at the provincial offences court at .....

on the ..... day of ....., 19..., at ..... M,

at ..... and to appear thereafter
(courtroom)

as required by the court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 122.

Form 123

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF DEFENDANT
UNDER SECTION 55 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the police officers of the Province of Ontario:

Whereas it has been charged that ..... of ..... on or about the ..... day of ....., 19... at ..... did commit the offence of ..... contrary to ..... section ....., and (check A or B)

A ☐ The defendant failed to appear in person or by counsel or agent at the time and place appointed for the hearing, and it has been proved by the prosecutor (check appropriate references)

☐ that a summons was served,

☐ that a notice of trial was given under Part I or Part II of the Provincial Offences Act,

☐ that an undertaking to appear was given,

☐ that a recognizance to appear was entered into;

B ☐ The defendant did not appear upon resumption of a hearing that had been adjourned.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest the defendant and bring him forthwith before a justice in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 123.

Form 124

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT OF COMMITTAL
UNDER SUBSECTION 64(2) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to the keeper of .....
(name and address of correctional institution)
.....

This warrant is for the committal of .....
of ....., hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the .....of.....
on the ..... day of ....., 19..., of the following offence(s): .....
.....
(number counts)
.....

And whereas the defendant was sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment in respect of those convictions:

Count 1. .....

Count 2. ..... (complete as required)

☐ to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

☐ to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

Count 3. ..... (complete as required)

☐ to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

☐ to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

Count 4. ..... (complete as required)

[] to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

[] to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

And whereas I have decided, under the authority of subsection 64 (2) of the Provincial Offences Act that imprisonment under this sentence should not commence on the day of sentencing.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to take and convey the defendant safely to the said correctional institution and to deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, but

CUSTODY UNDER THIS WARRANT OF COMMITTAL SHALL COMMENCE NOT LATER THAN THE ..... DAY OF ....., 19...
A DAY WHICH IS NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE SENTENCE(S) UNDER THIS WARRANT WAS/WERE PASSED UPON THE DEFENDANT,

and until that date, the defendant may remain at liberty. The defendant may surrender himself into custody at any time before that date, and if he does so surrender himself, his sentence shall run from the day on which he so comes into custody.

If the defendant does not surrender himself into custody on or before the ..... day of ....., 19..., you are hereby commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest the defendant and deliver him, together with this warrant, to the keeper of the said correctional institution.

And you, the said keeper, are commanded to receive the defendant into custody in the said correctional institution and to imprison him there for the said term(s).

Issued at .....
this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 124.

Form 125

Provincial Courts Act

APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION 67(6) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT
FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO PAY FINE

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1. I, ...,

of ....., ...,
(occupation)

was convicted in provincial offences court at .....

on the ..... day of ....., 19..., of the offence

of ..... contrary to .....

....., section ..... and was sentenced

to pay a fine of $.....(including costs).

(Strike out inapplicable word)

2. I was given ..... days/months to pay this fine.

3. I have paid $ ..... in satisfaction of the above amount.

4. I am unable to pay the fine within the time given for payment for the following reasons: .....

.....

.....

5. I hereby apply for an extension of time for payment until the ..... day of ....., 19...

6. I am ..... years of age.

7. I am (check one) ..... employed.

..... unemployed.

8. (check one)

..... This is my first application for an extension.

..... I previously obtained ..... extension(s) of time for payment, the last of which expired/will expire upon the ..... day of ....., 19....

Dated at .....

this ..... day of

....., 19... .....
(signature)

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 125.

Form 126

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR PAYMENT
UNDER SECTION 67 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Upon reading the attached application of .....

..... dated the ..... day of .....,

19..., it is hereby ordered that the time for payment of the fine

mentioned therein (check appropriate box)

A ☐ not be extended because

☐ I found that the request for extension was not made in good faith,

☐ I found that any extension would likely be used to evade payment;

B ☐ be extended to the ..... day of .....,
19....

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 126.

Form 127

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE OF DEFAULT UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ..., clerk of the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....

CERTIFY THAT:

1. On the ..... day of ....., 19...
   a fine of $ ..... (including costs) was imposed on ..... by the court.

2. Payment of the fine is in default.

3. The amount of the fine remaining unpaid is $ .....

.....
Clerk

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 127.

Form 128

Provincial Courts Act

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE WARRANT
UNDER SECTION 70 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ....., of .....
.....

On the ..... day of ....., 19..., you were convicted by the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... at ..... of the offence of ..... contrary to ..... section .....

In respect of that conviction a fine of $ ..... (including costs) was imposed on you of which $..... is now in default of payment.

Accordingly, the court intends to issue a warrant for your committal to prison should this fine remain unpaid. If you wish an opportunity to be heard with respect to this decision you may attend at the office of the provincial offences court at ..... between the hours of ....M and ....M on or before the ..... day of ....., 19...

Given at .....
this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Clerk

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 128.

Form 129

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT OF COMMITTAL
UNDER SUBSECTION 70(3) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to the keeper of .....
(name and address of correctional institution)

This warrant is for the committal of ..... of ....., hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19..., of the offence of ....., contrary to ..... section ....., and a fine of $ .....(including costs) was imposed on him of which $..... remains in default.

And whereas I have made an order for the imprisonment of the defendant under subsection 70(3) of the Provincial Offences Act.

Therefore, you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to take and convey the defendant safely to the said correctional institution and to deliver him to the keeper thereof together with this warrant.

And you the said keeper are commanded to receive the defendant into custody in the said correctional institution and to imprison him there in accordance with section 70 of the Provincial Offences Act, for ..... days, unless the amount in default is paid, or, where part of the amount in default is paid, for such lesser number of days as is authorized by law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 129.

Form 130

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT OF COMMITTAL
UNDER SUBSECTION 70(4) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to the keeper of .....
(name and address of correctional institution)
.....

This warrant is for the committal of .....
of ....., hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....
on the ..... day of ....., 19..., of the offence of
..... contrary to .....
section .....

And whereas a fine of $ ..... (including costs) was imposed on the defendant of which $..... remains in default.

And whereas, under subsection 70(4) of the Provincial Offences Act the court ordered that no extension of time for payment be granted and that the defendant be imprisoned in default of payment.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to take the defendant into custody and convey him safely to the said correctional institution and deliver him to the keeper thereof together with this warrant.

And you the said keeper are commanded to receive the defendant into custody in the said correctional institution and to imprison him there in accordance with section 70 of the Provincial Offences Act, for ..... days, unless the amount in default is paid, or where part of the amount in default is paid, for such lesser number of days as is authorized by law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

NOTE: Subsection 70(6) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

> Any payment made after a warrant is issued under subsection (3) or (4) shall reduce the term by the number of days that is in the same proportion to the number of days in the term as the amount paid bears to the amount in default and no amount offered in part payment of a fine shall be accepted unless it is sufficient to secure reduction of sentence of one day, or a multiple thereof.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 130.

Form 131

Provincial Courts Act

UNDERTAKING TO APPEAR
UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ...

of .....,

understand that I have been charged that, on or about the .....

day of ....., 19..., at .....,

I did commit the offence of .....

contrary to ..... section .....

In order that I may be released from custody, I hereby undertake to appear at the hearing of this charge at the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....

at ....., ...
(location) (courtroom)

as required by the court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at .....

this ..... day of....., 19...

.....
(signature of defendant)

.....
(witness to signature of defendant)

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 131.

Form 132

Provincial Courts Act

PROBATION ORDER UNDER SECTION 72 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Whereas ....., hereinafter called the defendant, was convicted of the offence of .... contrary to ..... section ..... by the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19...., in a proceeding commenced by information.

And whereas on the ..... day of ....., 19..., the court (check applicable)

☐ suspended the passing of sentence on the defendant and directed the defendant to comply with the conditions set out below.

☐ in addition to ☐ fining the defendant

☐ sentencing the defendant to imprisonment

directed that the defendant comply with the conditions set out below.

☐ imposed upon the defendant a sentence of imprisonment that did not exceed ninety days, ordered that the sentence be served intermittently and directed that the defendant comply with the conditions set out below at all times when he is not in confinement under that sentence.

Now therefore, it is ordered that for the period of ..... commencing (check applicable box)

☐ from the date of this order

☐ from the date of the defendant's release from custody

the defendant shall comply with the following conditions:

1. The defendant shall not commit the same offence or any related or similar offence, or any offence under a statute of Canada or Ontario or any other Province of Canada that is punishable by imprisonment.

2. The defendant shall appear before the court as and when required.

3. The defendant shall notify the court of any change in his address.

And, in addition, the defendant

[set out and number additional conditions separately]

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

I certify that the defendant was given a copy of this probation order on the ..... day of ....., 19...

☐ by personal service

☐ by sending it to him by mail

to .....

.....

his last known address appearing on the records of the court.

.....
Clerk

NOTE: Sections 73 and 75 of the Provincial Offences Act are as follows:

73.-(1) A probation order comes into force,

(a) on the date on which the order is made; or

(b) where the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment other than a sentence to be served intermittently, upon the expiration of that sentence.

(2) Subject to section 75, where a defendant who is bound by a probation order is convicted of an offence or is imprisoned in default of payment of a fine, the order continues in force except in so far as the sentence or imprisonment renders it impossible for the defendant to comply for the time being with the order.

75. Where a defendant who is bound by a probation order is convicted of an offence constituting a breach of condition of the order and,

(a) the time within which he may appeal or apply for leave to appeal against that conviction has expired and he has not taken an appeal or applied for leave to appeal;

(b) he has taken an appeal or applied for leave to appeal against the conviction and the appeal or application for leave has been dismissed or abandoned; or

(c) he has given written notice to the court that convicted him that he elects not to appeal,

or where the defendant otherwise wilfully fails or refuses to comply with the order, he is guilty of an offence and upon conviction the court may,

(d) impose a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days, or both, and in lieu of or in addition to the penalty, continue the probation order with such changes or additions and for such extended term, not exceeding an additional year, as the court considers reasonable; or

(e) where the justice presiding is the justice who made the original order, in lieu of imposing the penalty under clause (d), revoke the probation order and impose the sentence the passing of which was suspended upon the making of the probation order.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 132.

Form 133

Provincial Courts Act

SUMMONS WHERE NEW TRIAL ORDERED BY APPEAL COURT UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To .....,

of .....

Whereas you were charged that you on the ..... day of .....,

19...., did commit the offence of .....

contrary to ..... section .....

(Strike out inapplicable words)

And whereas you were convicted/acquitted of the said charge on the ..... day of ....., 19....

And whereas your/the prosecutor's appeal of that conviction/acquittal was allowed on the ..... day of ....., 19..., and a new trial was ordered.

Therefore you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to appear at the provincial offences court at .....
(location)
..... on the ..... day of .....
(courtroom)
19....., and to appear thereafter as required by that court in order to be dealt with according to law.

Issued at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 133.

Form 134

Provincial Courts Act

RECOGNIZANCE ENTERED INTO BEFORE
OFFICER IN CHARGE UNDER
SUBSECTION 133(2) OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ... of .....
understand that it is alleged that I have committed .....
.....
(set out substance of offence)

In order that I may be released from custody, I acknowledge that I owe ..... (not more than $300, no deposit or sureties are required) to Her Majesty the Queen, which may be collected in the same manner as money owing under a judgment of a county or district court if I fail to appear as hereinafter required.

I acknowledge that I am required to appear in the provincial offences court at .....,
(address)
..... on the ..... day of .....,
(courtroom)
19..., at .....M and to appear thereafter as required by the court, in order to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at .....
this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
(signature of defendant)

.....
(officer in charge)

.....
(station, etc.)

NOTE:

Section 138 of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

138.-(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 134.

Form 135

Provincial Courts Act

RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURT
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Be it remembered that on this day the persons named in the following Schedule personally came before me and acknowledged themselves to owe to Her Majesty the Queen jointly and severally the amounts set out below, namely:

			cash deposit	description of other valuable security
Defendant:	..... (name)	..... (amount)	$.....	.....
Address:	.....			
	.....			
Surety:	..... (name)	..... (amount)	$.....	.....

Address: .....

Surety: ..... $..... .....
(name) (amount)

Address: .....

.....

which may be collected in the same manner as money owing under a judgment of a county or district court if the defendant fails to comply with the conditions hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged before me at .....

on the ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

Whereas ....., of .....
hereinafter called the defendant, has been charged that he on or about the ..... day of ....., 19..., at .....
..... did commit the offence of .....
..... contrary to .....
section .....

Now therefore the condition of this recognizance is that if the defendant appears in provincial offences court at .....
(location)
..... on the ..... day of .....,
(courtroom)
19... at ....M and appears thereafter as required by the court, (strike where inapplicable) and complies with the following further conditions:

(set out conditions)

this recognizance is void; otherwise, it stands in full force and effect.

....
(signature of defendant) (signature of surety)

.....
(signature of surety)

NOTE: Section 138 of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

138.-(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 135.

Form 136

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER FOR DETENTION OF DEFENDANT UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Whereas ..... of .....,

....., hereinafter called the defendant,
(occupation)

has been charged that he, on or about the ..... day of .....,

19.., at ..... did commit the offence of

..... contrary to .....

section .....

And whereas the prosecutor has shown that the detention of the defendant in custody is necessary to ensure his appearance in court.

Therefore I order that the defendant be detained in custody until he is dealt with according to law.

Given at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 136.

Form 137

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF DEFENDANT
UNDER SECTION 139 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario:

This warrant is for the arrest of .....,

of ....., ...,
(location) (occupation)

hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas .....,
(name of surety)

a surety, has applied in writing to be relieved of his obligation under a recognizance dated the ..... day of....., 19... by the defendant.

Therefore, you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to arrest the defendant and bring him before a justice so that he may be dealt with under section 134 of the Provincial Offences Act.

This warrant is issued under section 139 of the Provincial Offences Act.

Issued at .....
this ..... day of
....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

NOTE:

Subsection 139(2) of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

> When a police officer arrests the defendant under a warrant issued under subsection (1), he shall bring the defendant before a justice under section 134 and certify the arrest by certificate in the prescribed form and deliver the certificate to the court.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 137.

Form 138

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE OF ARREST
UNDER SECTION 139 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ..., a police
(name)

officer of .....,
(place)

CERTIFY THAT:

1. I arrested .....
(name)
the defendant named in a warrant
issued on the ..... day of .....,

(Strike out inapplicable term)

19... by .....
a provincial judge/justice of the peace of
the provincial offences court at .....
..... under section 139 of
(location)
the Provincial Offences Act

2. That I brought the defendant before
..... a justice
(name)
at .....,

in order that he might be dealt with
under section 134 of the Provincial
Offences Act.

.....
(signature)

.....
(badge number)

.....
(police force)

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 138.

Form 139

Provincial Courts Act

CERTIFICATE AS TO FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONDITION OF RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 141 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I hereby certify that:

1. ....., the
(name)

person bound by the attached recognizance has failed to comply with a condition of this recognizance in that .....
(state nature

.....
of default)

2. The reason for the default is:

.....
(state reason, if known)

.....

3. The ends of justice,

(check appropriate box)

- ☐ have been defeated
- ☐ have not been defeated
- ☐ have been delayed
- ☐ have not been delayed

by reason of the default.

4. Principal to recognizance:

Name: .....

Address: .....

5. Sureties to recognizance:

Name: .....

Address: .....

Name: .....

Address: .....

Dated at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

NOTE:

This certificate is to be endorsed on a recognizance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 139.

Form 140

Provincial Courts Act

INFORMATION TO OBTAIN SEARCH WARRANT UNDER
SECTION 142 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is the information of .....
(name)

of ....., ...
(address) (occupation)

I have reasonable ground to believe and do believe that in a certain building, receptacle, or place, namely,

....., of .....
(building, receptacle or place)

....., at .....
(owner) (address)

there are the following thing(s): .....

.....

(check appropriate box)

☐ upon or in respect of which an offence has been or is suspected to have been committed.

☐ that there are reasonable grounds to believe will afford evidence as to the commission of an offence.

And I further say that my grounds for so believing are:

.....

.....

Therefore I request that a search warrant be issued to search the said .....
(building, receptacle, or place)

for the said thing(s).

.....
(signature of informant)

Sworn before me at .....,

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 140.

Form 141

Provincial Courts Act

SEARCH WARRANT UNDER SECTION 142 OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ..... and to the police officers of Ontario.

Whereas, on the information upon oath of .....,

I am satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that

.....
(describe things to be searched for)

.....

.....

(check appropriate box)

☐ upon or in respect of which the offence of .....
contrary to .....
section ..... is suspected to have been committed, or

☐ that there is reasonable ground to believe will afford evidence as to the commission of the offence of .....
contrary to .....
section .....

may be found at .....
(building, place, receptacle)

of ..... at .....
(address)

hereinafter called the premises.

This is therefore to authorize you to enter such .....
(name or

.....
location of building, receptacle or place)

..... between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. standard time, or

....
(time warrant to be executed)

and to search there for the said things and to seize them and carry them before me or another justice in the county or district in which the provincial offences court having jurisdiction in respect of the offence is situated so that they may be dealt with according to the law. This warrant expires on the ..... day of ....., 19..., a day not later than the fifteenth day after its issue.

Issued at .....
this ..... day of
....., 19....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 141.

Form 142

Provincial Courts Act

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 145 OF
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is the statement of .....

of .....

I have reasonable and probable grounds to believe and do believe that on or about the ..... day of ....., 19..., at

.....
(location)
..... of .....
(name)

did .....
(set out facts upon which application for order is made)

.....

And I further believe that the existence of these facts would justify the Provincial Offences Court of the .....

of ..... in making the following order:

.....
(describe nature of order sought)

the court being authorized to make this order by .....

....., section.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

Sworn before me at .....

this ..... day of ....., 19..

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 142.

Form 143

Provincial Courts Act

WARRANT REMANDING PERSON DETAINED IN CUSTODY
UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to the keeper of .....
(name of correctional institution)

You are commanded to take and convey the person named in the following Schedule who has been remanded to the time mentioned in the Schedule to the said correctional institution.

NAME	REMARKS	REMANDED TO
.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....
	.....	.....

And I command you, the keeper of the said correctional institution to receive the said prisoner into your custody in the said institution and keep him safely until the day when this remand expires and then to bring him before the provincial offences court at .... to be dealt with according to law, unless you are otherwise ordered before that time.

Issued at .....
this ..... day of .....,
19....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 143.

Form 144

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER FOR JUDICIAL INTERIM RELEASE OF DEFENDANT
UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Whereas ....., of .....,
hereinafter called the defendant, has been charged that he, on or
about the ..... day of ....., 19..., did commit the
offence of .....,
contrary to ..... section .....

It is ordered that the defendant be released upon his giving or
entering into:

(ckeck appropriate box)

☐ an undertaking to appear.

☐ a recognizance without sureties in the amount of $ ..... with/without conditions but without deposit of money or other valuable security.

☐ a recognizance with one or more sufficient sureties in the amount of $ ..... with/without conditions but without deposit of money or other valuable security.

☐ a recognizance with the consent of the prosecutor, in the amount of $..... with/without conditions and upon his depositing with the justice the sum of $ ..... in money or other valuable security.

☐ since the defendant is not ordinarily resident in the Province of Ontario, a recognizance with/without one or more sufficient sureties in the amount of $ ..... with/without conditions, and upon his depositing with the justice before whom he enters into the

recognizance the sum of $.....
in money or other valuable security.

The said conditons being that the defendant shall:

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 144.

Form 145

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER FOR RELEASE OF PERSON HELD IN CUSTODY
UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To the keeper of the .....

at .....

I hereby direct you to release .....

....., detained by you under a .....

..... dated the ..... day of

....., 19..., if the said .....

..... is detained by you for no other cause.

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19....

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of
the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 145.

Form 146

Provincial Courts Act

GENERAL WARRANT OF COMMITTAL UNDER
THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To all police officers in the Province of Ontario and to the keeper of the .....
(name and address of correctional institution)

This warrant is for the committal of .....
of ....., hereinafter called the defendant.

Whereas the defendant was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....
at ..... on the ..... day of .....,
19..., of the following offence(s): .....
.....
(number counts)
.....

And whereas the defendant was sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment in respect of those convictions:

Count 1. .....

Count 2. ..... (complete as required)

( ) to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

( ) to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

Count 3. .....

( ) to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

( ) to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

Count 4. .....

( ) to be served consecutively with count(s) .....

( ) to be served concurrently with count(s) .....

Therefore, you are commanded in Her Majesty's name to take and convey the defendant safely to the said correctional institution and to deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant.

And you, the said keeper, are commanded to receive the defendant into custody in the said correctional institution and to imprison him there for the said terms.

Issued at .....
this ..... day of .....,
19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 146.

Form 147

Provincial Courts Act

ORDER UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

..... PROSECUTOR

AND

..... DEFENDANT

Upon the motion of .....

made on the ..... day of ....., 19..., at

.....

( ) in the presence of .....

( ) prosecutor/defendant

( ) counsel for prosecutor/defendant

( ) agent for prosecutor/defendant

( ) no one appearing for .....
although duly served with notice

( ) the motion being heard without notice

And upon receiving the evidence of .....

and .....
(recite other material considered on motion)

And upon hearing the person(s) present,

1. It is ordered that .....

.....

2. And it is further ordered that .....

.....

Ordered at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
Provincial Judge or Justice of the Peace

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 147.

Form 148

Provincial Courts Act

RECOGNIZANCE ENTERED INTO BY A NON-RESIDENT OF ONTARIO BEFORE OFFICER IN CHARGE UNDER SUBSECTION 133(3) OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I, ... of .....
....., a person who is not ordinarily resident in Ontario, understand that it is alleged that I have committed the offence of .....
.....
contrary to ..... section.....

In order that I may be released from custody, I acknowledge that I owe ..... (not more than $300 where the defendant is charged under Part I or Part II of the Provincial Offences Act; not more than $500 where the defendant is charged under Part III of that Act) which may be collected in the same manner as money owing under a judgment of a county or district court if I fail to appear as hereinafter required.

And in addition, I have deposited with the officer in charge,

(check appropriate box) ..... (amount) ☐ cash

☐ negotiable security ..... (description)

(The deposit shall be no more than the set-fine for the offence charged, or if there is no set-fine, no more than $300 where the defendant is charged under Part I or II of the Act; no more than $500 where the defendant is charged under Part III of the Act; no sureties are required).

I acknowledge that I am required to appear in the provincial offences court at .....,
....., on the ..... day of .....,
(courtroom)

19.. at ....M, and to appear thereafter as required by the court, in order to be dealt with according to law.

Dated at .....

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
(signature of defendant)

.....
(officer in charge and badge number)

.....
(station, etc.)

Note: Section 138 of the Provincial Offences Act is as follows:

138.-(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 200/80, Form 148.

REGULATION 810

under the Provincial Courts Act

RULES OF THE PROVINCIAL COURT (FAMILY DIVISION)

PART I

GENERAL

1. In these rules,

(*a*) "clerk" means the clerk of the court;

(*b*) "court" means a provincial court (family division);

(*c*) "file" means file in the office of the clerk;

(*d*) "party" means a party to a proceeding and includes a person who is entitled to notice of a proceeding, but does not include a foster parent;

(*e*) "prescribed" means prescribed in these rules;

(*f*) "proceeding" means a proceeding in the court. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 1.

2. These rules apply to all civil proceedings in the court. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 2.

3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these rules, where there is a conflict between a provision of these rules and a provision of the *Child Welfare Act*, the provision of the *Child Welfare Act* prevails. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 3.

4. These rules shall be construed liberally so as to secure an inexpensive and expeditious conclusion of every proceeding consistent with a just determination of the proceeding. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 4.

5. In any matter not provided for by these rules, the practice of the court shall be regulated by analogy to these rules and to the Act governing the proceeding and the court on motion without notice may give directions. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 1.

6. Where a party fails to comply with these rules, the court, upon such terms as the court considers proper, may grant such relief from the non-compliance as the court considers necessary to secure the just determination of the matter in dispute. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 6.

7. Where these rules or an order of the court prescribes a period of time for the taking of a step in a proceeding, the time shall be counted by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period, and where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the period shall be deemed to end on the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 7.

8. The court, at any time, may lengthen or shorten a period of time prescribed by these rules or by an order of the court, upon such terms as the court considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 8.

9. A party may be represented in a proceeding by any of the following:

1. A barrister and solicitor.
2. A student-at-law while under articles, unless the court orders otherwise.
3. With the permission of the court, a law student who is enrolled in a university approved by The Law Society of Upper Canada and who is engaged in a legal clinic program under the supervision of a barrister and solicitor.
4. With the permission of the court, any other person. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 9.

10. The court may order that any person whose presence as a party is necessary to determine the matters in issue shall be added as a party. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 10.

11. A proceeding shall be commenced by filing an application in the prescribed form. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 11.

12. Upon the commencement of a proceeding, the clerk shall set a day for hearing, issue a notice of hearing in the prescribed form and seal the notice of hearing and the application with the seal of the court. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 12.

13.—(1) Subject to subrules (3) and (4), service of a document in a proceeding may be made in or out of Ontario,

(*a*) by leaving a copy of the document with the person to be served;

(*b*) by leaving a copy of the document with a person apparently sixteen years of age or over at the place where the person to be served is residing;

(*c*) by sending a copy of the document together with a prepaid return postcard in Form 1 by ordinary mail in an envelope, bearing the return address of the sender and addressed to the person to be served, but service under this clause is not valid unless the return postcard signed by the person to be served is received by the clerk;

(*d*) by leaving a copy of the document at the address for service shown on the latest document filed by the person to be served in the same or any other proceeding in the same court;

(*e*) by sending a copy of the document by ordinary mail addressed to the person to be served at his address for service shown on the latest document filed by him in the same or any other proceeding in the same court; or

(*f*) by delivering or sending by ordinary mail a copy of the document to the person acting in the proceeding for the person to be served.

(2) In addition to the methods set out in subrule (1), service of a document in a proceeding under the *Child Welfare Act* on a Director or foster parent within the meaning of that Act or a children's aid society may be made by sending a copy of the document by ordinary mail addressed to the person to be served at his place of business or, in the case of a foster parent, at his residence. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 13 (1, 2).

(3) In an application for an order under the *Child Welfare Act* finding a child to be a child in need of protection, service of the application and notice of hearing on the child, a parent as defined by that Act or a person having actual custody of the child shall be made by leaving a copy with the person to be served unless the court orders otherwise. O. Reg. 990/80, s. 2.

(4) Service of an order made on notice shall be made, unless the court orders otherwise, by sending a copy of the order by ordinary mail addressed to the person to be served at his address for service shown on the latest document filed by him in the proceeding.

(5) Service of a document in a proceeding, other than a notice of motion to issue a warrant for arrest or to find a person in contempt of court, is not required where a solicitor accepts service and undertakes to act on behalf of the person to be served.

(6) Where service of a document on a corporation is to be made by leaving a copy of the document with the corporation, the copy of the document may be left with an officer, director or agent of the corporation.

(7) Where a copy of a document has been mailed, the document, unless the contrary is shown, shall be deemed to have been served on the fourth day following the day on which it was mailed.

(8) Notwithstanding that a document in a proceeding has been served under subrule (1), (2) or (4), the court at any time may order that the document be served by leaving a copy of the document with the person to be served.

(9) Proof of service or of efforts to make service may be given by affidavit, in the absence of an admission of service.

(10) The provisions of this rule prevail over the provisions of the *Child Welfare Act*. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 13 (4-10).

14.—(1) Where on motion without notice the court is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made, without success, to serve a document or that such reasonable efforts would not be successful, the court may order substituted service of the document in such manner as the court directs or may dispense with service upon such terms as the court considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 14 (1).

(2) Subrule (1) prevails over the provisions of section 93 of the *Child Welfare Act*. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 3.

(3) Where the court orders service by advertisement, the advertisement shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 14 (2).

15. Where an application has not been served before the day set for hearing, upon the request of the applicant the clerk shall set a new day for hearing and issue a new notice of hearing under the seal of the court. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 15.

16.—(1) A motion within a proceeding shall be commenced by filing an affidavit in the prescribed form, but where all parties are present or represented or have been served with notice of the hearing at which a motion is to be made or in any other circumstances where the court considers it appropriate, the court may permit a party to make a motion orally.

(2) Upon the filing of an affidavit commencing a motion, the clerk shall issue a notice of motion in the prescribed form.

(3) The notice of motion issued by the clerk and the affidavit shall be served together on all parties other than the party making the motion. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 16.

17. Where the court is satisfied that the circumstances of the case are urgent and that the delay necessary to serve notice of a motion or the serving of notice of a motion might have serious consequences, the court may make without notice any one or more of the following orders:

1. An order on motion.
2. An order that the hearing be expedited.
3. An order fixing the day for hearing. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 17.

18. Evidence on a motion may be given,

(*a*) by affidavit;

(*b*) in the form of a transcript of the examination of a witness summoned under rule 25; and

(*c*) with the permission of the court, orally. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 18.

19.—(1) Where two or more issues are joined in one proceeding and the court is of the opinion that the issues cannot conveniently be disposed of in one proceeding, the court may order that one or more of the issues be disposed of in a separate proceeding.

(2) Where the court is of the opinion that two or more proceedings could be more conveniently disposed of in one proceeding, the court may order that the proceedings be consolidated. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 19.

20.—(1) On motion, the court may order a party to disclose the material facts upon which the party relies in respect of an issue in the proceeding by one or more of the following means:

1. An affidavit providing details of the material facts.
2. An affidavit answering specific questions stated in the order.
3. An affidavit answering questions submitted in writing by a party.
4. Submission to oral examination under oath.
5. An affidavit specifying relevant documents.
6. The production of relevant documents.
7. Any other means specified in the order.

(2) In an order under subrule (1), the court may impose such terms and give such directions as the court considers proper in the circumstances.

(3) A party may use in evidence at a hearing any part of the affidavit or examination under oath of an opposite party and where the court is of the opinion that the part ought not to be used except with another part of the affidavit or examination the court may direct that the other part be put in evidence. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 20.

21. The parties shall hold such informal discussions as are reasonably possible for the purpose of resolving or narrowing the issues in dispute as soon as reasonably possible after the commencement of the proceeding. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 21.

22. As soon as reasonably possible after the commencement of a proceeding, the judge presiding on a motion or at the hearing shall inquire whether or not attempts have been made to resolve or narrow the issues in dispute, which issues have been resolved or narrowed and whether settlement by the parties of the issues remaining in dispute is likely. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 22.

23.—(1) For the purpose of resolving or narrowing the issues or of settling the procedures at a hearing, the court, at any stage in the proceeding and with the consent of the parties, may convene one or more meetings of the parties before a judge of the court or a person designated by the court.

(2) The person before whom a meeting under subrule (1) is convened shall present a memorandum of the matters agreed upon by the parties at the meeting to the parties for their approval and shall file a memorandum.

(3) A judge before whom a meeting under subrule (1) is convened shall not preside at the hearing without the consent of the parties. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 23.

24. Subject to rule 70, the court may make any order authorized by these rules or the Act governing the proceeding on consent of the parties without a hearing. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 24.

25.—(1) On request of a party, the clerk shall issue a summons to a witness in the prescribed form.

(2) Subrule (1) applies in addition to the provisions of subsection 28 (2) of the *Child Welfare Act* governing the issue of a summons to a witness.

(3) A summons to a witness shall be served on the witness together with the witness fee prescribed in the Tariff. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 25.

26. Where the court is satisfied that a summons to a witness and the prescribed witness fee were served on a witness who failed to attend or to remain as required by the summons and that the presence of the witness is necessary for the determination of an issue in a proceeding, the court may issue a warrant in Form 3 for the arrest of the witness and may cause him to be brought before the court, be held in custody until the hearing in the proceeding or be released on such terms as are contained in the warrant or as the court considers proper. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 26.

27. The court may order that a witness who is incapable of attending or is otherwise not available to attend a hearing be examined under oath before a person named in the order at a place named in the order and may receive the transcript of the examination in evidence. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 27.

28.—(1) On request of a party or by direction of the court, an order of the court shall be issued in the prescribed form by the clerk under the seal of the court.

(2) An order may be signed by the judge who made it or by the clerk. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 28.

29. The solicitors' fees and other fees and disbursements set out or provided for in the Tariff may be allowed as costs in a proceeding. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 4.

30. The court may order payment of a fixed amount for costs in place of costs determined in accordance with the Tariff. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 30.

31. Where costs are ordered to be paid and are not fixed by the court, the amount of the costs shall be determined in accordance with the Tariff by a judge or a person designated by a judge, and the person determining the costs shall issue his certificate setting out the amount of the costs. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 31.

32.—(1) A party dissatisfied with the determination of costs by a person designated by a judge may file written objections within ten days after the date of the determination and the objections shall be served on all other parties to the determination.

(2) Where written objections are filed and served under subrule (1), the court shall hear the matter and by order determine the costs. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 32.

33.—(1) A party acting by a solicitor or agent may change his solicitor or agent or may act in person by filing a notice of change of solicitor or agent containing the consent of the new solicitor or agent to act.

(2) A party acting in person may appoint a solicitor or agent by filing a notice of appointment containing the consent of the solicitor or agent to act.

(3) A notice filed under subrule (1) or (2) shall be served on every other party. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 33

PART II

SUPPORT AND CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS

34. This Part applies to proceedings under the *Family Law Reform Act* and the *Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act*. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 34.

35. The parties, at any time by consent in writing without an order, may lengthen or shorten a period of time prescribed by these rules or by an order of the court for the taking of a step in a proceeding. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 35.

36. Where the court is satisfied that the interests of a minor or a person of unsound mind are involved in a proceeding, the court may give such directions for the representation of the minor or person of unsound mind as the court considers proper. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 36.

37. Where custody of or access to a child is in issue in a proceeding, each parent, guardian and person having care and control of the child shall be made a party in relation to the issue unless the court orders otherwise. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 37.

38.—(1) A proceeding may be commenced,

(*a*) in the court having jurisdiction where the applicant or the respondent resides;

(*b*) with the permission of the court, in the court agreed upon by all parties to the proceeding; or

(*c*) where custody of or access to a child is in issue in the proceeding, in addition to the court mentioned in clause (*a*) or (*b*) in the court having jurisdiction where the child habitually resides,

unless the court orders otherwise.

(2) Where the court in which a proceeding is commenced is satisfied that there is a preponderance of convenience for the proceeding to be dealt with in another court, the court in which the proceeding is commenced may order the transfer of the proceeding to the other court and may make such order as to directions and for costs as the court considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 38.

39.—(1) Where a party dies after the commencement of a proceeding, the court on motion without notice by order may substitute the legal representative of the deceased party as a party in place of the deceased party.

(2) Where it appears to the court that there is no legal representative of the deceased party, the court by order on motion without notice to any person other than the person to be appointed may appoint a person to act as the representative of the deceased party in the proceeding. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 39.

40.—(1) An application shall be in Form 4.

(2) An application may contain a claim against more than one respondent and may contain more than one claim against a respondent.

(3) Where the applicant claims financial support or claims custody of a child, the applicant shall file a financial statement in Form 5 with the application. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 40.

41.—(1) A notice of hearing shall be in Form 6.

(2) The application, the notice of hearing and the financial statement shall be served together,

(*a*) on every party other than the applicant; and

(*b*) where the applicant is an assignee under subsection 19 (4) of the *Family Law Reform Act*, on the assignor.

(3) An affidavit of service shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 41.

42.—(1) A respondent shall file an answer in Form 8 within ten days after service of the application and the answer shall be served on every other party.

(2) An answer may contain a claim against any other party and against any other person.

(3) Where the applicant or the respondent claims financial support or claims custody of a child, the respondent shall file a financial statement in Form 5 with the answer, and the financial statement shall be served with the answer.

(4) Where the respondent files a financial statement under subrule (3) and the applicant has not already done so, the applicant shall file a financial statement in Form 5 and the financial statement shall be served on every other party.

(5) Where a respondent does not file an answer within the time prescribed by subrule (1), the clerk may set a new day for hearing without notice to the respondent. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 42.

43. Where an answer is filed that contains a claim against a person not a party, the clerk shall issue under the seal of the court a notice of claim by respondent in Form 9 adding the person as a party. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 43.

44. The notice of claim by respondent, the answer and the application shall be served together on the party added under rule 43. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 44.

45.—(1) A party added under rule 43 shall file a reply in Form 10 within ten days after service on him of the notice of claim, the application and the answer, and the reply shall be served on every other party.

(2) Where the respondent claims financial support or custody of a child against a party added under rule 43, the added party shall file a financial statement in Form 5 with his reply, and the financial statement shall be served with the reply. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 45.

46.—(1) A party may file in a sealed envelope an offer to settle a proceeding on the terms set out in the offer, and the offer shall be served on the party to whom the offer is made.

(2) The offer may be accepted, at any time before the court makes an order disposing of an issue in respect of which the offer is made, by filing an acceptance and serving the acceptance on the party who made the offer.

(3) The offer may be withdrawn at any time before the offer is accepted by filing a notice of withdrawal and serving the notice of withdrawal on the party to whom the offer was made.

(4) Where an offer is accepted, the court may incorporate the offer into an order.

(5) Where an offer is made and not accepted, the court shall examine and take into account the terms of the offer for the purpose of determining costs. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 46.

47.—(1) An affidavit filed to commence a motion shall be in Form 11.

(2) A notice of motion shall be in Form 12.

(3) A summons to a witness shall be in Form 13.

(4) An order, other than an order on motion without notice, shall be in Form 14. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 47.

48.—(1) Where the court makes an order on motion without notice, the clerk shall issue the order under the seal of the court in Form 15.

(2) An order referred to in subrule (1) and any material filed on the motion for the order shall be served together within such period of time as the court directs on every party other than the party who made the motion.

(3) The court may make an order dispensing with any provision of subrules (1) and (2).

(4) On motion made by a person named in an order referred to in subrule (1) within seven days after the order came to the attention of the person, the court may vary or discharge the order. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 5.

49. The court may order a person or agency, with the consent of the person or agency, to make an investigation related to a proceeding in which support or custody of or access to a child is in issue, may order a party or parties to pay the costs of the investigation and may receive evidence resulting from the investigation. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 49.

50. The person or agency making an investigation under rule 49 shall file a report of the investigation and the report shall be served on all parties before the hearing. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 50.

51. A party may summon as a witness and cross-examine a person who made an investigation under rule 49 and may give evidence in reply. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 51.

52. Evidence at the hearing in a proceeding may be given by affidavit with the permission of the court, but the affidavit shall be confined to facts within the personal knowledge of the person making the affidavit. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 52.

53.—(1) Where the court makes a provisional order for confirmation by another court, the Unified Family Court or a court outside Ontario, the clerk shall send to the confirming court or, where the confirming court is outside Ontario, to the Attorney General for transmission to the confirming court, under the certificate of the clerk in Form 16, three copies of each of the following:

1. The application.
2. The applicant's financial statement.
3. The transcript of the applicant's evidence and, where reasonably possible, the exhibits.
4. The provisional order.

5. A statement of information to identify the respondent, where the confirming court is outside Ontario.

(2) Where the court receives for confirmation a provisional order made by an originating court in a reciprocating state within the meaning of the *Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act*, the applicant is not required to file a financial statement.

(3) Where the court receives a provisional order for confirmation, the respondent shall be served with,

(*a*) a notice of confirmation hearing in Form 17; and

(*b*) the material in the proceeding sent by the originating court.

(4) Where the court receives from a confirming court a request for further evidence, every party other than the respondent shall be served with,

(*a*) a notice of hearing for further evidence in Form 18; and

(*b*) the material in the proceeding sent by the confirming court.

(5) Where, before confirming a provisional order, the court has requested and received further evidence from the originating court, the respondent shall be served with,

(*a*) a notice of resumption of hearing in Form 19; and

(*b*) the further evidence in the proceeding sent by the originating court.

(6) Where the court,

(*a*) has confirmed a provisional order;

(*b*) has declined to confirm a provisional order;

(*c*) has remitted the case to the originating court for the taking of further evidence; or

(*d*) has rescinded or varied a confirmed order,

the clerk shall send to the originating court under the certificate of the clerk in Form 16 three copies of,

(*e*) the court's reasons for the decision;

(*f*) the order; and

(*g*) where the case is remitted under clause (*c*), the transcript of the applicant's evidence and, where reasonably possible, the exhibits. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 53.

54. Where a request is made to the court to discharge, vary or suspend an order for financial support or for custody of a child, the applicant and the respondent shall each file a financial statement in Form 5 and the financial statement of each of them shall be served on every other party. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 54.

PART III

PROTECTION AND ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS

55. In this Part,

(*a*) "Act" means the *Child Welfare Act*;

(*b*) "Director" means an employee of the Ministry of Community and Social Services appointed as a Director under the Act. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 55.

56. This Part applies to proceedings under the Act. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 56.

57. Where the court is satisfied that the interests of a person of unsound mind are involved in a proceeding, the court may give such directions for the representation of the person of unsound mind as the court considers proper. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 6, *part*.

58.—(1) An application filed to commence a proceeding shall be in Form 20.

(2) A notice of hearing shall be in Form 21.

(3) An affidavit filed to commence a motion shall be in Form 22.

(4) A notice of motion shall be in Form 23. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 6, *part*.

59.—(1) An affidavit of service shall be in Form 24.

(2) A summons to a witness shall be in Form 25. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 59.

60. Where a party makes a request for an order under the following provisions of the Act, the request shall be made by motion:

1. Subsection 19 (3) (transfer to another court).
2. Clause 21 (1) (*b*) (order to produce a child).
3. Subsection 28 (7), subsection 32 (7), subsection 37 (4) and subsection 38 (4) (order concerning notice to a child).
4. Subsection 29 (1) (order for assessment).
5. Subsection 29 (3) (order concerning disclosure of an assessment to a child).
6. Section 33 and section 57 (order concerning who may be present at a hearing).
7. Subsection 35 (1) (order for access), where an application under Part II of the Act has been filed and has not been disposed of.

8. Subsection 44 (6) (order for placement in home of different religion).

9. Subsection 50 (1) (order for production of records).

10. Subsections 69 (6) and (7) and subsection 74 (5) (order dispensing with consent).

11. Subsection 69 (9) (order permitting withdrawal of consent).

12. Any other provision where the order requested is ancillary to the determination of the main issue in the proceeding. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 60.

61. In an adoption proceeding,

(*a*) the child to be adopted may be identified in any document in the proceeding by his given names in full followed by the first letter of his surname and his birth registration number; and

(*b*) the applicant may be identified in any document in the proceeding, other than the adoption order, by the first letter of his surname. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 7.

62. An application for an adoption shall be filed with the court together with,

(*a*) a certified copy of the statement of live birth of the child to be adopted;

(*b*) where the child is a Crown ward,

(i) the consent of a Director in Form 26,

(ii) a certified copy of any order under Part II of the Act terminating access to the child, and

(iii) a certified copy of the order of Crown wardship;

(*c*) where the child is not a Crown ward and is placed for adoption by an adoption agency or a licensee under subsection 60 (5) of the Act,

(i) evidence that the adoption agency or licensee is an agency or licensee entitled to place the child for adoption under the Act,

(ii) a certified copy of any outstanding order made under any other Act respecting custody of or access to the child of which the person placing the child for adoption has knowledge,

(iii) the consent in Form 27 of every person not an applicant who is a parent of the child within the meaning of the Act or who has lawful custody or control of the child and of whom the person placing the child for adoption has knowledge, and

(iv) an affidavit of an officer or employee of the adoption agency or an affidavit of the person licensed under subsection 60 (5) of the Act stating,

(A) that he has made reasonable inquiries as to the matters deposed to,

(B) that he has no knowledge of any outstanding order, or stating the particulars of any outstanding order of which he has knowledge, respecting custody of or access to the child,

(C) that he has no knowledge of any other person who is a parent of the child within the meaning of the Act or stating the particulars of any such other person of whom he has knowledge,

(D) that he has no knowledge of any other person who has lawful custody or control of the child or stating the particulars of any such other person of whom he has knowledge,

(E) that he has no knowledge of any other adoption application in respect of the child or stating the particulars of any such other adoption application of which he has knowledge;

(*d*) where the child is not a Crown ward and is not placed for adoption by an adoption agency or a licensee,

(i) a certified copy of any outstanding order made under any other Act respecting custody of or access to the child of which any applicant has knowledge,

(ii) the consent in Form 27 of every person not an applicant who is a parent within the meaning of the Act or who has lawful custody or control of the child and of whom any applicant has knowledge, and

(iii) an affidavit of each applicant stating,

(A) that the applicant has made reasonable inquiries as to the matters deposed to,

(B) that the applicant has no knowledge of any outstanding order, or stating the particulars of any outstanding order of which the applicant has knowledge, respecting custody of or access to the child,

(C) that the applicant has no knowledge of any other person who is a parent of the child within the meaning of the Act or stating the particulars of any such other person of whom the applicant has knowledge,

(D) that the applicant has no knowledge of any other person who has lawful custody or control of the child or stating the particulars of any such other person of whom the applicant has knowledge,

(E) that the applicant has not made any other adoption application in respect of the child or stating the particulars of any such other adoption application;

(*e*) where the child is seven years of age or over, the consent of the child in Form 28;

(*f*) where the child is under eighteen years of age and has not been married and a report on the adjustment of the child in the home of the applicant is required, the report;

(*g*) where the child is married, the consent of the child's spouse;

(*h*) where the applicant is married and,

(i) the spouse of the applicant has joined in the application, the marriage certificate or other evidence of the marriage of the applicants, or

(ii) the spouse of the applicant has not joined in the application, the marriage certificate or other evidence of the marriage of the applicant and the consent of the spouse of the applicant in Form 27;

(*i*) where applicable, the recommendation in Form 29 by a Director or in Form 30 by the local director of the children's aid society, as the case may be. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 62; O. Reg. 999/80, s. 8.

63.—(1) The consent of a child, parent or person with lawful custody or control of a child shall be witnessed by an employee of a children's aid society authorized by the society for the purpose.

(2) Where a parent or person with lawful custody or control of the child is under eighteen years of age, the consent shall be accompanied by the report of the Official Guardian in Form 31 stating that the Official Guardian is satisfied that the consent reflects the true informed wishes of the person giving the consent. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 63.

64. In a proceeding other than an adoption proceeding the application and the notice of hearing shall be served on every party other than the applicant and on a foster parent who is entitled under the Act to notice of the hearing. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 64 (2).

65. A warrant to search for and detain a child shall be in Form 32. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 65.

66. Notwithstanding rules 11 and 12, in an application for an order finding a child to be a child in need of protection, the application and notice of hearing may be served without being issued by the clerk under the seal of the court if they are filed at or before the hearing required by subsection 27 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 66.

67.—(1) Notice of a motion to transfer a proceeding under Part II of the Act to another court shall be served on the children's aid society in the other county or district.

(2) A motion under clause 21 (1) (*b*) of the Act (order to produce a child) shall be without notice. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 67.

68.—(1) A motion in respect of a proceeding may be commenced before the commencement of the proceeding.

(2) Upon motion, the court may make an order in respect of a proceeding before the commencement of the proceeding if it appears to the court to be appropriate. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 10.

69. At the commencement of a hearing under Part II of the Act the court shall indicate whom the court intends to permit to attend the hearing and shall inform those persons of the prohibitions against disclosure of information set out in subsection 57 (7) of the Act. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 68.

70. The court shall not make an order on consent of the parties under subsection 30 (1) of the Act (supervision or wardship order) unless the parties agree on the facts on which the order is based and a hearing is held. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 69.

71. Where the report of an assessment ordered under section 29 of the Act is filed, a party may summon as a witness and cross-examine the person who

made the assessment and may give evidence in reply. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 11.

72.—(1) Where the court makes an order on motion without notice, the clerk shall issue the order under the seal of the court in Form 33.

(2) An order referred to in subrule (1) and any material filed on the motion for the order shall be served together within such period of time as the court directs on every party other than the party who made the motion.

(3) The court may make an order dispensing with any provision of subrules (1) and (2).

(4) On motion made by a person named in an order referred to in subrule (1) within seven days after the order came to the attention of the person, the court may vary or discharge the order. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 12.

73.—(1) An order other than an order on motion without notice shall be in Form 34.

(2) An order for Crown wardship shall be served on the parties and a Director.

(3) An order for adoption shall be served on the applicant, a Director and, where the child is entitled to be heard in the proceeding, the child. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 72.

74. Within seven days after service on the clerk of a notice of appeal of an order or decision under the Act, the clerk shall send to the county or district court hearing the appeal,

(*a*) a record of the proceeding consisting of,

(i) an index,

(ii) the notice of appeal,

(iii) the order or decision being appealed and any reasons given by the court, and

(iv) such other material as is necessary for the hearing of the appeal; and

(*b*) a certificate of the court reporter stating that the appellant has ordered the transcript of the oral evidence taken in the proceeding.

O. Reg. 386/79, r. 73.

PART IV

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS

75. A request for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be in Form 35. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 74.

76. Upon the filing of a request in Form 36 for a writ of execution, the clerk shall issue a writ of execution in Form 37 directed to a sheriff. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 75.

77. A writ of execution remains in force for six years, but may be renewed by the clerk or, where the writ has been filed with a sheriff, by the sheriff for successive periods of six years on the filing of a request for renewal of the writ. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 76.

78. The court that issued a writ of execution that has expired may renew the writ on motion without notice. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 77.

79. Where a sheriff makes a seizure under a writ of execution, he shall publish a notice of sale at least eight days before the sale, specifying the date, time and place of the sale and giving a description of the property. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 78.

80. The sheriff shall make a return of a writ of execution and pay to the clerk of the court on behalf of the creditor any money available for distribution to the creditor. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 79.

81. An order of attachment shall be in Form 38. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 80.

82. Upon the filing of a request in Form 36 for garnishment, the clerk shall issue a notice to garnishee in Form 39. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 81.

83. The notice to garnishee shall be served on the debtor and the garnishee. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 82.

84. A debtor, a garnishee or a person to whom an order of attachment is directed may file a dispute in Form 40. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 83.

85.—(1) Where,

(*a*) a dispute is filed;

(*b*) a garnishee fails to make payment of the amount unpaid under the order as shown in the notice to garnishee; or

(*c*) a person to whom an order of attachment is directed fails to make payment as required by the order,

on request of a debtor who has filed a dispute, or of a creditor, the clerk shall issue under the seal of the court a notice of garnishment or attachment hearing in Form 41.

(2) The notice of garnishment or attachment hearing shall be served on the creditor, the debtor and the garnishee or person to whom the order of attachment is directed, as the case requires. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 84.

86. Where a notice of garnishment or attachment hearing is served in accordance with rule 85, the court shall hear and determine the matter in a summary manner. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 85.

87. Where a garnishee does not file a dispute and does not pay to the clerk the full amount unpaid under the order referred to in the notice to garnishee, the court may order payment by the garnishee of the amount unpaid. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 86.

88. An order of attachment and an order under rule 87 may be enforced by writ of execution against the person liable to pay under the order. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 87.

89. A warrant of committal shall be in Form 42. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 88.

90.—(1) An examination as to assets and means under section 28 of the *Family Law Reform Act* shall be conducted before a person designated by a judge, and the transcript of the examination may be received in evidence at a hearing held by the court under that section.

(2) A notice of default issued by a clerk to a debtor under section 28 of the *Family Law Reform Act* shall be in Form 43. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 89

91. Where a debtor has been required to appear before the court to explain default in payment under an order for support or maintenance, the court shall consider making an order of attachment, an order requiring the giving of security or a charging order. O. Reg. 999/80, s. 13.

92.—(1) A recognizance entered into under an order made under section 34 of the *Family Law Reform Act* shall be in Form 44 and shall be entered into before the clerk or such other person as the court directs.

(2) Where a party is in breach of a condition of the recognizance, the court, on motion by an opposite party or the Attorney General, may order that a writ of execution be issued to enforce the recognizance. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 90.

93. Where an appeal is taken against an order of the court, the order may be enforced pending the hearing of the appeal, except where otherwise orderd by the court or by the appellate court. O. Reg. 386/79, r. 91.

TARIFF

PART I

SOLICITORS' FEES

1. Preparation and filing of application, including financial statement	$ 40.00
Subject to increase to $95.00.	
2. Preparation and filing of answer, including financial statement	35.00
Subject to increase to $85.00	
3. Preparation and filing of reply by added party, including financial statement	35.00
Subject to increase to $85.00.	
4. Uncontested motion, including preparation of order	15.00
Subject to increase to $30.00	
5. Contested motion, including preparation of order	20.00
Subject to increase to $100.00.	
6. Examination before a hearing, garnishment or attachment hearing or hearing on default in payment under an order	20.00
Subject to increase to $100.00, and in cases of exceptional difficulty to a further increase.	
7. Disclosure under an order under rule 20, other than by examination of a witness	20.00
Subject to increase to $50.00, and in cases of exceptional difficulty to a further increase.	
8. Counsel fee at the hearing in a proceeding, including preparation, correspondence, negotiations for settlement and attendance for pre-hearing or conciliation meetings	100.00
Subject to increase. An allowance may be made for the services of an articled student-at-law.	

9. Preparation of order after the hearing in a proceeding ..... $ 10.00

10. Writ of execution or renewal of writ of execution 4.00

11. Determination of costs 10.00

NOTE:

1. The allowances for solicitors' fees do not include disbursements.

2. The court or the clerk may allow a lesser amount than the fees set out above.

3. In a determination of a fee as between a solicitor and his client, additional amounts may be allowed.

PART II

DISBURSEMENTS

12. For court or other fees prescribed under the *Administration of Justice Act*, the amounts paid in respect of the proceeding.

13.—(1) For service or attempted service in Ontario of a document that may be personally served, the amount actually paid not exceeding the amount authorized under the *Administration of Justice Act* relating to fees payable to sheriffs.

(2) For service or attempted service outside Ontario of a document that may be personally served, a reasonable amount not exceeding the amount actually paid.

(3) For the cost of service by publication of a document ordered by a court to be so served, a reasonable amount not exceeding the amount actually paid.

14. Witness fee,

(*a*) for each day of necessary attendance 25.00

(*b*) for travel,

(i) where the witness resides in the city or town in which the hearing or examination is held, for travel each way between his residence and the place of hearing or examination ..... .50

(ii) where the witness resides not more than 300 kilometres from the city or town in which the hearing or examination is held, for each kilometre of travel each way between his residence and the place of hearing or examination ..... .11

(iii) where the witness resides more than 300 kilometres from the city or town in which the hearing or examination is held, for each kilometre of travel each way between his residence and the place of hearing or examination, the minimum return air fare plus 11¢ per kilometre for travel each way from his residence to the airport and from the airport to the place of hearing or examination;

(*c*) where the witness resides outside the city or town in which the hearing or examination is held and is required to remain overnight, for each overnight stay 30.00

15. For the preparation of a necessary plan, model or photograph, a reasonable amount.

16.—(1) For a medical report by a legally qualified medical practitioner in general practice, not more than 50.00

Subject to increase.

(2) For a medical report by a legally qualified medical practitioner who is a specialist, not more than 100.00

Subject to increase.

17. For an investigation and report by the Official Guardian, the amount charged by the Official Guardian.

18. For an investigation and report under rule 49, the amount charged by the person making the investigation and report.

19. For an expert witness who appears and gives opinion evidence, not exceeding for each day $ 150.00

Subject to increase.

20. For an interpreter for each day at a hearing or examination, not exceeding..... 40.00

21. For a certified copy of a document that is made an exhibit, the fee charged for preparation and certification of the copy.

22. For necessary transcripts of proceedings and reasons for decision, the cost of one copy of the transcript or reasons.

23. For special examiners, the fees payable under the rules of practice and procedure of the Supreme Court.

24. For a certified copy of an order, including the cost of registration where necessary to implement the order, the fee charged for preparation and certification of the copy and the fee charged for registration.

25. For any service related to a proceeding where no other provision is made in this Part, an amount that is reasonable with regard to the proceeding and the service and does not exceed the amount paid for the service.

O. Reg. 386/79, Tariff; O. Reg. 999/80, s. 14.

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Acknowledgement of Service

Form 1
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

You are requested to complete and sign this card and mail it immediately. If you fail to return this card, the document(s) may be served personally on you and you may be liable to pay the cost of service.

I, _____, acknowledge receipt of a copy of:
Name

_____ _____
Date *Signature*

FD 041

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 1

Form 2

Provincial Courts Act

ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE TO (*Full name*)

an application has been made in the (*name of court*) by (*name of applicant*) for an order (*nature of order*). You may obtain further information from the court office at (*address — street & number, municipality, postal code and telephone number*).

The court will hold a hearing at (*address — street & number, municipality, postal code or* the same address) on (*date*) at (*time*) or as soon after that time as the case can be heard. If you do not come to the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you.

(*Note: The form may be modified as necessary to suit the case.*)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 2.

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Warrant for Arrest

Form 3
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

To the Peace Officers of the

_____ of _____
City, Town, etc. *Name*

I command you to arrest *(name)*

on the following grounds:
(state reason for arrest)

And I command you to bring him/her before the court to be dealt with according to law or, if the court is not then sitting or if he/she is found in another county or district and cannot be brought before the court immediately, I command you to take him/her to a provincial correctional institution or other secure facility and to detain him/her there until he/she can be brought before the court.

_____ _____
Date *Signature of judge*

FD 042

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 3

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Application

Form 4
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address for each*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

1. I ask for an order for the following:

1a ☐ support for *Birthdate*

1a-i ☐ me ▷

1a-ii ☐ the following person(s):

Full name(s) *Birthdate(s)*

1b ☐ custody of

1b-i ☐ the children listed in 1a

1b-ii ☐ the following child(ren):

Full name(s) *Birthdate(s)*

1c ☐ visiting rights to the following child(ren):

Full name(s) *Birthdate(s)*

☐ court costs

1e ☐ other - see next page, paragraph 4

2. There has never been any other court action for divorce, annulment, alimony, maintenance, support, custody, access, division of property, possession of the matrimonial home or contents, a restraining order or other matrimonial matters between the respondent and myself, or between the respondent and any person for whose benefit a claim is made in this Application, except: *(Give date, name of court, court file no., nature of case. If no other proceedings, state "None").*

3. The respondent has entered into the following written or oral agreement or understanding in respect of the claims made in this Application:
(Give details. If no agreement or understanding, state "None").

Application

Form 4 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

4. I also ask for an order for the following: *(Specify)*

5. The grounds for this application are as follows: *(Give details of grounds. Attach an additional page if necessary, and date and sign it.)*

Date *Signature*

Where the applicant claims financial support or claims custody of a child, this form must be accompanied by a Financial Statement in Form 5.

FD 043

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 4

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Financial Statement

Form 5 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

I, _____ *Name*, of _____
(address — street & number, municipality, postal code)

solemnly declare that details of my financial situation are accurately set out below, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Monthly Income

Gross Pay *before Deductions*	$
Family Allowance	$
Tenants or Boarders	$
Pension	$
Workmen's Compensation	$
Public Assistance	$
Investments	$
Other	$
Total Income from all sources A	$
Less Deductions	
Income Tax	$
Union Dues	$
Unemployment Insurance	$
O.H.I.P.	$
Pension Plans	$
Canada Pension	$
Credit Union Loan	$
Savings Plans	$
Other	$
Total Deductions B	$
Net (Take Home) Income A–B	$

Monthly Expenses

Food Groceries and household supplies	$
Meals outside the home	$
Clothing	$
Laundry and Dry cleaning	$
Housing Rent or Mortgage	$
Taxes	$
Home Insurance	$
Fuel (heat)	$
Water	$
Hydro	$
Phone	$
Cable T.V.	$
Repairs and maintenance	$
Other	$
Health & Medical Insurance, O.H.I.P.	$
Drugs	$
Dental care	$

Transportation Public transit, taxis, etc.	$
Car operation Gas and oil	$
Insurance and licence	$
Maintenance	$
Life Insurance	$
Education & Recreation School fees, books, etc.	$
Music lessons, hockey, etc.	$
Newspapers, publications, stationery	$
Entertainment, recreation	$
Alcohol, tobacco	$
Vacation	$
Personal care Hairdresser, barber	$
Toilet articles (hairspray, soap, etc.)	$
Babysitting, Day care	$
Children's allowances, Gifts	$
Support payments to other relatives	$
Savings for the future (excluding payroll deductions)	$
Miscellaneous	$
Total	$

Assets

Real Estate (Market Value)	$
Car (Market Value) Year: Make:	$
Bank Accounts and Cash on hand	$
R.R.S.P.	$
R.H.O.S.P.	$
Furniture, appliances, etc.	$
Stocks and Bonds	$
Money on Loan to others	$
Life Insurance (Cash Value)	$
Other	$
Total	$

Debts	Amount Outstanding	Monthly Payments
Bank Loans and Finance Companies	$	$
Department Stores	$	$
	$	$
Credit Cards	$	$
	$	$
Other	$	$
Total	$	$

Name and address of employer

_____

Declared before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ___ day of _____ 19___.

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits).

FD 045

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 5

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Hearing

Form 6
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Respondent(s)

An application has been made for an order against you in this court. The details are set out in the attached Application.

The court will hold a hearing at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard.

If you dispute the claims made in the Application, you must file an Answer with the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

within ten days after receiving this Notice.

If a Financial Statement in Form 5 is attached to this notice you must file your own Financial Statement in Form 5 with the court within ten days after receiving this notice.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the Application signed by the applicant should be attached to this Notice, along with an Answer form for you to fill out and file with the court. If the Application or Answer form is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

If a Financial Statement in Form 5 is attached to this notice, you should receive a blank copy of the same form for you to fill out and file with the court. If the blank form is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

If you wish assistance in filling out the Answer form, you may contact your own lawyer or the court office.

Documents may be filed with the court by mail.

FD 046

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 6

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Affidavit of Service

Form 7
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

I, _____, of the _____ of _____
Name *City, Town, etc.* *Name*

in the _____ of _____, make oath and say:
County, Regional Municipality, etc. *Name*

On *(date)*

I served *(name of person served)*

with the following document(s) *(specify)*

☐ by leaving a copy with him/her at *(address)*

☐ by leaving a copy with *(name)*

a person apparently of the age of sixteen years or over, at the residence of the person to be served at *(address)*

☐ by leaving a copy at *(address)*

the address for service shown on the latest document filed by him/her in the proceeding in this court bearing court file no.

☐ by sending a copy by prepaid ordinary mail addressed to him/her at *(address)*

the address for service shown on the latest document filed by him/her in the proceeding in this court bearing court file no.

☐ by leaving a copy with *(name of person)*

(office or position)

of that corporation, at *(address)*

☐ other *(specify)*

To effect service, it was necessary for me to travel _____ kilometres.

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this _____ day of _____ 19____.
A commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits)

FD 047

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 7

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(Name of county, district or judicial district)

Answer

Form 8
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

1. **I do not dispute** the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Application:

☐ paragraph 1, subparagraph(s) _____ ☐ paragraph 2 ☐ paragraph 3

☐ paragraph 4, subparagraph(s) _____ ☐ paragraph 5, subparagraph(s) _____

2. **I dispute** the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Application for the following reasons:
(Give paragraph no. and grounds for dispute of that paragraph. Attach an additional page if necessary, and date and sign it.)

_____ _____
Date *Signature*

FD 048

Answer – Claim by Respondent

Form 8 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

Omit this page if you do not make a claim against any person.

3. I ask for an order against *(name)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

for:

3a ☐ support for	3b ☐ custody of	3c ☐ visiting rights to the following child(ren):
3a-i ☐ me ▷	3b-i ☐ the children listed in 3a	
3a-ii ☐ the following person(s):	3b-ii ☐ the following child(ren):	
Full name(s) — *Birthdate(s)*	*Full name(s)* — *Birthdate(s)*	*Full name(s)* — *Birthdate(s)*

3d ☐ court costs

3e ☐ other *(specify)*

4. There has never been any other court action for divorce, annulment, alimony, maintenance, support, custody, access, division of property, possession of the matrimonial home or contents, a restraining order or other matrimonial matters between *(name of person against whom claim is made)*

and me or between *(name of person)*

and any person for whose benefit a claim is made in this Answer except: *(Give date, name of court, court file no. nature of case. If no other proceedings, state "None").*

5. *(Name of person against whom claim is made).*

has entered into the following written or oral agreement or understanding in respect of this claim:
(Give details. If no agreement or understanding, state "None").

FD 048

Answer — Claim by Respondent

Omit this page if you do not make a claim against any person.

Form 8 (Page 3)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

6. The grounds for this claim are as follows: *(Give details of grounds. Attach an additional page if necessary, and date and sign it.)*

Date *Signature*

Where you claim financial support or claim custody of a child, this form must be accompanied by a Financial Statement in Form 5.

FD 048

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 8

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Claim by Respondent

Form 9
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To *(name of Added Party)*

A claim has been made against you in this court. The details are set out in the attached Answer.

The court will hold a hearing at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard.

If you dispute the claim made against you in the Answer, you must file a reply with the court at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

within ten days after receiving this Notice.

If a Financial Statement in Form 5 is attached to this notice you must file your own Financial Statement in Form 5 with the court within ten days after receiving this notice.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the Application signed by the applicant and the Answer signed by the respondent should be attached to this Notice, along with a Reply form for you to fill out and file with the court. If the Application, Answer or Reply form is missing, you should contact your lawyer or the court office.

If a Financial Statement in Form 5 is attached to this notice, you should receive a blank copy of the same form for you to fill out and file with the court. If the blank form is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

If you wish assistance in filling out the Reply form, you may contact your own lawyer or the court office.

Documents may be filed with the court by mail.

FD 049

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 9

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(Name of county, district or judicial district)

Reply by Added Party

Form 10
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

I do not dispute the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Application:

☐ paragraph 1, subparagraph(s) _____ ☐ paragraph 2 ☐ paragraph 3

☐ paragraph 4, subparagraph(s) _____ ☐ paragraph 5, subparagraph(s) _____

I do not dispute the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Answer:

☐ paragraph 3, subparagraph(s) _____ ☐ paragraph 4 ☐ paragraph 5

☐ paragraph 6, subparagraph(s) _____

I dispute the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Answer for the following reasons:
(Give paragraph no. and grounds for dispute of that paragraph)

I dispute the claims made in the following paragraphs of the Application for the following reasons:
(Give paragraph no. and grounds for dispute of that paragraph)

(Attach an additional page if necessary, and date and sign it.)

_____ _____
Date *Signature*

FD 050

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 10

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Affidavit in Support of Motion

Form 11
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

I, _____, of the _____ of _____
Full name *City, Town, etc.* *Name*

in the _____ of _____, make oath and say:
County, Regional Municipality, etc. *Name*

I ask for an order for: *(State order sought)*

The facts in support of my motion are: *(Give facts in support of motion. Where the facts are not within your own personal knowledge, give the source of your information or the grounds for your belief.)*

FD 051

Affidavit in Support of Motion

Form 11 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

(Put a line through any blank space left on this page)

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

In the _____ of _____

this _____ day of _____ 19____

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits).

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 11

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Motion

Form 12
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Parties

A motion will be made in this proceeding for an order by the court. The details are set out in the attached Affidavit.
The court will hear this motion at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the motion can be heard.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the Affidavit (Form 11) commencing this motion should be attached to this Notice. If the Affidavit is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

FD 052

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 12

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Summons to a Witness

Form 13 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name of each.*

Full name	Full name
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

Note: When this Summons is served on you, you should receive a witness fee which is calculated as follows:

attendance $	for each day of attendance	=
travel allowance $	each way	=
overnight allowance $		=
	Total	=

To *(full name of witness)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

You are commanded to appear at *(address – street & number, municipality)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

to remain until this proceeding is heard

to give evidence in this proceeding before the *(court or other official)*

and to bring with you the following:

This summons was issued on behalf of

Name of party *Date* *Clerk of the court*

If you fail to attend or to remain as required by this Summons, a Warrant may be issued for your arrest.

FD 053

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 13

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Order

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Form 14 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Judge

_____

Date of order

_____

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

On *(motion or application)*

of *(name)*

on reading the *(description of document(s))*

and on hearing submissions on behalf of the parties,

This court orders that:

FD 054

Order

Form 14 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

Date of signature

Signature of judge or clerk of the court.

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 14

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Order on Motion Without Notice

Form 15
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Judge

_____

Date of order

_____

Applicant(s) *If more than one Applicant, give name & address for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	

Respondent(s) *If more than one Respondent, give name & address and lawyer details for each.*

Full name	Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*	Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*
Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*	Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

ORDER

On motion without notice to *(name)*

on reading the *(description of document(s))*

and on hearing submissions on behalf of *(name)*

this court orders that:

FD 055

Order on Motion Without Notice
Form 15 (Page 2) Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Date of signature

Signature of judge or clerk of the court

NOTICE

To *(name)*

The above order has been made without notice to you. You may request this court to vary or discharge the order by filing an Affidavit (Form11) at the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

within seven days after the order comes to your attention.

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 15

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Certificate of Clerk

Form 16
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

I certify that:

1. The attached copies of the application and the financial statement of the applicant(s) are true copies of the documents filed with the court in this proceeding.

(Strike out inapplicable provisions)

2. The attached copy of the provisional order is a true copy of the provisional order made in this proceeding.

3. The attached transcript of evidence is an accurate representation of the evidence heard in this proceeding.

4. The attached copy of reasons is a true copy of the court's reason for decision in this proceeding.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

FD 056

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 16

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Confirmation Hearing

Form 17 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Respondent(s)

☐ A provisional order

☐ A provisional variation of the order of the *(name of confirming court)*

made on *(date of confirmation)*

has been made against you

☐ in another part of Ontario

☐ outside Ontario

in the amount of $ _____ per _____ The details are set out in the attached materials.
(in Canadian funds) *(week, month etc.)*

The court will hold a hearing at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard, in which you may show cause why this provisional order/variation should not be confirmed against you.

You must file a Financial Statement in Form 5 with the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

within ten days after receiving this Notice.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, the provisional order/variation may be confirmed in your absence and enforced against you.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: *If the provisional order/variation was made in another part of Ontario,* a copy of the Application signed by the applicant should be attached to this Notice, along with a copy of the applicant's Financial Statement, a copy of the provisional order/order of provisional variation and a copy of the transcript of the applicant's evidence.

If the provisional order was made outside Ontario, a copy of the provisional order/order of provisional variation, a copy of the applicant's deposition or the transcript of the applicant's evidence taken outside Ontario and a list of defences which you may raise should be attached to this Notice. Subsection 5 (2) of the *Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act* provides that you may raise any defence which you might have raised in the proceeding before the court that made the provisional order/variation but no other defence.

Also attached to this Notice should be a blank Financial Statement in Form 5 for you to fill out and file with the court office. If any document which should be attached to this Notice is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

FD 013 Documents may be filed with the court by mail.

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 17

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Notice of Hearing for Further Evidence

Form 18 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Applicant(s)

☐ The provisional order in this matter has come before a judge of the *(name of confirming court)*

☐ The provisional variation of the order made by the *(name of confirming court)*

on *(date of confirmation)* has come before a judge of the *(name of court)*

☐ The respondent has applied to the *(name of court)*

for a variation of the order of the *(name of confirming court)*

made on *(date of confirmation)*

The other court has decided to offer you an opportunity to present further evidence and has therefore remitted its case to this court. The details are set out in the attached material.

If you wish to:

☐ proceed with your application for support
☐ proceed with your application for variation of support
☐ oppose, in whole or in part, the respondent's request for variation,

you must appear, either personally or by your lawyer or agent, and produce such evidence as is appropriate at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

If you fail to appear at the hearing

☐ **the provisional order/variation may be rescinded in your absence**
☐ **the respondent's request for variation may proceed unopposed**

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the respondent's evidence and a copy of the court's reasons for seeking further evidence should be attached to this Notice. If either of these is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

FD 002

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 18

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Resumption of Hearing

Form 19
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Respondent(s)

The proceeding before this court

☐ to confirm a provisional order/variation made by the *(name of originating court)*

on *(date of provisional order/variation)*

☐ to review an order made by the *(name of confirming court)*

on *(date of confirmation)*

was adjourned on *(date of adjournment)*

in order to remit the case to the other court for further evidence.

The other court has now sent to this court certain evidence which is attached.

This court will resume its hearing into this matter at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard.

If you fail to appear at the hearing,

☐ **the provisional order/variation may be confirmed in your absence and enforced against you.**

☐ **your application for variation may be dismissed.**

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

Note: A copy of the applicant's further evidence taken before the other court should be attached to this notice. If it is missing, you should contact your lawyer or the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

FD 003

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 19



Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Application

Form 20
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child(ren)

Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex

Applicant(s)

Full name(s)

Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

1. I/we ask for an order under the *Child Welfare Act:*
(Set out kind of order asked for.)

(In an application under Part II of the Child Welfare Act, add:)

2. To the best of my/our knowledge, the following are all the outstanding orders and court proceedings for supervision, wardship or custody of or access to the child(ren): ***(Give date, name of court, court file no., nature of case and resulting order. If you do not know of any other order or proceeding, state 'None'.)***

(In an application for a finding that a child is a child in need of protection or an application under subsection 22 (2) of the Child Welfare Act, add:)

3. I/we believe the child(ren) is/are in need of protection under the *Child Welfare Act* because: *(State briefly the main facts relied on and refer to the relevant provisions of the Act.)*

(In an application under subsection 22 (2), add:)

3. The grounds for this application are as follows: ***(State briefly the main facts relied on.)***

(In an application to review a child's status, add:)

3. The present status of the child(ren) is: ***(Specify. Indicate any outstanding access rights.)***

4. I/we have requested a review of the child(ren)'s status because: ***(State briefly the main facts relied on.)***

(In an application for adoption, add:)

2. Information concerning the applicant(s)
Name of applicant Sex Birthdate Place of residence If related to the child, state relationship

3. *(Complete this section where applicants are married.)*
Date of marriage of applicants Place of marriage

4. *(Complete this section where an applicant is under eighteen years of age, is single or is living apart from his/her spouse or where the child is eighteen or more years of age or has been married.)*
The special circumstances that justify the making of an adoption order in this case are as follows: *(Specify.)*

_____ _____
Date *Signature of applicant*

_____
Signature of applicant

FD 057

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 20

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Hearing

Form 21
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child(ren)

Full Name	Birthdate	Sex
Full Name	Birthdate	Sex
Full Name	Birthdate	Sex

To

_____

An application has been made in this court for an order under the *Child Welfare Act* concerning the child(ren) named above. Notice is being given to you because your rights may be affected. The details are set out in the attached application.

The court will hold a hearing at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

or as soon after that time as the case can be heard.

If you wish to oppose the application or if you wish to give your views at the hearing, you may attend the hearing with or without your lawyer. If you do not attend the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you. The court may make an order different from that requested by the applicant(s).

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the Application signed by the applicant(s) should be attached to this form. If it is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

20-00-136 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 21

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Affidavit in Support of Motion

Form 22 (Page1)
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child(ren)

Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex

Applicant(s)

Full name(s)

Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

I, _____, of the _____ of _____
Full name *City, Town, etc.* *Name*

in the _____ of _____, make oath and say:
County, Regional Municipality, etc. *Name*

I ask for an order for: *(State order sought)*

The facts in support of my motion are: *(Give facts in support of motion. Where the facts are not within your own personal knowledge, give the source of your information or the grounds for your belief.)*

Affidavit in Support of Motion

Form 22 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

(Put a line through any blank space left on this page)

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

In the _____ of _____

this _____ day of _____ 19 ____

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits).

FD 064

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 22

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Motion

Form 23
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child

Applicant(s)

To the Parties

A motion will be made in the proceeding for an order by the court. The details are set out in the attached Affidavit.
The court will hear this motion at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

or as soon after that time as the motion can be heard.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and you will be bound by that order.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: A copy of the Affidavit (Form 22) commencing this motion should be attached to this Notice.
If the Affidavit is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

20-00-143 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 23

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Affidavit of Service

Form 24 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child(ren)

Applicant(s)

I, _____ *name*, of the _____ *city, town, etc.* of _____ *name*

in the _____ *county, district, judicial district* of _____ *name*, make oath and say:

On *(date)*

I served *(name of person served)*

with the following document(s) *(specify)*

☐ by leaving a copy with him/her at *(address)*

☐ by leaving a copy with *(name)*

a person apparently of the age of sixteen years or over, at his/her residence at *(address)*

☐ by leaving a copy at *(address)*

the address for service shown on the latest document filed by him/her in the proceeding in this court bearing court file no.

☐ by sending a copy by prepaid ordinary mail addressed to him/her at *(address)*

the address for service shown on the latest document filed by him/her in the proceeding in this court bearing court file no.

☐ by leaving a copy with *(name of person)*

(office or position)

of that corporation, at *(address)*

☐ other *(specify)*

To effect service, it was necessary for me to travel _____ kilometres.

sworn before me at _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ____ day of _____ 19____

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.)

20-00-140 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 24

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Summons to a Witness

Form 25 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child(ren)

Applicant(s)

Note: When this Summons is served on you, you should receive a witness fee which is calculated as follows:

attendance $	for each day of attendance	=
travel allowance $	each way	=
overnight allowance $		=
	Total	=

This summons was issued on behalf of

To *(full name of witness)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

You are commanded to appear at *(address – street & number, municipality)*

on *(date)*

at *(time)*

to remain until this proceeding is heard

to give evidence in this proceeding before the *(court or other official)*

and to bring with you the following:

Name	*Date*	*Clerk of the court*

If you fail to attend or to remain as required by this Summons, a Warrant may be issued for your arrest.

20-00-163 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 25

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Consent to Adoption – Director

Form 26 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Child

Applicant(s)

I, *(name in full)* _____

an employee of the Ministry of Community and Social Services appointed as a Director under the *Child Welfare Act*, consent to the adoption of the child by the applicant(s).

The child became a ward of the Crown on *(date)* _____

and was committed to the care of the Children's Aid Society of *(name)* _____

Date	*Signature of witness*	*Signature*

Place _____

20-00-148 (6/79)

Affidavit of Execution

Form 26
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

make oath and say:

I was present and saw this consent signed by *(name in full)*

at *(place)*

I am the person who signed as a witness to this consent .

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ____ day of _____ 19____

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.)

20-00-148 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 26

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Consent to Adoption – General
Form 27 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child *A child may be identified by his/her given names followed by the first letter of his/her surname and his/her birth registration number.*

Full Name	Birthdate	Sex
Place of birth		

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

consent to the adoption of the child

I am

☐ the spouse of the applicant

☐ a parent of the child within the meaning of section 69 of the *Child Welfare Act* by virtue of being

- ☐ the mother of the child
- ☐ the father of the child
- ☐ a guardian of the child under *(Give details below of the authority by which you became a guardian.)*
- ☐ a person who has demonstrated a settled intention to treat the child as a child of my family
- ☐ other *(specify below)*

☐ a person other than a parent of the child having lawful custody or control of the child under *(Give details below of the authority by which you have custody or control)*

I was born on *(date)*

I understand the nature and effect of this consent and of an adoption order.

(Check the appropriate paragraph and initial. Strike out the paragraph that does not apply.)

Spouse of applicant

☐ **I understand** that the effect of an adoption order will be to require me to share, permanently and equally with my spouse, my parental rights and responsibilities.

_____ *Init.*

Parent, etc. who is not spouse of applicant

☐ **I understand** that if an adoption order is made I will no longer be a parent of the child and the applicants will be the parents of the child. I also understand that I may cancel this consent within 21 days by filing a cancellation of consent with the court office at *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

_____ *Init.*

or with the Children's Aid Society of *(name of place and address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

I further understand that after the 21 days have passed, I may withdraw this consent only with the court's permission.

_____ *Date*

_____ *Signature of Witness*

_____ *Signature*

_____ *Place*

_____ *Position or title*

NOTE: If the person giving the consent is a parent of the child, the witness must be an authorized employee of a Children's Aid Society.
If the person giving the consent is under eighteen years of age, the consent must be accompanied by the Report of the Official Guardian (Form 31).

20-00-146 (6/79)

Affidavit of Execution

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

make oath and say:

I was present and saw this consent signed by *(name in full*

at *(place)*

I am the person who signed as a witness to this consent

I explained to *(name in full)*

- the nature and effect of this consent;
- the circumstances under which the consent may be cancelled or withdrawn; and
- the nature and operation of the voluntary disclosure registry.

I am satisfied that *(name in full)*

understands the nature and effect of this consent

strike out this paragraph if it does not apply and initial
I am an employee of the Children's Aid Society of *(name)*

authorized by the Society to witness consents to adoption

_____
(Initials)

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ___ day of _____ 19 ___

_____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 27

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Consent to Adoption – Child
Form 28 Provincial Courts Act
Court file no. _____

Child

Applicant(s)

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

consent to my adoption by the applicant(s) named above.

I understand the nature and effect of an adoption order.

I understand that I may cancel this consent within 21 days by filing a cancellation of consent with the court office at
(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)

I understand that the court must receive the cancellation within 21 days. I also understand that, after the 21 days have passed, I may withdraw this consent only with the court's permission.

(To be completed where the child is 14 years of age or over)
I want my name after the adoption to be *(full name after adoption)*

Date	*Signature of authorized C.A.S. employee*	*Signature*
Place	*Position or title*	

NOTE: The witness must be an authorized employee of a Children's Aid Society

20-00-147 (6/79)

Affidavit of Execution

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

make oath and say:

I was present and saw this consent signed by *(name in full*

at *(place)*

I am the person who signed as a witness to this consent

I explained to *(name in full)*

- the nature and effect of this consent;
- the circumstances under which the consent may be cancelled or withdrawn; and
- the nature and operation of the voluntary disclosure registry.

I am satisfied that *(name in full)*

understands the nature and effect of this consent

strike out this paragraph if it does not apply and initial
I am an employee of the Children's Aid Society of *(name)*

authorized by the Society to witness consents to adoption _____
(Initials)

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ___ day of _____ 19 ___ _____
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature
(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 28

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Recommendation of Director

Form 29 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child

Applicant(s)

1. I, *(name in full)*

am an employee of the Ministry of Community and Social Services appointed as a Director under the *Child Welfare Act*.

2. The child is under the age of eighteen years and has not been married.

3. The child has resided in the home of the applicant(s) since *(date)*

and having regard to the best interests of the child

☐ I recommend that the period of residence be dispensed with and that an order for the adoption be made.

☐ I recommend that an order of interim custody of the child be made to the applicant(s) for a period not exceeding one year by way of a probationary period upon such terms as the court thinks fit.

4. The child has resided in the home of the applicant(s) for six months or more and having regard to the best interests of the child

☐ I recommend that an order for the adoption of the child be made.

☐ I recommend that an order for the adoption of the child not be made for the following reasons:

5. I draw to the court's attention the following additional circumstances: *(Set out circumstances. Where none, state "None.")*

Place *Date* *Signature of Director*

20-00-154 (1/80)

O. Reg. 999/80, s. 15.

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Recommendation of Local Director
Form 30 Provincial Courts Act
Court file no.

Child

Applicant(s)

I *(name in full)*

am the local director of the Children's Aid Society *(name)*

The child is under the age of eighteen years and has not been married.

The child has resided with the applicant(s) since *(date)*

Having regard to the best interests of the child,

☐ **I recommend** that an order for the adoption of the child be made

☐ **I recommend** that an order for the adoption of the child not be made for the following reasons: *(specify)*

I draw to the court's attention the following additional circumstances: *(specify – Where none, state "None".)*

_____ _____ _____
Date *Place* *Signature*

NOTE: This form may be used only where a child has been placed for adoption by a Children's Aid Society. Where a child has not been placed by a Society, a Recommendation of Director in Form 29 must be completed by a Director of Child Welfare.

20-00-150 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 30

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Report of the Official Guardian
Form 31 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Child

Full Name	Birthdate	Sex
Place of birth		

I, *(name in full)*

of *(address – street & number, municipality, postal code)*

am an authorized representative of the Official Guardian.

I have discussed with *(name of minor parent)*

the nature and effect of an adoption order and of a consent to an adoption.

The Official Guardian is satisfied that the consent of *(name of minor parent)*

dated *(date)*

reflects his/her true informed wishes.

Date	*Signature of witness*	*Signature*

20-00-149 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 31

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Warrant to Search for and Detain a Child

Form 32 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

To *(name of person and position or title)*

On information laid before me on oath under section 22 of the *Child Welfare Act* it appears to me that

☐ there are reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the child named or described below is in need of protection.

☐ the child named or described below is actually or apparently under sixteen years of age and has departed or has been removed from the lawful care and custody of the Children's Aid Society of

_____

without the consent of the Society.

Child *(Give all known information)*

Name			Birthdate		Sex
Residence or location					
Height	Weight	Hair colour	Hair style	Eye colour	Complexion
Other features					

This warrant authorizes you to search for the child and to enter, if need be by force, *(address – street & number, municipality)*

to take the child and to detain him/her in a place of safety as defined in the *Child Welfare Act*.

This warrant expires on *(date)*

Place	*Date*	*Signature of justice of the peace*
_____	_____	_____

20-00-139 (6/79)

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 32

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Order on Motion Without Notice

Form 33 (Page 1) Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Judge _____

Date of order _____

Child(ren)

Full name	Birthdate	Sex

Applicant(s)

Full name(s)

Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

ORDER

On motion without notice to *(name)*

on reading the *(description of document(s))*

and on hearing submissions on behalf of *(name)*

this court orders that:

FD 065

Order on Motion Without Notice

Form 33 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

Date of signature

Signature of judge or clerk of the court

NOTICE

To *(name)*

The above order has been made without notice to you. You may request this court to vary or discharge the order by filing an Affidavit (Form 22) at the court office at *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

within seven days after the order comes to your attention.

FD 065

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 33

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Order

Form 34 (Page 1) Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the *(name of county, district or judicial district)*

Judge

Date of order

Child(ren)

Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex
Full name	Birthdate	Sex

Applicant(s)

Full name(s)

Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Lawyer *(name, address and phone no.)*

On *(motion or application)*

of *(name)*

on reading the *(description of document(s))*

and on hearing submissions on behalf of the parties,

This court orders that:

Order

Form 34 (Page 2)
Provincial
Courts Act

Court file no.

Date of signature

Signature of judge or clerk of the court.

FD 066

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 34

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Request for Enforcement

Form 35
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

1. Particulars of order to be enforced:
Date *Court* *Court file no.*

Attach a copy of the order

2. Persons for whose benefit order is to be enforced:
Full name(s) *Relationship to creditor*

3. ☐ I authorize the court to receive, record and pay out to me or my assignee all sums payable under the order.

4. ☐ The order is not in default.

or

☐ The order is in default in the amount of $, as of today, and for this single occasion, I request that the order be enforced against the debtor by means of a Notice of Default, requiring the debtor to:
- ☐ file a statement of financial information
- ☐ submit to an examination as to his/her assets and means
- ☐ appear before the court to explain the default.

5. In the event of **future defaults, I authorize** the Unified Family Court and any Provincial Court (Family Division) in Ontario **automatically to enforce** the order against the debtor by requiring him/her, upon notice to me and to my assignee, to file **a statement of financial** information and to appear before the court to explain the default.

_____ _____
Date *Signature of creditor*

Note: If you wish to enforce the order by a writ of execution or by garnishment, you must file with the clerk of the court a Request for Execution or Garnishment.

FD 004

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 35

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Request for Execution or Garnishment

Form 36
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

I, _____ *Name*, of the _____ *City, Town, etc.* of _____ *Name*

in the _____ *County, Regional Municipality, etc.* of _____ *Name*, make oath and say:

1. My relationship to the creditor is *(State relationship. If you are the creditor, state, "I am the creditor.")*

2. By ☐ an order
☐ a judgment
☐ a decree nisi of divorce,
a copy of which is attached,
dated *(date)*

of the *(name of court)*

the debtor was ordered to pay to
☐ me
☐ *(name of payee)*
the sum of $ per , as support, commencing on *(date)*

3. The debtor was also ordered to pay $ in costs.

4. As of today, there remains owing $ in arrears of support and $ in costs.

5. There has been no previous request for a Writ of Execution by or on behalf of the persons entitled to the support payments, except: *(Give details. If no previous request was made, state, "None".)*

6. I request that a Writ of Execution be directed to the Sheriff of *(name of county, district or judicial district)*

that he levy against *(name of debtor)*
the sum of:
$ in arrears of support;
$ in interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per year from *(date)*
$ in unpaid costs;
$ in interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per year from *(date)*

(Strike out this paragraph if you do not want a Writ of Execution, and initial)

FD 005

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Request for Execution or Garnishment

Form 36 (Page 2) Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

7. I request that a Notice to Garnishee be directed to *(name of garnishee)*

who resides or carries on business in Ontario at *(address or garnishee)*

I have reason to believe and I do believe that *(name of garnishee)*

(Strike out this paragraph if you do not want garnishment, and initial.)

is indebted to the debtor

☐ in the amount of $

☐ in an amount which I am unable to name.

Sworn before me at the _____ of _____

in the _____ of _____

this ____ day of _____ 19____ .
A Commissioner, etc.

_____
Signature

(This form is to be signed before a lawyer, justice of the peace, notary public or commissioner for taking affidavits.)

NOTE: You must attach to this Request:

(a) a copy of the order, judgment or decree nisi; and

(b) where costs were determined separately, a copy of the certificate of the determination of costs.

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 36

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Writ of Execution

Form 37 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Elizabeth the Second, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories Queen, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith,

To the Sheriff of the

We command you that of the goods and chattels and lands and tenements in your bailiwick of the debtor

you cause to be made the sum of
$
and interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum from *(date from which interest runs)*

and for costs the sum of
$
and interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum from *(date costs were determined)*

in accordance with the order of this court of *(date of order)*

requiring the debtor to pay the above sums to or to the credit of *(name of creditor)*

And we command you to pay out the sums realized according to law and to report to this court on the execution of this writ.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

FD 058

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENT MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON FILING THIS WRIT AT OR BEFORE THE TIME OF FILING.

To the **Sheriff:**

levy the sum of $ _____

with interest at 5% per annum from _____ **19**____

and for costs, the sum of $ _____

with interest at 5% per annum from _____ **19**____

and for this writ $ _____

together with your own fees, poundage and incidental expenses.

_____
Signature of person filing writ

_____
firm name

_____
address

_____

PROVINCIAL COURT (FAMILY DIVISION)

of the _____

WRIT OF EXECUTION

This writ was issued by:

_____
Name

_____
Address

_____

solicitor(s) for

_____

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENT MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE OFFICER AT THE OFFICE WHERE THIS WRIT WAS ISSUED OR RENEWED.

_____

_____

is entitled to receive the following sums for the issue and renewal of this writ:

For	$	Signature of Officer
This writ		
1st renewal		
2nd renewal		
3rd renewal		

WHEN APPLICABLE, THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENT MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE SHERIFF WITH WHOM THIS WRIT IS FILED OR, IF IT IS NOT FILED WITH A SHERIFF, BY THE CLERK AT THE OFFICE WHERE THE WRIT WAS ISSUED.

RENEWAL OF WRIT

This writ has been renewed for a further period of six years from the date indicated.

Date	Signature of Officer

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 37

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Order of Attachment

Form 38
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Judge

Date of order

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

To: *(name and address of debtor's employer)*

This court orders you to deduct from the remuneration due or accruing due from you to the debtor and to remit to this court the sum of

(a) $ or per cent of the debtor's gross remuneration, whichever is less, until further order of this court; and

(b) an additional $ of the debtor's gross remuneration until *(date of last payment)*

on the day(s) of each month, commencing on *(date)*

_____ _____
Date of signature *Signature of judge or clerk of the court*

NOTE: The *Wages Act* does not apply to limit the amount you are required to deduct under this order. This order takes priority over any other seizure or attachment of wages except those in favour of the Crown. Payments are to be made to the court at *(address)*

If you dispute your liability to pay, you must file a Dispute in Form 40, which is available at the court office.

If you disobey this order, you may be found in contempt of court.

FD 006

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 38

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice to Garnishee

Form 39 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

To *(full name of garnishee)*

(address - street & number, municipality, postal code)

Date of order against debtor

_____

Amount unpaid under the order

$ _____

You are commanded, within ten days after service of this notice on you, to pay to the clerk of the court all debts now owing and all debts accruing due but payable in the future from you to the debtor, up to the amount unpaid under the order.

If you do not owe the debtor anything, you must, within ten days after service of this notice on you, file a Dispute in Form 40.

If (a) you owe the debtor less than the amount unpaid; or
(b) you have a defence or right of set-off against the debtor,
you must, within ten days after service of this notice on you, pay to the clerk of the court the amount which you admit is now owing or accruing due to the debtor, and you must file at the same time a Dispute in Form 40.

If you fail to obey this notice, the court may make and enforce an order against you for the amount unpaid and the court costs of the creditor. If you make payment to anyone other than the clerk of the court after service of this notice on you, you may be liable to pay again.

To all parties

Where a Dispute is filed or payment of the amount unpaid under the order is not made, a debtor who has filed a Dispute or the creditor may require the clerk to issue a Notice of Garnishment or Attachment Hearing and may obtain a hearing before the court to determine the rights of the parties.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

FD 059

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 39

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Dispute

Form 40 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Garnishee or person to whom order of attachment directed

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

I am not liable to pay as required by the

☐ notice to garnishee

☐ attachment order

dated *(date)*

for the following reasons: *(State grounds for not paying.)*

_____ _____
Date *Signature*

FD 060

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 40

Provincial Court (Family Division)

Notice of Garnishment or Attachment Hearing

Form 41 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Garnishee or person to whom order of attachment directed

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

To the parties

This matter has been placed on the hearing list by the ☐ creditor ☐ debtor

☐ A Dispute has been filed by the ☐ debtor ☐ garnishee ☐ person to whom order of attachment is directed

☐ No Dispute has been filed. The matter has been placed on the hearing list because full payment has not been received.

The court will hold a hearing at *(address, street & number, municipality)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard.

If you fail to appear at the hearing, an order may be made in your absence and enforced against you.

_____ *Date*

_____ *Clerk of the court*

NOTE: Where a Dispute has been filed, a copy of the Dispute should be attached to this notice. If the Dispute is missing, you should contact your own lawyer or the court office.

FD 061

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 41

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Warrant of Committal

Form 42
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

To the Peace Officers of the

_____ of _____
City, Town, etc. *Name*

and to the Officers of the

_____
Name of correctional institution

Whereas I have found that *(set out finding)*

And whereas I have ordered that he/she *(set out punishment)*

Therefore I command you to take *(name)*

and convey him/her to *(name of correctional institution)*

and to detain him/her there for the term of *(specify details)*

_____ _____
Date *Signature of judge*

FD 062

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 42

Ontario

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(name of county, district or judicial district)

Notice of Default

Form 43
Provincial Courts Act

Court file no.

Creditor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

Debtor

Full name
Address for service *(street & number, municipality, postal code)*

To the debtor

The records of this court indicate that you are in default in the amount of
$
as of *(date)*

under the order of *(court)*

dated *(date)*

You are required to:

☐ file the attached financial statement with the court at *(address)*

within ten days after service on you of this notice

☐ submit to an examination as to your assets and means before *(name)*

at *(place)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

☐ appear before the court to explain your default at *(place)*

on *(date)* at *(time)*

or as soon thereafter as the case can be heard.

If you fail to appear as required by this notice, a warrant may be issued for your arrest.

If you fail to satisfy the court that you are unable to pay, you may be imprisoned for up to 90 days.

_____ _____
Date *Clerk of the court*

FD 063

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 43

Provincial Court (Family Division)

of the _____
(Name of county, district or judicial district)

Recognizance

Form 44 Provincial Courts Act

Court file no. _____

Applicant(s)

Respondent(s)

To the Court

I, *(name)*
of *(address)*
acknowledge that I am indebted to Her Majesty the Queen in the amount of $ to be levied from my property under a Writ of Execution in favour of Her Majesty the Queen,

☐ if I fail

☐ If *(name of person for whom you are a surety)*

of *(address of person for whom you are a surety)*

fails

to abide by any of the conditions set out in the schedule below.

_____
Signature of person giving recognizance

Signed before me at *(municipality)*

in the *(name of county, district or regional municipality)*

on *(date)*

_____
Signature

_____
Name and position (print or type)

Schedule of Conditions

The above recognizance of *(name of person giving the recognizance)* shall not be enforceable

☐ if he/she

☐ if *(name of person for whom person giving the recognizance is a surety)*

abides by the conditions set out below. The conditions are that *(name of person giving the recognizance or person for whom the person giving the recognizance is a surety)*

☐ until *(date of termination)*

☐ until otherwise ordered by this court

(Attach additional page if necessary, and date and sign it.)

FD 007

O. Reg. 386/79, Form 44

REGULATION 811

under the Provincial Courts Act

SALARIES AND BENEFITS OF PROVINCIAL JUDGES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "associate chief judge of the provincial courts" means the associate chief judge of the provincial courts (criminal division) or the associate chief judge of the provincial courts (family division), as the case requires;

(*b*) "chief judge of the provincial courts" means the chief judge of the provincial courts (criminal division) or the chief judge of the provincial courts (family division), as the case requires. O. Reg. 30/79, s. 1.

2. The annual salary of a judge in a position referred to in Column 1 of the Schedule shall be the salary set opposite thereto in Column 2. O. Reg. 1116/80, s. 1.

3. The chief judge of the provincial courts may grant to a judge,

(*a*) leave of absence with pay for not more than six days in any year upon any special or compassionate ground and the period of the leave shall be charged against the sick leave credits of the judge;

(*b*) three days leave of absence with pay in the event of the death of his spouse, mother, father, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son, daughter, brother or sister and such leave shall not be charged against sick leave credits; and

(*c*) leave of absence without pay and without the accumulation of sick leave credits for a period not exceeding one month. O. Reg. 26/74, s. 3.

4. The Attorney General, upon the recommendation of the chief judge of the provincial courts, may grant to a judge leave of absence without pay and without the accumulation of sick leave credits for a period of up to three years. O. Reg. 331/77, s. 1.

5. The Lieutenant Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Attorney General, may grant leave of absence with pay to a judge for special or compassionate purposes for a period not exceeding one year. O. Reg. 26/74, s. 5.

6.—(1) A judge is entitled to an annual vacation of one month.

(2) Subject to the approval of the chief judge of the provincial courts, a judge may accumulate vacation leave of absence but accumulated vacation leave of absence shall not exceed a period of two months. O. Reg. 26/74, s. 6.

7. Subject to sections 3 to 6 of this Regulation, Part VI of Regulation 881 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 other than sections 64 and 69 to 74 apply to judges. O. Reg. 855/76, s. 1, *part*.

8.—(1) The Crown may enter into an agreement with an insurance underwriter for the purpose of providing a supplementary life insurance plan for judges.

(2) The supplementary life insurance plan under this section shall provide to each judge group life insurance coverage equal to three times the annual salary of the judge.

(3) The life insurance coverage under this section is in addition to any other life insurance coverage under this Regulation.

(4) The premium for the life insurance coverage under this section shall be paid by the Crown. O. Reg. 955/79, s. 1.

Schedule

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	chief judge of the provincial courts	$62,876
2.	associate chief judge of the provincial courts	59,600
3.	senior judge of the provincial courts	57,139
4.	provincial judge	56,000

O. Reg. 1116/80, s. 2.

REGULATION 812

under the Provincial Courts Act

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS

1. In this Regulation, "page" means a page containing approximately 280 words on thirty-two 1½-space typewritten lines, exclusive of the page number. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 692, s. 1 (*c*).

2.—(1) Evidence shall be transcribed on paper approximately 11 inches long and 8½ inches wide, with a margin on the left side, denoted by a vertical line preprinted one inch from the left edge of the paper and extending from line one to line thirty-two, and each fifth line shall be numbered consecutively from top to bottom, in the area to the left of the left-hand margin.

(2) The court designation and location shall be located on a single line across the page not lower than five-eighths of an inch from the top edge of the page.

(3) A transcript page shall consist of approximately 280 words on thirty-two 1½-space typewritten lines, exclusive of the page number.

(4) Headings such as "swearing of witness", "examination-in-chief" and "cross-examination" shall be capitalized.

(5) On a transcript page on which headings appear, the page shall be reduced by one typewritten line per heading to allow for separation of the headings from the body of the transcript. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

3. The lines on which a question and an answer originate shall be indented 1½ inches from the left-hand margin and shall be 5 inches in length and the second line and subsequent lines shall extend from the left-hand margin for a distance of 6½ inches. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

4.—(1) In all transcripts of *viva voce* evidence, a question shall be preceded by the letter "Q" and the answer by the letter "A" and the answer shall commence on a separate line.

(2) The distance between the "Q" and the start of the question and between the "A" and the start of the answer shall be not greater than three-eighths of an inch. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

5. The arraignment or reading of a charge, quotations and setting up of exhibits shall be indented in their entirety no more than 1½ inches from the left-hand margin and shall be set out on lines of typing 5 inches in length. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

6. The transcript of evidence shall contain an index showing the name of each witness with a page reference to where his examination-in-chief commences and his cross-examination commences, and shall contain a list of exhibits and their numbers and, where the transcript of evidence is ordered in connection with an appeal, it shall contain a transcript of the reading of the charge, the plea, the putting of the accused to his election, the election, the remarks of the judge on passing sentence, and the sentence. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

7. Where the transcript of evidence consists of twenty or more pages, it shall be bound on the left side in book form with covers approximately 20 M weight and, where it consists of fewer than twenty pages, it shall be similarly bound with or without covers. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

8. A stenographic reporter is entitled to the following fees for a transcript of evidence:

1. For a single copy of the evidence to be filed in an appeal to the Court of Appeal or the Divisional Court for the purpose of mechanical reproduction, $2.75 per page.

2. For copies other than a copy referred to in paragraph 1, including evidence to be filed in the County Court, preliminary enquiries and oral judgments, other than for use in appeal books, $2.25 per page for the first copy and 25 cents for each additional copy. O. Reg. 998/76, s. 2, *part*.

REGULATION 813

under the Provincial Land Tax Act

EXEMPTION

1. The interest of a holder of a land use permit for which a fee is prescribed under section 13 of Regulation 879 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, made under the *Public Lands Act,* is designated as a class of land which is wholly exempt from taxation under the Act. O. Reg. 645/75, s. 1.

REGULATION 814

under the Provincial Land Tax Act

GENERAL

RATE OF TAX

1. The rate of tax applicable to land liable to taxation is $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 1.

COSTS

2. The costs to be paid under subsection 33 (1) of the Act are $20. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 2.

EXEMPTIONS

3. Land,

(*a*) on which the owner thereof resides and from which he derives his chief source of income by farming; or

(*b*) in the geographic townships of Campbell, Dawson, Mills and Robinson in the Territorial District of Manitoulin,

is exempt from taxation under the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 3.

4. A caution filed under subsection 33 (1) of the Act shall be in,

(*a*) Form 1 where the caution is filed in a land registry office for a land titles division; and

(*b*) Form 2 where the caution is filed in a land registry office for a registry division. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 4.

5. A form of return under subsection 9 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 3. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 5.

6. A complaint under subsection 15 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 4. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, s. 6.

7. A withdrawal of caution, with respect to a caution filed under subsection 33 (1) of the Act shall be in,

(*a*) Form 5 where the withdrawal of caution is filed in a land registry office for a land titles division; and

(*b*) Form 6 where the withdrawal of caution is filed in a land registry office for a registry division. O. Reg. 129/76, s. 1, *part*.

8. A notice to an owner or interested party issued under section 33 of the Act shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 129/76, s. 1, *part*.

9.—(1) The Deputy Minister of Revenue may exercise all of the powers and duties conferred or imposed on the Minister or the collector under the Act. O. Reg. 817/80, s. 1.

(2) The officer in the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Assistant Deputy Minister, Tax Revenue may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred or imposed by sections 33 or 34 of the Act upon the Minister. O. Reg. 481/80, s. 1 (1).

(3) The officers in the Ministry of Revenue holding the positions of Assistant Deputy Minister, Tax Revenue, and Manager and Manager-Administration of the Land Taxes Program of the Motor Fuels and Tobacco Tax Branch may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred or imposed upon the collector under the following provisions of the Act:

1. Section 6.
2. Section 7.
3. Section 23.
4. Subsections 25 (1), (2), (3), (4) and (6).
5. Subsection 26 (2).
6. Section 27.
7. Section 30.
8. Section 31.
9. Section 32.
10. Section 33. O. Reg. 481/80, s. 1 (2).

(4) The officers in the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Regional Assessment Commissioner or the assessor acting under his authority for Assessment Regions 7, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred or imposed upon the collector under the following provisions of the Act:

1. Subsection 5 (2).
2. Section 7.
3. Section 8.
4. Subsection 9 (3).
5. Subsection 11 (10).
6. Subsection 12 (1).

7. Section 16.

8. Section 18.

9. Section 19.

10. Section 20.

11. Subsection 25 (5).

O. Reg. 63/80, s. 1, *part*.

Form 1

Provincial Land Tax Act

CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Land Titles Division of .....

I, ..., appointed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* to exercise the powers and duties of the Land Tax Collector, hereby give notice that the Crown in right of Ontario has an interest in the land registered in the name of .....

.....

as Parcel ..... in the Register for .....

.....

and require that no dealing with the land be had on the part of the registered owner until notice has been served upon me.

I hereby certify that the interest of the Crown in the above-mentioned land is as follows:

1. The taxes imposed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act*, are unpaid for a period of two years or more.

2. Unless the total amount of tax, penalties, interest and costs due and payable under the *Provincial Land Tax Act*, are paid on or before the 30th day of November, 19 ... the land and every interest therein will be liable to be forfeited to and vested in the Crown on the 1st day of December, 19 ....

My address for service is Ministry of Revenue, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1Y1, Canada.

Dated at Toronto, this .... day of....., 19....

.....
(title)

O. Reg. 129/76, s. 3, *part*.

Form 2

Provincial Land Tax Act

CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Registry Division of .....

I, ..., appointed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Land Tax Collector, hereby give notice that,

1. The taxes imposed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* are unpaid for a period of two years or more.

2. Unless the total amount of tax, penalties, interest and costs due and payable under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* are paid on or before the 30th day of November, 19...., the hereinafter mentioned land and every interest therein will be liable to be forfeited to and vested in the Crown on the 1st day of December, 19....

The lands affected by this Caution are as follows:

.....

.....

.....

Dated at Toronto, this .... day of ....., 19....

.....
(title)

O. Reg. 129/76, s. 3, *part*.

Form 3

Provincial Land Tax Act

RETURN BY OWNER OF ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

Name.....

Address.....

Description of land.....

Date of mailing by Ministry.....

Area:

Present Assessment of land $

of buildings $

This Assessment is satisfactory ☐

is not satisfactory ☐

Remarks: (If exemption claimed, state reasons fully)

.....

.....

.....

.....

THE ACT REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS

To: Ministry of Revenue,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Please check appropriate statement below:

1. I am the OWNER ☐ LESSEE ☐ LICENSEE ☐ of the lands described above.
2. The value of the land and buildings has ☐ has not ☐ changed.
3. The land is used for RESIDENCE ☐ SUMMER RESORT ☐ BUSINESS ☐

TIMBER OR WOODLOT ☐ NOT USED ☐ OTHER USE ☐ (specify):

.....

.....

.....

4. The following buildings and improvements are on the land:

(Use reverse side of form if necessary)

Property (lot, concession, plan, etc.)	Type (house, cottage, store, etc.)	No. of Storeys	Construction (frame, brick, etc.)	Year Erected	Length	Width	Estimated Market Value

5. The estimated market value of the land excluding buildings and improvements is $ .....

6. In addition to the above land, I am the OWNER ☐ LESSEE ☐ LICENSEE ☐

of the following lands situate in Ontario and outside an improvement district or municipality. (Use reverse side of form if necessary.)

Lot, Island or Location No.	Concession or Plan Number	Township	County, etc. or District

7. I certify that the information given in this statement is true and complete.

....
(date) (signature)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, Form 3; O. Reg. 269/72, s. 3.

Form 4

Provincial Land Tax Act

NOTICE OF COMPLAINT

To: Ministry of Revenue,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Re: Twp., Dist., Roll No.
Description of Land
Area

Present Assessment of Land $
of Buildings $

TAKE NOTICE that I complain as to the above assessment for the following reasons:.....

.....

.....

Dated..... Signature.....

Address.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 694, Form 4; O. Reg. 269/72, s. 4.

Form 5

Provincial Land Tax Act

WITHDRAWAL OF CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Land Titles Division of .....

IN THE MATTER OF (description of property)

.....

.....

AND IN THE MATTER OF Caution No. .....

filed ..... on the .... day of .....,

19.... in respect of the said lands.

I, ...
appointed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Land Tax Collector, hereby authorize you to enter in the register a cessation of the said Caution No. .....

Dated at Toronto, this .... day of .....,

19....

.....
(title)

O. Reg. 129/76, s. 3, *part*.

Form 6

Provincial Land Tax Act

WITHDRAWAL OF CAUTION

To: The Land Registrar for the Registry Division of .....

IN THE MATTER OF: (description of property)

.....

.....

I, ...
appointed under the *Provincial Land Tax Act* to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Land Tax Collector, hereby certify that the Caution registered against the hereinbefore described lands on the .... day of ....., 19...., in the Registry Division of ..... as No. ....., is no longer in effect and is hereby withdrawn.

Dated at Toronto, this .... day of .....,

19....

.....
(title)

O. Reg. 129/76, s. 3, *part*.

Form 7

Provincial Land Tax Act

NOTICE

To:

TAKE NOTICE that unless the total amount of tax, penalties, interest and costs due and payable under the *Provincial Land Tax Act*, in respect of the land hereinafter described are paid on or before the 30th day of November, 19.... the land and every interest therein will be liable to be forfeited to and to be vested in the Crown on the 1st day of December,

19.... by a certificate of the Deputy Minister under his hand and seal of office.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND:

.....

.....

The total amount of tax, penalties, interest and costs due and payable is $..... A certified cheque or money order should be made payable to the Treasurer of Ontario, and addressed to the undersigned.

Dated at Toronto, this .... day of ....., 19....

.....
(title)

O. Reg. 129/76, s. 3, *part*.

REGULATION 815

under the Provincial Offences Act

COSTS

1. Costs payable upon conviction are fixed as follows:

1. For service of offence notice or summons ..... $ 3
2. Upon conviction under section 9 of the Act 2
3. Upon conviction *ex parte* 3

O. Reg. 236/80, s. 1.

2.—(1) Costs may be awarded under subsection 61 (2) of the Act for the items and to a maximum of the amounts following:

1. Fee for each witness for each day necessarily in attendance when trial scheduled $6
2. Travel expenses for each witness,
   i. where witness resides in place where trial held 1.50
   ii. where witness does not reside in place where trial held, 22 cents a kilometre in northern Ontario and 21 cents a kilometre in southern Ontario one way for each kilometre necessarily travelled between his place of residence and the place of trial, to a maximum of $9

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the dividing line between northern Ontario and southern Ontario is as follows:

Healy Lake (Municipal) Road from Healy Lake easterly to its junction with Highway 612; Highway 612 to Highway 103; Highway 103 easterly to its junction with Highway 69; Highway 69 easterly to its junction with Highway 118; Highway 118 through Bracebridge to its junction with Highway 11; Highway 11 northerly to its junction with Highway 60 at Huntsville; Highway 60 easterly to its junction with Highway 62 at Killaloe Station; Highway 62 to Pembroke; the above-named highways to be included in Southern Ontario. O. Reg. 236/80, s. 2.

REGULATION 816

under the Provincial Offences Act

EXTENSIONS OF PRESCRIBED TIMES

1. A provincial offences court, a provincial court (criminal division), a provincial court (family division), a county or district court or the Court of Appeal, when postal service within its territorial jurisdiction is disrupted or was disrupted so that notices or documents in fact are not being carried or were not carried through the mail, may extend any time prescribed by or under the Act or the rules governing procedures under the Act in order that parties to proceedings not be prejudiced by reason of the disruption. O. Reg. 203/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 817

under the Provincial Offences Act

PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY CERTIFICATE OF OFFENCE

1. A certificate of offence shall be in Form 101. O. Reg. 163/80, s. 1.

2. An offence notice shall be in Form 102. O. Reg. 163/80, s. 2.

3. A summons under Part 1 of the Act shall be in Form 103. O. Reg. 163/80, s. 3.

4. A notice of trial under Part 1 of the Act shall be in Form 104. O. Reg. 163/80, s. 4.

5. The words or expressions set out in Column 1 of a Schedule may be used in a certificate of offence, an offence notice or a summons to designate the offence under the provision set out opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Schedule under the Act, regulation or by-law set out in the heading to the Schedule. O. Reg. 163/80, s. 5.

Form 101

Provincial Offences Act

CERTIFICATE OF OFFENCE

PROVINCIAL
OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

On the day of 19 Time M

NAME

ADDRESS

DRIVER'S LICENCE NO.				CLASS	COND

SEX	BIRTH DATE DAY	MO	YEAR	REGISTRATION NO.	YEAR	PROVINCE	MAKE

AT

DID COMMIT THE OFFENCE OF

CONTRARY TO

SECTION

I believe and certify the above offence has been committed and certify that I served an ***offence notice*** personally upon the person charged on the offence date

SIGNATURE OF ISSUING PROVINCIAL OFFENCES OFFICER

OFFICER NO. | UNIT

I believe and certify the above offence has been committed and certify that I served a ***summons*** personally upon the person charged on the offence date

SIGNATURE OF ISSUING PROVINCIAL OFFENCES OFFICER

OFFICER NO. | UNIT

Summons issued for

On the day of next at M

AT

SET FINE (including costs)	(Sec 3(4) Provincial Offences Act, 1979)
$	SIGNATURE OF PERSON CHARGED

O. Reg. 163/80, Form 101.

Form 102

Provincial Offences Act

OFFENCE NOTICE

PROVINCIAL
OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

YOU ARE CHARGED WITH THE FOLLOWING OFFENCE:

On the day of 19 Time M

NAME

ADDRESS

DRIVER'S LICENCE NO			CLASS	COND

SEX	BIRTH DATE DAY	MO	YEAR	REGISTRATION NO	YEAR	PROVINCE	MAKE

AT

DID COMMIT THE OFFENCE OF

CONTRARY TO

SECTION

NOTICE

WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIVING THIS OFFENCE NOTICE YOU MAY CHOOSE ONE OF THE OPTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM. IF YOU DO NOTHING A CONVICTION SHALL BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU, AND FINE PAYMENT ENFORCEMENT WILL FOLLOW.

OFFICER NO	UNIT

IF YOU PLEAD NOT GUILTY THE TRIAL SHALL BE HELD AT

SET FINE (including costs)
$

IF YOU WISH TO PAY THE SET FINE SHOWN, SIGN THE PLEA OF GUILTY ON THE BACK AND FORWARD YOUR PAYMENT AND THIS NOTICE TO THE ADDRESS OF THE COURT SHOWN ON THE BACK OF THIS NOTICE.

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES OFFICERS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ACCEPT PAYMENT OR DOCUMENTS FOR DELIVERY TO THE COURT.

SIGNATURE OF PROVINCIAL OFFENCES OFFICER

Date of service if other than offence date

Day	Month	Year

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIVING THIS OFFENCE NOTICE choose one of the following options. Complete the selected option (Sign where necessary), and deliver this Offence Notice (and payment where applicable) to the proper court office shown.

If you fail to exercise your choice within the 15 day period, you will be deemed not to wish to dispute the charge, and a Justice shall enter a conviction in your absence.

DEFENDANT'S OPTIONS—ONE ONLY

1 **PLEA OF GUILTY:** payment out of court.
I plead guilty and payment of the set fine is enclosed.

_____
(Signature)

OPTION 1 OR 3

OPTION 2 ONLY

2 **PLEAD GUILTY WITH AN EXPLANATION:** within 15 days of receiving this notice, attend at the court office shown immediately above within the times and days shown. You must bring this notice with you.

3 **NOT GUILTY PLEA:** I plead not guilty. I will appear at the time and date set for my trial. My mailing address is as shown on the front of this form, unless different information is noted below.

_____
(Signature)

DELIVER SIGNED FORM TO THE ADDRESS INDICATED BY THE ARROW

CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

O. Reg. 163/80, Form 102.

Form 103

Provincial Offences Act

SUMMONS

PROVINCIAL
OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

YOU ARE CHARGED WITH THE FOLLOWING OFFENCE:

On the day of 19 Time M

NAME

ADDRESS

DRIVER'S LICENCE NO.			CLASS	COND

SEX	BIRTH DATE DAY	MO	YEAR	REGISTRATION NO	YEAR	PROVINCE	MAKE

AT

DID COMMIT THE OFFENCE OF

CONTRARY TO

SECTION

THIS IS THEREFORE TO COMMAND YOU IN HER MAJESTY'S NAME TO APPEAR BEFORE THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURT

OFFICER NO	UNIT

ON THE DAY OF NEXT AT M

AT

AND TO APPEAR THEREAFTER AS REQUIRED BY THE COURT IN ORDER TO BE DEALT WITH ACCORDING TO LAW.

This summons is served under Part I of the Provincial Offences Act

SIGNATURE OF PROVINCIAL OFFENCES OFFICER

O. Reg. 163/80, Form 103.

Form 104

Provincial Offences Act

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

NOTICE OF TRIAL UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE ACT

Take note that on the ..... day of ..... next at ..... M,

trial will be held at the provincial offences court at .....
(address)

A photocopy of your Offence Notice or the Certificate of Offence appears on the left. This will acknowledge receipt of your Plea of Not Guilty.

Your trial will be held on the date and time noted above at the provincial offences court shown. You should be prepared to proceed with your trial at that time. If you do not appear, a warrant may be issued for your arrest, or the court may proceed to hear and determine the proceedings in your absence. If you are found guilty, court costs may be assessed against you in addition to any fine imposed.

Issued at ....., this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
(Clerk of the provincial offences court)

Given to Defendant

..... Sent by mail to defendant

..... Given personally to defendant

..... Given personally to counsel or agent for defendant

.....
(signature of defendant, counsel or agent)

Given to Prosecutor

..... Sent by mail to prosecutor

..... Given personally to prosecutor

..... Given personally to counsel or agent for prosecutor

.....
(signature of prosecutor or counsel or agent for prosecutor)

I certify that a Notice of Trial of which this is a copy was given to the defendant and prosecutor in the manner set out above

by ....., ...
(signature)

On the ..... day of ....., 19...

O. Reg. 163/80, Form 104.

Schedule 1

Game and Fish Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Obstruct officer in discharge of his duty	section 13
2.	Interfere with officer in discharge of his duty	section 13
3.	Refuse examination of documents	section 15
4.	Fail to facilitate examination of documents	secton 15
5.	Hunt game for profit	section 17
6.	Trespass to hunt	section 18
7.	Trespass to fish	section 18
8.	Hunting carelessly	section 19
9.	Unlawfully use aircraft while hunting	subsection 20(1)
10.	Unlawfully use vehicle to hunt	subsection 20(2)
11.	Use vessel to hunt	subsection 20(2)
12.	Unlawfully have loaded firearm in vehicle	clause 21(1)(*a*)
13.	Unlawfully discharge firearm from vehicle	clause 21(1)(*a*)
14.	Discharge firearm from highway in designated county or regional municipality	clause 21(1)(*b*)
15.	Discharge firearm across highway in designated county or regional municipality	clause 21(1)(*b*)
16.	Discharge firearm from roadway	clause 21(1)(*c*)
17.	Discharge firearm across roadway	clause 21(1)(*c*)
18.	Unlawfully have loaded firearm in power boat	subsection 21(2)
19.	Unlawfully discharge firearm from power boat	subsection 21(2)
20.	Unlawfully possess firearm at night	subsection 22(1)
21.	Unlawfully hunt af night	subsection 22(2)
22.	Unlawfully use light while hunting	subsection 23(4)
23.	Hunt with automatic shotgun	section 25
24.	Unlawfully hunt in provincial park	subsection 26(1)
25.	Unlawfully hunt in Crown game preserve	subsection 26(1)
26.	Unlawfully trap in provincial park	subsection 26(1)
27.	Unlawfully trap in Crown game preserve	subsection 26(1)
28.	Unlawfully possess any animal or bird in provincial park	subsection 26(1)
29.	Unlawfully possess any animal or bird in Crown game preserve	subsection 26(1)
30.	Unlawfully attempt to trap in provincial park	subsection 26(1)
31.	Unlawfully attempt to trap in Crown game preserve	subsection 26(1)
32.	Unlawfully possess weapon in provincial park	subsection 26(2)
33.	Unlawfully possess weapon in Crown game preserve	subsection 26(2)
34.	Unlawful use of poison	section 27
35.	Unlawful use of ferret	section 28
36.	Use set-gun in hunting game	section 29
37.	Waste flesh suitable for food	section 31
38.	Release imported stock	subsection 32(1)
39.	Permit imported stock to be released	subsection 32(2)
40.	Unlawfully mention game on bill of fare	section 34
41.	Unlawfully serve game	section 34
42.	Make a false statement	section 35
43.	Hunt without licence	section 36
44.	Trap without licence	section 36
45.	Attempt to trap without licence	section 36
46.	Contravene terms of licence	subsection 36(1)
47.	Contravene conditions of licence	subsection 36(1)
48.	Hunt without having licence on your person	subsection 36(6)
49.	Fail to produce licence upon request	subsection 36(7)
50.	Fail to wear badge showing number of licence	subsection 36(8)
51.	Issue licence to minor	section 42
52.	Issue licence without authorization of the Minister	subsection 43(1)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
53.	Issuer fail to comply with licence issuing instructions	subsection 43(4)
54.	Possess uncompleted licence	subsection 43(5)
55.	Hunt without municipal licence	subsection 44(2)
56.	Act as guide without licence	subsection 45(2)
57.	Employ person without licence to act as guide	subsection 45(3)
58.	Guide person who does not have licence	subsection 45(4)
59.	Non-resident hunt deer or moose without guide	subsection 45(5)
60.	Knowingly possess game unlawfully hunted	section 46
61.	Unlawfully hunt bear, caribou, deer, elk or moose	subsection 47(1)
62.	Hold more than one licence to hunt caribou, deer, elk or moose	subsection 47(2)
63.	Take bear, caribou, deer, elk or moose by contrivance	subsection 48(1)
64.	Set contrivance to take bear, caribou, deer, elk or moose	subsection 48(1)
65.	Hunt caribou, deer, elk or moose while swimming	section 49
66.	Unlawfully hunt rabbit or squirrel	section 50
67.	Unlawfully trap rabbit or squirrel	section 50
68.	Unlawfully attempt to trap rabbit or squirrel	section 50
69.	Unlawfully deal in game animal	subsection 51(1)
70.	Unlawfully take game animal for educational or scientific purpose	section 52
71.	Unlawfully hunt game bird	section 54
72.	Hunt game bird during closed season	section 55
73.	Hunt bird	section 55
74.	Use contrivance to hunt game bird	section 56
75.	Set contrivance to hunt game bird	section 56
76.	Maintain contrivance to hunt game bird	section 56
77.	Hunt pheasant with rifle	section 57
78.	Propagate game bird	section 58
79.	Sell game bird	section 58
80.	Possess game bird for propagation	section 58
81.	Possess game bird for sale	section 58
82.	Unlawfully own game bird hunting preserve	subsection 59(1)
83.	Unlawfully operate game bird hunting prserve	subsection 59(1)
84.	Unlawfully take egg or nest of game bird	section 60
85.	Unlawfully destroy egg or nest of game bird	section 60
86.	Unlawfully possess egg or nest of game bird	section 60
87.	Unlawfully hunt fur bearing animal	section 61
88.	Unlawfully trap fur bearing animal	section 61
89.	Unlawfully attempt to trap fur bearing animal	section 61
90.	Non-resident hold hunting or trapping licence	subsection 62(3)
91.	Interfere with set trap	section 63
92.	Unlawfully possess fur bearing animal during closed season	section 64
93.	Unlawfully treat pelts	clause 65(1)(*a*)
94.	Unlawfully deal in fur bearing animals or pelts	clause 65(1)(*b*)
95.	Dealer conduct business with person not licensed	subsection 65(2)
96.	Dealer possess unmarked pelts	subsection 66(1)
97.	Present pelt for marking—not taken by you	subsection 66(3)
98.	Unlawfully hunt fur-bearing animal for transfer to fur farm	section 67
99.	Unlawfully trap fur-bearing animal for transfer to fur farm	section 67
100.	Unlawfully attempt to trap fur-bearing animal for transfer to fur farm	section 67
101.	Unlawfully molest den of fur bearing animal	clause 68(*a*)
102.	Unlawfully damage den of fur bearing animal	clause 68(*a*)
103.	Unlawfully molest beaver dam	clause 68(*b*)
104.	Unlawfully damage beaver dam	clause 68(*b*)
105.	Unlawfully destroy beaver dam	clause 68(*b*)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
106.	Unlawfully export fur-bearing animal or its pelt	subsection 69(1)
107.	No royalty paid on fur bearing animal	subsection 69(2)
108.	Allow pelt to be destroyed	section 70
109.	Unlawfully traffic in fish	subsection 72(1)
110.	Traffic in fish without commercial licence	subsection 72(2)
111.	Buy fish taken during closed season	subsection 72(3)
112.	Sell fish taken during closed season	subsection 72(3)
113.	Possess fish taken during closed season	subsection 72(3)
114.	Unlawfully own fishing preserve	subsection 73(1)
115.	Unlawfully operate fishing preserve	subsection 73(1)
116.	Unlawfully possess fish net	subsection 74(1)
117.	Unlawfully sell fish net	subsection 74(2)
118.	Unlawfully take amphibian or reptile	section 76
119.	Unlawfully attempt to take amphibian or reptile	section 76
120.	Take amphibian or reptile during closed season	section 77
121.	Unlawfully take amphibian or reptile for sale	section 78
122.	Unlawfully take amphibian or reptile for barter	section 78
123.	Unlawfully use dog while hunting	section 79
124.	Unlawfully being accompanied by a dog while hunting	section 79
125.	Allow dog at large during closed season for deer, elk, moose or bear	subsection 80(1)
126.	Unlawfully conduct a field trial or training	subsection 81(2)
127.	Unlawfully keep live game in captivity	subsection 82(1)
128.	Unlawfully keep wolf in captivity	subsection 82(1)
129.	Non-resident export more game than authorized	subsection 83(1)
130.	Transport fish taken during closed season	subsection 83(2)
131.	Transport game taken during closed season	subsection 83(2)
132.	Transport unmarked receptacle	section 84

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

(Reserved)

Schedule 3

Regulation 411 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Game and Fish Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Carry firearm for hunting on Sunday	section 1
2.	Discharge firearm for hunting on Sunday	section 1

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

Regulation 413 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Game and Fish Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Number not displayed on fishing hut	section 1
2.	Place fishing hut on ice after March 15	clause 2(*a*)
3.	Use fishing hut on ice after March 15	clause 2(*a*)
4.	Occupy fishing hut on ice after March 15	clause 2(*a*)
5.	Leave fishing hut on ice after March 15	section 2
6.	Place fishing hut on ice after March 31	clause 2(*b*)
7.	Use fishing hut on ice after March 31	clause 2(*b*)
8.	Occupy fishing hut on ice after March 31	clause 2(*b*)
9.	Leave fishing hut on ice after March 31	section 2

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

Highway Traffic Act

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
II Permits	1.	Operate motor vehicle, permit not issued	clause 7(1)(*a*)
	2.	Operate motor vehicle, permit not validated	clause 7(1)(*a*)
	3.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, permit not issued	clause 7(1)(*b*)
	4.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, permit not validated	clause 7(1)(*b*)
	5.	Draw trailer, permit not issued	clause 7(1)(*c*)
	6.	Draw trailer, permit not validated	clause 7(1)(*c*)
	7.	Permit operation of trailer, permit not issued	clause 7(1)(*d*)
	8.	Permit operation of trailer, permit not validated	clause 7(1)(*d*)
	9.	Fail to register self-propelled implement of husbandry	subsection 7(2)
	10.	Make a false statement	subsection 9(1)
	11.	Fail to notify change of address—permit	subsection 9(2)
	12.	Operate motor vehicle, no plate	clause 10(1)(*a*)
	13.	Operate motor vehicle, no valid plate	clause 10(1)(*a*)
	14.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, no plates	clause 10(1)(*a*)
	15.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, no valid plate	clause 10(1)*a*)
	16.	Operate motor vehicle, validation improperly affixed	clause 10(1)(*b*)
	17.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, validation improperly affixed	clause 10(1)(*b*)
	18.	Operate motor vehicle, validation not affixed	clause 10(1)(*b*)
	19.	Permit operation of motor vehicle, validation not affixed	clause 10(1)(*b*)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	20.	Draw trailer—no number plate	clause 10(2)(*a*)
	21.	Permit operation of trailer—no number plate	clause 10(2)(*a*)
	22.	Deface number plate	clause 12(1)(*a*)
	23.	Alter number plate	clause 12(1)(*a*)
	24.	Use defaced plate	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	25.	Use altered plate	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	26.	Permit use of defaced plate	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	27.	Permit use of altered plate	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	28.	Use plate issued for another vehicle	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	29.	Permit use of plate issued for another vehicle	clause 12(1)(*b*)
	30.	Remove plate without authority	clause 12(1)(*c*)
	31.	Use plate not issued by Ministry	clause 12(1)(*d*)
	32.	Permit use of plate not issued by Ministry	clause 12(1)(*d*)
	33.	Fail to notify change of ownership	subsection 12(2)
	34.	Fail to return plate when required	subsection 12(3)
	35.	Confuse identity of plate	subsection 13(1)
	36.	Obstruct plate	subsection 13(2)
	37.	Dirty plate	subsection 13(2)
III Licences, Driver, Driving Instructor	38.	Drive motor vehicle—no licence	subsection 18(1)
	39.	Drive motor vehicle—improper licence	subsection 18(1)
	40.	Drive motor vehicle in contravention of conditions	subsection 18(3)
	41.	Permit unlicensed person to drive motor vehicle	subsection 18(4)
	42.	Permit person with improper licence to drive motor vehicle	subsection 18(4)
	43.	Permit unlicensed person to drive	subsection 18(4)
	44.	Driver fail to surrender licence	subsection 19(1)
	45.	Driver fail to give identification	subsection 19(2)
	46.	Possess illegal licence	clause 21(*a*)
	47.	Lend driver's licence	clause 21(*b*)
	48.	Use other person's licence	clause 21(*c*)
	49.	Fail to surrender suspended licence to Ministry	clause 21(*d*)
	50.	Retain more than one licence	clause 21(*e*)
	51.	Driving under licence of other jurisdiction while suspended in Ontario	section 22
	52.	Employ person under 16 to drive	subsection 23(2)
	53.	Permit person under 16 to drive	subsection 23(2)
	54.	Let unlicensed driver hire vehicle	subsection 25(1)
	55.	Fail to produce licence when hiring vehicle	subsection 25(3)
	56.	Apply for permit while prohibited	subsection 30(2)
	57.	Procure permit while prohibited	subsection 30(2)
	58.	Possess permit while prohibited	subsection 30(2)
	59.	Apply for licence while prohibited	subsection 30(3)
	60.	Procure licence while prohibited	subsection 30(3)
	61.	Possess licence while prohibited	subsection 30(3)
	62.	Operate vehicle for which permit suspended	section 33
	63.	Operate vehicle for which permit cancelled	section 33
	64.	Driving while under suspension	section 35
IV Garage and Storage Licences	65.	No licence to operate vehicle business	subsection 41(3)
	66.	Interfere with officer inspecting vehicle business	subsection 41(5)
	67.	Fail to keep records	subsection 42(1)
	68.	Deal with vehicle with vehicle identification number altered	subsection 42(2)
	69.	Deface vehicle identification number	subsection 42(3)
	70.	Remove vehicle identification number	subsection 42(3)
	71.	Fail to notify re vehicle stored more than 2 weeks	subsection 42(4)
	72.	Fail to report damaged vehicle	subsection 42(5)
V Equipment	73.	Drive without proper headlights—motor vehicle	subsection 44(1)
	74.	Drive without proper rear light—motor vehicle	subsection 44(1)
	75.	Drive without proper headlight—motorcycle	subsection 44(2)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	76.	Drive without proper rear light—motorcycle	subsection 44(2)
	77.	Drive without proper headlights—motorcycle with sidecar	subsection 44(3)
	78.	Drive without proper rear light—motorcycle with sidecar	subsection 44(3)
	79.	Drive with improper headlights	subsection 44(6)
	80.	Drive with headlamp coated	subsection 44(7)
	81.	Drive with headlamp covered	subsection 44(7)
	82.	Drive with headlamp modified	subsection 44(7)
	83.	More than 4 lighted headlights	subsection 44(9)
	84.	Improper clearance lights	subsection 44(10)
	85.	Fail to have proper identification lamps	subsection 44(11)
	86.	Fail to have proper side marker lamps	subsection 44(13)
	87.	Use lamp producing intermittent flashes of red light	subsection 44(14)
	88.	Red light at front	subsection 44(15)
	89.	Use V.F.F. lamp improperly	subsection 44(16)
	90.	Improper bicycle lighting	subsection 44(17)
	91.	Improper lighting on motor assisted bicycle	subsection 44(17)
	92.	Improper number plate light	subsection 44(19)
	93.	Use parking light while vehicle in motion	subsection 44(20)
	94.	Have more than one spotlamp	subsection 44(22)
	95.	Improper use of spotlamp	subsection 44(22)
	96.	Improper lights on traction engine	subsection 44(23)
	97.	No red light on rear of trailer	subsection 44(24)
	98.	No red light on rear of object	subsection 44(24)
	99.	No proper red lights—object over 2.6 m	subsection 44(25)
	100.	No lamp on left side	subsection 44(26)
	101.	Improper lights on farm vehicle	subsection 44(27)
	102.	No directional signals	subsection 44(29)
	103.	No brake lights	subsection 44(29)
	104.	No blue flashing light on snow removal vehicle	subsection 44(31)
	105.	Improper use of blue flashing light	subsection 44(32)
	106.	No sign—"right hand drive vehicle"	section 45
	107.	Improper braking system	subsection 46(1)
	108.	Improper brakes on motorcycle	subsection 46(2)
	109.	Improper brakes on motor assisted bicycle	subsection 46(2)
	110.	Improper brakes on trailer	subsection 46(3)
	111.	Defective brakes	subsection 46(5)
	112.	Defective braking system	subsection 46(5)
	113.	Sell improper brake fluid	subsection 47(1)
	114.	Offer to sell improper brake fluid	subsection 47(1)
	115.	Improper windshield wiper	clause 48(1)(*a*)
	116.	No windshield wiper	clause 48(1)(*a*)
	117.	Improper mirror	clause 48(1)(*b*)
	118.	No mirror	clause 48(1)(*b*)
	119.	Improper mudguards	subsection 48(2)
	120.	No mudguards	subsection 48(2)
	121.	No odometer	subsection 48(4)
	122.	Defective odometer	subsection 48(4)
	123.	Operate motor vehicle—mirrors more than 305 mm	section 49
	124.	No speedometer on bus	section 50
	125.	Defective speedometer on bus	section 50
	126.	Improper tire—damage to highway	subsection 51(1)
	127.	Device on wheels—injure highway	subsection 51(2)
	128.	No lock shoe—animal drawn vehicle	subsection 51(3)
	129.	Improper tires	clause 52(3)(*a*)
	130.	Improper tires—drawn vehicle	clause 52(3)(*a*)
	131.	Improperly installed tires	clause 52(3)(*b*)
	132.	Improperly installed tires—drawn vehicle	clause 52(3)(*b*)
	133.	Fail to mark rebuilt tire	subsection 53(2)
	134.	Sell unmarked rebuilt tire	subsection 53(3)
	135.	Offer to sell unmarked rebuilt tire	subsection 53(3)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	136.	Sell new vehicle—no safety glass	subsection 54(2)
	137.	Register new vehicle—no safety glass	subsection 54(2)
	138.	Install non-safety glass	subsection 54(3)
	139.	Window obstructed	clause 55(1)(*a*)
	140.	Windshield obstructed	clause 55(1)(*a*)
	141.	Have object obstructing view	clause 55(1)(*b*)
	142.	Drive with window coated—view obstructed	subsection 55(2)
	143.	Drive with windshield coated—view obstructed	subsection 55(2)
	144.	Colour coating obscuring interior	subsection 55(3)
	145.	No clear view to front	clause 56(1)(*a*)
	146.	No clear view to sides	clause 56(1)(*a*)
	147.	No clear view to rear	clause 56(1)(*b*)
	148.	No muffler—motor vehicle	subsection 57(1)
	149.	No muffler—motor assisted bicycle	subsection 57(1)
	150.	Improper muffler—motor vehicle	subsection 57(1)
	151.	Improper muffler—motor assisted bicycle	subsection 57(1)
	152.	Excessive fumes	subsection 57(3)
	153.	Unreasonable noise—signalling device	subsection 57(4)
	154.	Unreasonable smoke	subsection 57(4)
	155.	Unnecessary noise	subsection 57(4)
	156.	No horn—motor vehicle	subsection 57(5)
	157.	No horn—motor assisted bicycle	subsection 57(5)
	158.	No horn—bicycle	subsection 57(5)
	159.	Defective horn—motor vehicle	subsection 57(5)
	160.	Defective horn—motor assisted bicycle	subsection 57(5)
	161.	Defective horn—bicycle	subsection 57(5)
	162.	Have a siren	subsection 57(6)
	163.	No slow moving vehicle sign	subsection 58(1)
	164.	No sleigh bells	subsection 59(1)
	165.	Television in front seat	clause 60(1)(*a*)
	166.	Television visible to driver	clause 60(1)(*b*)
	167.	Television operating in front seat	subsection 60(2)
	168.	Television operating—visible to driver	subsection 60(2)
	169.	Drive motor vehicle with radar warning device	section 61
	170.	Improper means of attachment	section 62
	171.	Improperly modified suspension system	section 63
	172.	Fail to submit vehicle for tests	subsection 65(3)
	173.	Operate unsafe vehicle	section 67
	174.	Permit operation of unsafe vehicle	section 67
	175.	Operate vehicle—fail to display device	subsection 68(1)
	176.	Permit operation of vehicle—fail to display device	subsection 68(1)
	177.	Issue SSC not provided by Ministry	section 69
	178.	Affix vehicle inspection sticker not provided by Ministry	section 69
	179.	Fail to give SSC to purchaser	clause 73(1)(*a*)
	180.	Fail to surrender plates and permit, no SSC	clause 73(1)(*b*)
	181.	Fail to deliver SSC to MTC at transfer	clause 73(2)(*a*)
	182.	Failure to forward transfer and plates and permit to MTC	clause 73(2)(*b*)
	183.	Unauthorized person issue SSC	subsection 74(1)
	184.	Unauthorized person affix vehicle inspection sticker	subsection 74(2)
	185.	Issue SSC without proper inspection	clause 74(3)(*a*)
	186.	Affix vehicle inspection sticker without proper inspection	clause 74(3)(*a*)
	187.	Issue SSC—vehicle not complying	clause 74(3)(*a*)
	188.	Affix vehicle inspection sticker—vehicle not complying	clause 74(3)(*a*)
	189.	SSC not made by inspection mechanic	subclause 74(3)(*b*)(i)
	190.	Vehicle inspection record not made by inspection mechanic	subclause 74(3)(*b*)(i)
	191.	SSC not countersigned	subclause 74(3)(*b*)(ii)
	192.	Unlicensed inspection station	subsection 75(1)
	193.	Corporation fail to notify change of officer or director	subsection 75(7)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	194.	Unregistered mechanic certify SSC	subsection 76(1)
	195.	Unregistered mechanic sign vehicle inspection record	subsection 76(1)
	196.	Obstruct inspector	subsection 82(6)
	197.	False statement in SSC	subsection 83(2)
	198.	Sell new vehicle not complying with standards	subsection 86(3)
	199.	Offer for sale new vehicle not complying with standards	subsection 86(3)
	200.	Expose for sale new vehicle not complying with standards	subsection 86(3)
	201.	Sell new vehicle not marked or identified	subsection 86(3)
	202.	Offer for sale new vehicle not marked or identified	subsection 86(3)
	203.	Expose for sale new vehicle not marked or identified	subsection 86(3)
	204.	No name on commercial vehicle	subsection 87(1)
	205.	Less than two reflectors—commercial vehicle	subsection 87(2)
	206.	Less than two reflectors—trailer	subsection 87(2)
	207.	Sell new commercial vehicle without two red rear lights	clause 87(3)(*a*)
	208.	Offer to sell new commercial vehicle without two red rear lights	clause 87(3)(*a*)
	209.	Sell trailer without two red rear lights	clause 87(3)(*a*)
	210.	Offer to sell trailer without two red rear lights	clause 87(3)(*a*)
	211.	Sell new commercial vehicle without two rear red reflectors	clause 87(3)(*b*)
	212.	Offer to sell new commercial vehicle without two rear red reflectors	clause 87(3)(*b*)
	213.	Sell trailer without two rear red reflectors	clause 87(3)(*b*)
	214.	Offer to sell trailer without two rear red reflectors	clause 87(3)(*b*)
	215.	No name and address on road-building machine	subsection 87(4)
	216.	Fail to wear proper helmet on motorcycle	subsection 88(1)
	217.	Fail to wear proper helmet on motor assisted bicycle	subsection 88(1)
	218.	Dealing with vehicle not conforming to standard	subsection 89(1)
	219.	Dealing with motor assisted bicycle—no document of compliance	subsection 89(2)
	220.	Drive with seat belt assembly removed	subsection 90(2)
	221.	Drive with seat belt assembly inoperative	subsection 90(2)
	222.	Drive with seat belt assembly modified	subsection 90(2)
	223.	Driver—fail to wear complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(3)
	224.	Driver—fail to properly adjust complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(3)
	225.	Driver—fail to securely fasten complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(3)
	226.	Passenger—fail to wear complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(4)
	227.	Passenger—fail to properly adjust complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(4)
	228.	Passenger—fail to securely fasten complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(4)
	229.	Driver—fail to ensure passenger wears complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(6)
	230.	Driver—fail to ensure passenger properly adjusts complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(6)
	231.	Driver—fail to ensure passenger securely fastens complete seat belt assembly	subsection 90(6)
V Load and Dimensions	232.	Overwidth vehicle	subsection 92(1)
	233.	Overwidth load	subsection 92(1)
	234.	Overlength vehicle	subsection 92(6)
	235.	Overlength combination of vehicles	subsection 92(6)
	236.	Overlength semi-trailer	subsection 92(7)
	237.	Overlength bus	subsection 92(8)
	238.	Overheight vehicle	subsection 92(10)
	239.	Fail to carry permit in vehicle	subsection 93(6)
	240.	Fail to produce permit	subsection 93(6)
	241.	Oversize vehicle—violate permit	subsection 93(7)
	242.	Overweight vehicle—violate permit	subsection 93(7)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	243.	Fail to mark overhanging load	subsection 94(1)
	244.	Insecure load	subsection 94(2)
	245.	Overweight on tires ...kg.	clause 98(1)(*a*)
	246.	Overweight on tires ...kg.	clause 98(1)(*b*)
	247.	Overweight single axle (single tires) ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 99(1)(*a*)
	248.	Overweight single axle (dual tires) ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 99(1)(*b*)
	249.	Overweight dual axle ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 99(1)(*c*)
	250.	Overweight triple axle ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 99(1)(*d*)
	251.	Overweight dual axle (single tires) ...kg. Class A Highway	subsection 99(2)
	252.	Overweight triple axle (single tires) ...kg. Class A Highway	subsection 99(3)
	253.	Overweight single front axle ...kg. No verification. Class A Highway	subsection 99(4)
	254.	Overweight single front axle ...kg. Exceed rating. Class A Highway	subsection 99(4)
	255.	Overweight two axle group ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 100(*a*)
	256.	Overweight three axle group ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 100(*b*)
	257.	Overweight four axle group ...kg. Class A Highway	clause 100(*c*)
	258.	Overweight vehicle ...kg. Class A Highway	subsection 101(1)
	259.	Fail to produce authority	subsection 101(2)
	260.	Overweight vehicle—violate authority	subsection 100(3)
	261.	Overweight during freeze-up ...kg.	subsection 102(3)
	262.	Overweight on axle ...kg. Class B Highway	section 103
	263.	Overweight vehicle—violate permit	subsection 104(1)
	264.	Fail to have permit in vehicle	subsection 104(2)
	265.	Fail to produce permit for commercial motor vehicle	subsection 104(2)
	266.	Fail to produce permit for trailer	subsection 104(2)
	267.	Fail to have receipt in vehicle	subsection 104(5)
	268.	Fail to produce receipt	subsection 104(5)
	269.	Axle overloaded by ...kg. March and April	subsection 104(6)
	270.	Axle overloaded by ...kg. March and April	subsection 104(7)
	271.	Overweight on tires ...kg. March and April	subsection 104(8)
	272.	Fail to proceed to scale	subsection 105(6)
	273.	Fail to have load removed	clause 105(7)(*a*)
	274.	Obstruct weighing, measuring or examination	clause 105(7)(*b*)
	275.	Cause vehicle to be overloaded	section 107
VIII Rate of Speed	276.	Speeding	section 109
	277.	Careless driving	section 111
	278.	Unnecessary slow driving	section 113
IX Rules of the Road	279.	Disobey officer directing traffic	subsection 114(1)
	280.	Drive on closed highway	subsection 114(3)
	281.	Fail to yield—uncontrolled intersection	section 115
	282.	Fail to yield to vehicle on right	section 115
	283.	Disobey stop sign—stop wrong place	clause 116(*a*)
	284.	Disobey stop sign—fail to stop	clause 116(*a*)
	285.	Fail to yield to traffic on through highway	clause 116(*b*)
	286.	Traffic on through highway—fail to yield	clause 116(*b*)
	287.	Fail to yield—yield sign	subsection 118(1)
	288.	Fail to yield from private road	section 119
	289.	Fail to yield from driveway	section 119
	290.	Fail to yield to pedestrian	clause 120(1)(*a*)
	291.	Fail to yield to pedestrian approaching	clause 120(1)(*b*)
	292.	Fail to yield to person in wheelchair	clause 120(1)(*a*)
	293.	Fail to yield to person in wheelchair approaching	clause 120(1)(*b*)
	294.	Pass stopped vehicle at crossover	subsection 120(2)
	295.	Pass stopped streetcar at crossover	subsection 120(2)
	296.	Stopped vehicle at crossover—fail to yield to pedestrian	clause 120(2)(*a*)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	297.	Stopped street car at crossover—fail to yield to pedestrian	clause 120(2)(*a*)
	298.	Stopped vehicle at crossover—fail to yield to person in wheelchair	clause 120(2)(*a*)
	299.	Stopped street car at crossover—fail to yield to person in wheelchair	clause 120(2)(*a*)
	300.	Stopped vehicle at crossover—fail to yield to pedestrian approaching	clause 120(2)(*b*)
	301.	Stopped street car at crossover—fail to yield to pedestrian approaching	clause 120(2)(*b*)
	302.	Stopped vehicle at crossover—fail to yield to person in wheelchair approaching	clause 120(2)(*b*)
	303.	Stopped street car at crossover—fail to yield to person in wheelchair approaching	clause 120(2)(*b*)
	304.	Pass front of vehicle within 30 m of crossover	subsection 120(3)
	305.	Pass front of street car within 30 m of crossover	subsection 120(3)
	306.	Pedestrian fail to yield at crossover	subsection 120(4)
	307.	Person in wheelchair—fail to yield at crossover	subsection 120(4)
	308.	Improper right turn	subsection 121(2)
	309.	Improper right turn—multi-lane highway	subsection 121(3)
	310.	Left turn—fail to afford reasonable opportunity to avoid collision	subsection 121(4)
	311.	Improper left turn	subsection 121(5)
	312.	Improper left turn—multi-lane highway	subsection 121(6)
	313.	Turn—not in safety	subsection 122(1)
	314.	Change lane—not in safety	subsection 122(1)
	315.	Fail to signal for turn	subsection 122(1)
	316.	Fail to signal—lane change	subsection 122(1)
	317.	Start from parked position—not in safety	subsection 122(2)
	318.	Start from stopped position—not in safety	subsection 122(2)
	319.	Start from parked position—fail to signal	subsection 122(2)
	320.	Start from stopped position—fail to signal	subsection 122(2)
	321.	Improper arm signal	subsection 122(4)
	322.	Improper signal device	subsection 122(5)
	323.	Use turn signals improperly	subsection 122(6)
	324.	Fail to signal stop	subsection 122(7)
	325.	Fail to signal decrease in speed	subsection 122(7)
	326.	Improper signal to stop	subsection 122(7)
	327.	Improper signal to decrease in speed	subsection 122(7)
	328.	Brake lights—improper colour	clause 122(7)(*b*)
	329.	U-turn on a curve—no clear view	clause 123(*a*)
	330.	U-turn—railway crossing	clause 123(*b*)
	331.	U-turn near crest or grade—no clear view	clause 123(*c*)
	332.	U-turn—bridge—no clear view	clause 123(*d*)
	333.	U-turn—viaduct—no clear view	clause 123(*d*)
	334.	U-turn—tunnel—no clear view	clause 123(*d*)
	335.	Disobey red light—stop wrong place	subsection 124(5)
	336.	Disobey red light—fail to stop	subsection 124(5)
	337.	Disobey red light—proceed before green	subsection 124(5)
	338.	Disobey red light—fail to stop before right turn	subsection 124(5)
	339.	Disobey red light—fail to stop before left turn—one way streets	subsection 124(5)
	340.	Disobey amber light—stop wrong place	subsection 124(7)
	341.	Disobey amber light—fail to stop	subsection 124(7)
	342.	Disobey flashing red light—stop wrong place	subsection 124(8)
	343.	Disobey flashing red light—fail to stop	subsection 124(8)
	344.	Fail to yield to traffic on through highway	subsection 124(8)
	345.	Traffic on through highway—fail to yield	subsection 124(8)
	346.	Fail to proceed with caution—flashing amber light	subsection 124(9)
	347.	Fail to yield—red light with green arrow	subsection 124(10)
	348.	Proceed contrary to green arrow—red light	subsection 124(10)
	349.	Proceed contrary to green arrow	subsection 124(11)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	350.	Fail to yield—when turning	subsection 124(12)
	351.	Disobey sign forbidding turn	subsection 124(13)
	352.	Pedestrian fail to use crosswalk	subsection 124(14)
	353.	Pedestrian disobey flashing green light	subsection 124(15)
	354.	Pedestrian disobey red light	subsection 124(16)
	355.	Pedestrian disobey amber light	subsection 124(16)
	356.	Pedestrian disobey don't walk or wait signal	clause 124(17)(*b*)
	357.	Pedestrian fail to proceed quickly across roadway	clause 124(17)(*c*)
	358.	Person in wheelchair fail to use crosswalk	subsection 124(14)
	359.	Person in wheelchair disobey flashing green light	subsection 124(15)
	360.	Person in wheelchair disobey red light	subsection 124(16)
	361.	Person in wheelchair disobey amber light	subsection 124(16)
	362.	Person in wheelchair disobey don't walk or wait signal	clause 124(17)(*b*)
	363.	Person in wheelchair fail to proceed quickly across roadway	clause 124(17)(*c*)
	364.	Disobey portable red light—stop wrong place	subsection 125(3)
	365.	Disobey portable red light—fail to stop	subsection 125(3)
	366.	Disobey portable red light—proceed before green	subsection 125(3)
	367.	Disobey portable amber light—stop wrong place	subsection 125(4)
	368.	Disobey portable amber light—fail to stop	subsection 125(4)
	369.	Remove portable lane control signal system	subsection 125(5)
	370.	Deface portable lane control signal system	subsection 125(5)
	371.	Interfere with portable lane control signal system	subsection 125(5)
	372.	Fail to keep right—less than normal speed	section 126
	373.	Fail to share half roadway—meeting vehicle	subsection 127(1)
	374.	Fail to share roadway—meeting bicycle	subsection 127(2)
	375.	Fail to turn out to right when overtaken	subsection 127(3)
	376.	Fail to turn out to left to avoid collision	subsection 127(4)
	377.	Bicycle—fail to turn out to right when overtaken	subsection 127(5)
	378.	Fail to turn out to left to avoid collision with bicycle	subsection 127(5)
	379.	Motor assisted bicycle—fail to turn out to right when overtaken	subsection 127(5)
	380.	Fail to turn out to left to avoid collision with motor assisted bicycle	subsection 127(5)
	381.	Fail to stop to facilitate passing	subsection 127(6)
	382.	Fail to assist in passing	subsection 127(6)
	383.	Pass—roadway not clear—approaching traffic	clause 127(7)(*a*)
	384.	Attempt to pass—roadway not clear—approaching traffic	clause 127(7)(*a*)
		Pass—roadway not clear—overtaking traffic	clause 127(7)(*b*)
	386.	Attempt to pass—roadway not clear—overtaking traffic	clause 127(7)(*b*)
	387.	Drive left of centre—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	388.	Drive left of centre—near crest of grade—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	389.	Drive left of centre—on a curve—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	390.	Drive left of centre—bridge—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	391.	Drive left of centre—viaduct—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	392.	Drive left of centre—tunnel—no clear view	clause 128(*a*)
	393.	Drive left of centre—railway crossing	clause 128(*b*)
	394.	Pass on right—not in safety	subsection 129(2)
	395.	Pass on right—off roadway	subsection 129(2)
	396.	Disobey official sign	subsection 130(1)
	397.	Drive wrong way—one way traffic	section 132
	398.	Fail to drive in marked lane	clause 133(*a*)
	399.	Unsafe lane change	clause 133(*a*)
	400.	Use centre lane improperly	clause 133(*b*)
	401.	Fail to obey lane sign	clause 133(*c*)
	402.	Drive wrong way—divided highway	clause 135(*a*)
	403.	Cross divided highway—no proper crossing provided	clause 135(*b*)
	404.	Follow too closely	subsection 136(1)
	405.	Commercial vehicle—follow too closely	subsection 136(2)
	406.	Fail to stop on right for emergency vehicle	clause 137(1)(*a*)
	407.	Fail to stop—nearest curb—for emergency vehicle	clause 137(1)(*b*)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	408.	Fail to stop—nearest edge of roadway—for emergency vehicle	clause 137(1)(*b*)
	409.	Follow fire department vehicle too closely	subsection 137(2)
	410.	Permit attachment to vehicle	section 138
	411.	Permit attachment to streetcar	section 138
	412.	Draw more than one vehicle	section 139
	413.	Drive while crowded	section 140
	414.	Disobey railway crossing signal—stop wrong place	section 141
	415.	Disobey railway crossing signal—fail to stop	section 141
	416.	Disobey railway crossing signal—proceed unsafely	section 141
	417.	Disobey crossing gate	section 142
	418.	Open vehicle door improperly	clause 143(*a*)
	419.	Leave vehicle door open	clause 143(*b*)
	420.	Pass streetcar improperly	subsection 144(1)
	421.	Approach open streetcar door too closely	subsection 144(1)
	422.	Pass streetcar on the left side	subsection 144(2)
	423.	Frighten animal	section 145
	424.	Fail to ensure safety of person in charge of animal	section 145
	425.	Fail to use lower beam—oncoming	clause 146(*a*)
	426.	Fail to use lower beam—following	clause 146(*b*)
	427.	Fail to park—off roadway	clause 147(1)(*a*)
	428.	Fail to stop—off roadway	clause 147(1)(*a*)
	429.	Fail to stand—off roadway	clause 147(1)(*a*)
	430.	Park on roadway—no clear view	clause 147(1)(*b*)
	431.	Stop on roadway—no clear view	clause 147(1)(*b*)
	432.	Stand on roadway—no clear view	clause 147(1)(*b*)
	433.	Fail to take precaution against vehicle being set in motion	subsection 147(7)
	434.	Fail to have warning lights	clause 147(8)(*a*)
	435.	Fail to use warning lights	subsection 147(9)
	436.	Interfere with traffic	subsection 147(10)
	437.	Interfere with snow removal	subsection 147(10)
	438.	Race a motor vehicle	subsection 148(1)
	439.	Race an animal	section 149
	440.	Fail to stop at railway crossing	section 150
	441.	Stop wrong place at railway crossing	section 150
	442.	Fail to look both ways at railway crossing	section 150
	443.	Fail to open door at railway crossing	section 150
	444.	Change gears while crossing track	section 150
	445.	Bus painted chrome yellow prohibited	subsection 151(2)
	446.	Prohibited use of "do not pass when signals flashing"	subsection 151(3)
	447.	Fail to stop for school bus—overtaking	clause 151(5)(*a*)
	448.	Fail to stop for school bus—meeting	clause 151(5)(*b*)
	449.	Fail to activate school bus signals	subsection 151(6)
	450.	Discontinued signal lights before person(s) has completed crossing	subsection 151(6)
	451.	Unlawfully activate school bus signals	subsection 151(9)
	452.	Stop school bus opposite loading zone	clause 151(10)(*a*)
	453.	Stop school bus at loading zone—not close to right curb	clause 151(10)(*b*)
	454.	Stop school bus at loading zone—not close to right edge of roadway	clause 151(10)(*b*)
	455.	Fail to cover sign on school bus	subsection 151(11)
	456.	Guard fail to properly display school crossing stop sign	subsection 152(2)
	457.	Fail to obey school crossing stop sign	subsection 152(3)
	458.	Improper use of school crossing stop sign	subsection 152(4)
	459.	Unauthorized person display school crossing stop sign	subsection 152(5)
	460.	Solicit a ride	clause 153(*a*)
	461.	Solicit business	clause 153(*b*)
	462.	Attach to vehicle	subsection 154(1)
	463.	Attach to streetcar	subsection 154(1)
	464.	Ride 2 on a bicycle	subsection 154(2)
	465.	Ride another person on a motor assisted bicycle	subsection 154(3)

PART	ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	466.	Person—attach to vehicle	subsection 154(4)
	467.	Person—attach to streetcar	subsection 154(4)
	468.	Pedestrian fail to walk on left side of highway	section 155
	469.	Pedestrian on roadway fail to keep to left edge	section 155
	470.	Litter highway	section 156
	471.	Disobey sign	subsection 158(2)
	472.	Disobey sign at tunnel	subsection 159(2)
	473.	Deface notice	section 160
	474.	Remove notice	section 160
	475.	Interfere with notice	section 160
	476.	Deface obstruction	section 160
	477.	Remove obstruction	section 160
	478.	Interfere with obstruction	section 160
	479.	Fail to remove aircraft	subsection 163(1)
	480.	Move aircraft improperly	subsection 163(2)
	481.	Aircraft unlawfully take off	subsection 163(3)
	482.	Draw occupied trailer	section 164
	483.	Operate air cushioned vehicle	section 165
XIII Records and Reporting of Accidents and Convictions	484.	Fail to report accident	subsection 173(1)
	485.	Fail to furnish required information	subsection 173(1)
	486.	Occupant fail to report accident	subsection 173(2)
	487.	Police officer fail to report accident	subsection 173(3)
	488.	Fail to remain	clause 174(1)(*a*)
	489.	Fail to render assistance	clause 174(1)(*b*)
	490.	Fail to give required information	clause 174(1)(*c*)
	491.	Fail to report damage to property on highway	section 175
	492.	Fail to report damage to fence bordering highway	section 175
	493.	Medical practitioner—fail to report	subsection 177(1)
	494.	Optometrist—fail to report	subsection 178(1)
	495.	Failing to forward suspended licence to Registrar	subsection 185(2)
	496.	Fail to surrender suspended driver's licence	subsection 185(2)
	497.	Refuse to surrender suspended driver's licence	subsection 185(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 5; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 897/80, s. 1.

Schedule 6

Regulation 492 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Stopping—Schedule—Highway	section 1

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

Regulation 480 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Prohibited use of left lane on King's Highway	subsection 1(1)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 7.

Schedule 8

Regulation 456 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	No sign on dangerous load	section 1
2.	No sign on tanker	section 2
3.	No sign—radio-active material	section 3
4.	Illegible load sign	section 4
5.	Inconspicuous load sign	section 4
6.	Improper use of sign	section 5

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 8.

Schedule 9

Regulation 464 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Instruct driving without licence	section 2
2.	Fail to display licence	section 10

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 9.

Schedule 10

Regulation 465 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Improper brakes on mobile home	section 4
2.	Unequal braking power	section 5

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 10.

Schedule 11

Regulation 468 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Vendor fail to return licence to Ministry	subsection 1(4)
2.	Purchaser fail to apply for new licence	subsection 1(4)
3.	Fail to keep record book	section 2
4.	Failure to return permit and number plates	clause 3(*d*)
5.	Fail to record exchange of engine	section 4

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 11; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 2.

Schedule 12

Regulation 474 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to report termination of mechanic	section 9
2.	Insufficient inspection area	clause 10(1)(*a*)
3.	Inadequate maintenance tools	clause 10(1)(*b*)
4.	Unclean conditions	clause 10(1)(*c*)
5.	Unsafe conditions	clause 10(1)(*c*)
6.	Poor condition of equipment	subsection 10(2)
7.	Fail to keep copy of SSC on premises	clause 11(*a*)
8.	Fail to keep record of vehicles inspected	clause 11(*b*)
9.	Fail to keep record of defects and recommended repairs	clause 11(*b*)
10.	Fail to keep record of agents	clause 11(*c*)
11.	Fail to keep signed inspection record	clause 11(*d*)
12.	Improper vehicle inspection record	clause 11(*d*)
13.	Fail to display identifying sign	subsection 12(1)
14.	Fail to return identifying sign	subsection 12(2)
15.	Unauthorized display of sign	subsection 12(3)
16.	Fail to return unused SSC's	clause 13(2)(*a*)
17.	Fail to return vehicle inspection records	clause 13(2)(*b*)
18.	Fail to return unused stickers	subsection 13(3)
19.	Fail to report missing SSC's	subsection 14(1)
20.	Incomplete information in report of missing SSC's	subsection 14(1)
21.	Fail to return recovered SSC's	subsection 14(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 12.

Schedule 13

Regulation 496 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Bicycle on controlled-access highway	clause 1(*a*)
2.	Motorcycle 50 cc or less on controlled-access highway	clause 1(*b*)
3.	Motorcycle driven by electricity on controlled-access highway	clause 1(*c*)
4.	Motor assisted bicycle on controlled-access highway	clause 1(*d*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 13.

Schedule 14

Regulation 469 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Improper placement of validation sticker	clause 14(1)(*a*)
2.	Improper placement of validation sticker on rear plate	clause 14(1)(*b*)
3.	Fail to clear windshield of previous validation device	subsection 14(2)
4.	Validation device on windshield not visible at all times	subsection 14(3)
5.	Improper validation device on windshield	subsection 14(4)
6.	Fail to have two plates	subsection 14(5)
7.	Number plates not exposed in conspicuous position	subsection 14(5)
8.	Plate placed improperly—front	subsection 14(6)
9.	Plate placed improperly—back	subsection 14(6)
10.	Plate not plainly visible on motorcycle	subsection 14(7)
11.	Plate not plainly visible on motor assisted bicycle	subsection 14(7)
12.	Plate not plainly visible on trailer	subsection 14(8)
13.	Expose plate on vehicle with body style altered	subsection 14(8)
14.	Converted vehicle—fail to apply for new plates	subsection 14(9)
15.	"In transit" marker not on windshield	subsection 15(2)
16.	"In transit" marker—fail to destroy after use	subsection 15(2)
17.	"In transit" marker—not affixed to rear of trailer	subsection 15(2)
18.	Improper use of dealer's plates	section 16
19.	Fail to return permit to Ministry	subsection 17(2)
20.	Fail to return plate to Ministry	subsection 17(2)
21.	Fail to return validated permit to Ministry	subsection 17(2)
22.	Fail to return validated plate to Ministry	subsection 17(2)
23.	Improper lights	subsection 20(1)
24.	Manufacturer sell substandard seat belt	subsection 26(2)
25.	Manufacturer sell unmarked seat belt	subsection 26(2)
26.	Manufacturer mark substandard seat belt	subsection 26(3)
27.	Sell unmarked seat belt	subsection 26(4)
28.	Improperly mark seat belt	subsection 26(6)
29.	Motorcycle handlebars more than 380 mm high	subsection 27(1)
30.	Motor assisted bicycle handlebars more than 380 mm high	subsection 27(1)
31.	Carry passenger improperly on motorcycle	subsection 27(2)
32.	No footrests for passenger on motorcycle	subsection 27(2)
33.	Passenger improperly seated on motorcycle	subsection 27(3)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 14; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 3; O. Reg. 897/80, s. 2.

Schedule 15

Regulation 477 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Parking—improper parallel	section 2
2.	Parking—improper angle	subsection 3(1)
3.	Parking—obstruct sidewalk	subclause 4(1)(*a*)(i)
4.	Parking—obstruct crosswalk	subclause 4(1)(*a*)(ii)
5.	Parking—obstruct private entrance	subclause 4(1)(*a*)(iii)
6.	Parking—obstruct entrance-way	subclause 4(1)(*a*)(iv)
7.	Parking—obstruct fire hydrant	clause 4(1)(*b*)
8.	Parking—bridge	clause 4(1)(*c*)
9.	Parking—hotel entrance	subclause 4(1)(*d*)(i)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
10.	Parking—theatre entrance	subclause 4(1)(*d*)(ii)
11.	Parking—public hall	subclause 4(1)(*d*)(iii)
12.	Parking—intersection	clause 4(1)(*e*)
13.	Parking—signal light	clause 4(1)(*f*)
14.	Parking—railway crossing	clause 4(1)(*g*)
15.	Parking—obstruct other vehicle	clause 4(1)(*h*)
16.	Parking—over time limit	clause 4(1)(*i*)
17.	Parking—disobey "no parking here to corner" sign	clause 4(2)(*a*)
18.	Parking—disobey sign at fire hall	clause 4(2)(*b*)
19.	Parking—disobey sign at school	clause 4(2)(*c*)
20.	Parking—Schedule ..... highway	subsection 5(1)
21.	Parking—exceed time limit	subsection 5(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 15.

Schedule 16

Regulation 484 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to display "school bus" sign	clause 1(1)(*a*)
2.	Improper "school bus" sign	clause 1(1)(*a*)
3.	Fail to display "do not pass when signals flashing" sign	clause 1(1)(*b*)
4.	Improper "do not pass when signals flashing" sign	clause 1(1)(*b*)
5.	Fail to have signal lights	clause 1(1)(*c*)
6.	Improper signal lights	clause 1(1)(*c*)
7.	Control device not accessible to driver	paragraph 3 of clause 1(1)(*c*)
8.	Control device not equipped to signal driver	paragraph 3 of clause 1(1)(*c*)
9.	No first aid kit	clause 1(1)(*d*)
10.	Improper first aid kit	subclause 1(1)(*d*)(i)
11.	Improper first aid kit	subclause 1(1)(*d*)(ii)
12.	Fail to conceal "school bus" sign	subsection 1(2)
13.	Sell new school bus not conforming to CSA standards	section 2
14.	Offer to sell new school bus not conforming to CSA standards	section 2
15.	Improper mirror	clause 3(1)(*a*)
16.	No tire chains or snow tires	clause 3(1)(*b*)
17.	Improper speedometer	clause 3(1)(*c*)
18.	Inadequate body floor	clause 3(1)(*d*)
19.	Fail to have two constant-speed windshield wipers	clause 3(1)(*e*)
20.	Fail to have effective defrosting device	clause 3(1)(*e*)
21.	Fail to have adequate interior lighting	clause 3(1)(*f*)
22.	Fail to have interior lighted	clause 3(1)(*f*)
23.	Fail to have axe or clawbar	clause 3(1)(*g*)
24.	Axe or clawbar not securely mounted and accessible	clause 3(1)(*g*)
25.	Fail to have adequate fire extinguisher	clause 3(1)(*g*)
26.	Fire extinguisher not securely mounted and accessible	clause 3(1)(*g*)
27.	Fail to have dependable tires	clause 3(1)(*h*)
28.	Front tires rebuilt	clause 3(1)(*h*)
29.	Fail to have emergency door or exit	subclause 3(1)(*i*)(i)
30.	Improper emergency door	subclause 3(1)(*i*)(i)
31.	Fail to have required pushout windows	subclause 3(1)(*i*)(ii)
32.	Fail to have pushout window in rear	subsection 3(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 16.

Schedule 17

Regulation 491 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Speeding—provincial park—more than 70 km/h on highway set out in Schedule	clause 1(*a*)
2.	Speeding—provincial park—more than 40 km/h	clause 1(*b*)

O. Reg. 527/80, s. 4.

Schedule 18

Regulation 494 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Drive with studded tire	subsection 2(2)
2.	Sale of tire—devices in tread	section 3

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 18.

Schedule 19

Regulation 495 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Pedestrian using controlled—access highway	subsection 1(1)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 19.

Schedule 20
(Reserved)

Schedule 21

Liquor Licence Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Unlawfully keep liquor for sale	subsection 4(1)
2.	Unlawfully sell liquor	subsection 4(1)
3.	Unlawfully offer liquor for sale	subsection 4(1)
4.	Unlawfully canvass order for liquor	subsection 4(2)
5.	Unlawfully receive order for liquor	subsection 4(2)
6.	Unlawfully solicit order for liquor	subsection 4(2)
7.	Interdicted person keep or have liquor in possession	subsection 34(3)
8.	Interdicted person keep or have liquor under control	subsection 34(3)
9.	Interdicted person consume liquor	subsection 34(3)
10.	Knowingly procure liquor for an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
11.	Knowingly sell liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
12.	Knowingly give liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
13.	Knowingly directly assist in procuring liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
14.	Knowingly directly assist in supplying liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
15.	Knowingly indirectly assist in procuring liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
16.	Knowingly indirectly assist in supplying liquor to an interdicted person	subsection 34(6)
17.	Interdicted person in government store	subsection 34(7)
18.	Unlawfully directly canvass an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
19.	Unlawfully directly receive an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
20.	Unlawfully directly take an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
21.	Unlawfully directly solicit an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
22.	Unlawfully indirectly canvass an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
23.	Unlawfully indirectly receive an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
24.	Unlawfully indirectly take an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
25.	Unlawfully indirectly solicit an order for the sale of liquor (manufacturer)	subsection 38(1)
26.	Unlawfully act as agent for the sale of liquor	subsection 38(1)
27.	Purchase liquor from other than government store	section 41
28.	Purchase liquor from other than licensed person	section 41
29.	Unlawful gift by manufacturer	section 42
30.	Permit liquor to be supplied to apparently intoxicated person	section 43
31.	Sell liquor to intoxicated person	section 43
32.	Supply liquor to intoxicated person	section 43
33.	Permit liquor to be sold to intoxicated person	section 43
34.	Permit liquor to be supplied to intoxicated person	section 43
35.	Sell liquor to apparently intoxicated person	section 43
36.	Supply liquor to apparently intoxicated person	section 43
37.	Permit liquor to be sold to apparently intoxicated person	section 43
38.	Knowingly sell liquor to person under 19 years	subsection 44(1)
39.	Knowingly supply liquor to person under 19 years	subsection 44(1)
40.	Being under 19 years have liquor	subsection 44(3)
41.	Being under 19 years consume liquor	subsection 44(3)
42.	Being under 19 years attempt to purchase liquor	subsection 44(3)
43.	Being under 19 years purchase liquor	subsection 44(3)
44.	Being under 19 years otherwise obtain liquor	subsection 44(3)
45.	Being under 19 years of age enter a licensed premises	subsection 44(5)
46.	Consume liquor in other than licensed premises or residence	subsection 45(2)
47.	Have liquor displayed to public view	subsection 45(3)
48.	Intoxicated in public place	subsection 45(4)
49.	Intoxicated in a common area	subsection 45(4)
50.	Have liquor in designated place	subsection 46(3)
51.	Remain in licensed premises	clause 47(4)(*a*)
52.	Re-enter licensed premises	clause 47(4)(*b*)
53.	Drive motor vehicle with open bottle or package of liquor	subsection 48(1)
54.	Have care or control of a motor vehicle with open bottle or package of liquor	subsection 48(1)
55.	Drive motorized snow vehicle with open bottle or package of liquor	subsection 48(1)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
56.	Have care or control of a motorized snow vehicle with open bottle or package of liquor	subsection 48(1)
57.	Drive motor vehicle with liquor readily available	subsection 48(1)
58.	Have care or control of a motor vehicle with liquor readily available	subsection 48(1)
59.	Drive motorized snow vehicle with liquor readily available	subsection 48(1)
60.	Have care or control of a motorized snow vehicle with liquor readily available	subsection 48(1)
61.	Drink alcohol in a form that is not liquor	clause 49(*a*)
62.	Knowingly supply alcohol in a form that is not liquor to be used as a drink	clause 49(*b*)
63.	Knowingly supply false information	subsection 52(3)
64.	Knowingly supply a false photograph	subsection 52(3)
65.	Present card other than issued by the Board	subsection 52(4)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 21; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 5.

Schedule 22

Regulation 581 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Liquor Licence Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Sell liquor not prescribed in the licence	clause 8(1)(*a*)
2.	Keep for sale liquor not prescribed in the licence	clause 8(1)(*a*)
3.	Serve liquor not prescribed in the licence	clause 8(1)(*a*)
4.	Sell liquor not purchased from L.C.B.	clause 8(1)(*b*)
5.	Keep for sale liquor not purchased from L.C.B.	clause 8(1)(*b*)
6.	Serve liquor not purchased from L.C.B.	clause 8(1)(*b*)
7.	Permit consumption by police officer while on duty	subsection 8(3)
8.	Permit gambling on licensed premises	subsection 8(4)
9.	Permit drunkenness on licensed premises	subsection 8(4)
10.	Permit disorderly conduct on licensed premises	subsection 8(4)
11.	Permit minor on licensed premises	subsection 8(5)
12.	Licensee fail to obtain evidence of age prior to admitting	clause 8(6)(*a*)
13.	Licensee fail to obtain evidence of age prior to serving	clause 8(6)(*b*)
14.	Refuse police entry to licensed premises	subsection 8(11)
15.	Overcrowding licensed premises	subsection 8(16)
16.	Non-alcoholic beverages not available	subsection 8(18)
17.	Allowing person behind bar	subsection 8(19)
18.	Employ minor	subsection 8(21)
19.	Fail to operate during required hours	subsection 8(25)
20.	Hours of operation not posted	subsection 8(26)
21.	Permit entertainment on Sunday	subsection 8(27)
22.	Operate other business from licensed premises	subsection 8(28)
23.	Permit the operation of other business from licensed premises	subsection 8(28)
24.	Improper records	subsection 8(35)
25.	Sell liquor outside prescribed hours	subsection 9(1)
26.	Serve liquor outside prescribed hours	subsection 9(1)
27.	Bring other liquor on licensed premises	subsection 9(12)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
28.	Permit other liquor to be brought upon licensed premises	subsection 9(12)
29.	Permit liquor to be taken from licensed premises	subsection 9(13)
30.	Draft beer tap improperly labelled	subsection 9(17)
31.	Fail to remove signs of service and consumption	subsection 9(22)
32.	Fail to clear patrons	subsection 9(23)
33.	Offer unlawful inducement	subsection 24(4)
34.	Give unlawful inducement	subsection 24(4)
35.	Licensee permit unlawful competition in licensed premises	subsection 24(6)
36.	Licensee permit liquor as prize	subsection 24(6)
37.	Excessive seats in outdoor area	subsection 29(6)
38.	Entertainment in outdoor area causing disturbance	subsection 29(7)
39.	Sell liquor outside of hours specified in special occasion permit	subsection 37(6)
40.	Serve liquor outside of hours specified in special occasion permit	subsection 37(6)
41.	Fail to remove signs of service and consumption (special occasion permit)	subsection 37(6)
42.	Overcrowding (special occasion permit)	subsection 37(10)
43.	Inadequate security (special occasion permit)	subsection 37(11)
44.	Admit minors contrary to special occasion permit	subsection 37(12)
45.	Serve liquor not purchased from government store (special occasion permit)	subsection 37(13)
46.	Fail to ensure that special occasion permit posted	subsection 37(16)
47.	Fail to ensure that purchase permit posted	subsection 37(16)
48.	Serve liquor other than beer in a park (special occasion permit)	subsection 45(6)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 22.

Schedule 23

Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to surrender suspended driver's licence	subsection 2(6)
2.	Refuse to surrender suspended driver's licence	subsection 2(6)
3.	Fail to have insurance card	subsection 3(1)
4.	Fail to surrender insurance card	subsection 3(1)
5.	Fail to disclose particulars of insurance	subsection 4(1)

O. Reg. 527/80, s. 6.

Schedule 24

Motorized Snow Vehicles Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Owner—drive motorized snow vehicle, permit not issued	clause 2(1)(*a*)
2.	Owner—permit operation of motorized snow vehicle, permit not issued	clause 2(1)(*b*)
3.	Dealer—fail to register motorized snow vehicle	subsection 2(2)
4.	Fail to display registration number	subsection 2(7)
5.	Fail to display evidence of permit	subsection 2(8)
6.	Make false statement	subsection 3(1)
7.	Fail to notify change of address—permit	subsection 3(2)
8.	Fail to notify change of ownership	subsection 3(3)
9.	Dirty registration number	section 4
10.	Obstructed registration number	section 4
11.	Drive on prohibited serviced roadway	subsection 5(1)
12.	Drive across prohibited serviced roadway	clause 5(2)(*a*)
13.	Drive on prohibited highway	clause 5(2)(*c*)
14.	Cross highway improperly	section 7
15.	No licence—drive along highway	subsection 8(1)
16.	No licence—drive across highway	clause 8(2)(*b*)
17.	No licence—drive upon public trail	clause 8(3)(*b*)
18.	Drive—no insurance	subsection 11(1)
19.	Owner—permit uninsured person to drive	subsection 11(1)
20.	Fail to produce evidence of insurance	subsection 11(3)
21.	Produce false evidence of insurance	subsection 11(4)
22.	Fail to report—name(s) and address(es) of persons involved	clause 12(1)(*a*)
23.	Fail to report—date and location of occurrence	clause 12(1)(*b*)
24.	Fail to report—circumstances of collision	clause 12(1)(*c*)
25.	Police officer fail to forward report of collision	subsection 12(2)
26.	Speeding—in excess of 20 km/h, on highway where the limit is 50 km/h or less	subclause 13(1)(*a*)(i)
27.	Speeding—in excess of 20 km/h, in public park	subclause 13(1)(*a*)(ii)
28.	Speeding—in excess of 20km/h, in exhibition grounds	subclause 13(1)(*a*)(ii)
29.	Speeding—in excess of 50 km/h, on highway where the limit is greater than 50 km/h	subclause 13(1)(*b*)(i)
30.	Speeding—in excess of 50 km/h, on public trail	subclause 13(1)(*b*)(ii)
31.	Careless driving	section 14
32.	Fail to produce licence	subsection 15(1)
33.	Driver—fail to identify self upon request of police officer	subsection 15(3)
34.	Driver—fail to stop and identify self upon request of owner of land	subsection 15(4)
35.	No muffler	subsection 16(1)
36.	Improper muffler	subsection 16(2)
37.	Drive vehicle having component or device removed or modified	subsection 16(2)
38.	Permit vehicle to be driven having component or device removed or modified	subsection 16(2)
39.	Improper tow bar attachment	subsection 17(1)
40.	Towing on serviced roadway	subsection 17(2)
41.	Fail to wear proper helmet	section 18
42.	Sell motorized snow vehicle not conforming to standards	subsection 19(1)
43.	Offer to sell motorized snow vehicle not conforming to standards	subsection 19(1)
44.	Trespass while operating motorized snow vehicle	subsection 23(1)
45.	Disobey sign	subsection 25(3)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 24; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 7.

Schedule 25

Regulation 669 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Disobey police officer	section 2
2.	Fail to yield—uncontrolled intersection	section 3
3.	Fail to yield to vehicle on right	section 3
4.	Disobey sign	section 4
5.	Fail to stop—from adjoining property	clause 5(1)(*a*)
6.	Fail to yield—from adjoining property	clause 5(1)(*b*)
7.	Enter roadway improperly	subsection 5(2)
8.	Cross roadway improperly	subsection 5(2)
9.	Improper right turn	subsection 6(1)
10.	Left turn—fail to avoid reasonable opportunity to avoid collision	subsection 6(2)
11.	Improper left turn—2 way to 2 way	subsection 6(3)
12.	Improper left turn—1 way to 2 way	subsection 6(4)
13.	Improper left turn—2 way to 1 way	subsection 6(5)
14.	Improper left turn—1 way to 1 way	subsection 6(6)
15.	Turn—not in safety	subsection 7(1)
16.	Fail to signal for turn	subsection 7(1)
17.	Start from parked position—not in safety	subsection 7(2)
18.	Start from stopped position—not in safety	subsection 7(2)
19.	Start from parked position—fail to signal	subsection 7(2)
20.	Start from stopped position—fail to signal	subsection 7(2)
21.	Improper signal	subsection 7(3)
22.	Fail to signal stop	clause 7(4)(*a*)
23.	Fail to signal decrease in speed	clause 7(4)(*a*)
24.	Improper signal to stop	clause 7(4)(*b*)
25.	Improper signal to decrease speed	clause 7(4)(*b*)
26.	U-turn on curve—no clear view	clause 8(*a*)
27.	U-turn—railway crossing	clause 8(*b*)
28.	U-turn near crest of grade—no clear view	clause 8(*c*)
29.	U-turn—bridge—no clear view	clause 8(*d*)
30.	U-turn—viaduct—no clear view	clause 8(*d*)
31.	U-turn—tunnel—no clear view	clause 8(*d*)
32.	Disobey traffic signal light	section 9
33.	Fail to share half roadway—meeting vehicle	subsection 10(1)
34.	Fail to pass oncoming vehicle on the right	subsection 10(1)
35.	Pass when roadway not clear—approaching traffic	clause 10(2)(*a*)
36.	Pass when roadway not clear—overtaking traffic	clause 10(2)(*b*)
37.	Drive left of centre—crest of grade—no clear view	section 11
38.	Drive left of centre—curve—no clear view	section 11
39.	Drive left of centre—bridge—no clear view	section 11
40.	Drive left of centre—viaduct—no clear view	section 11
41.	Drive left of centre—tunnel—no clear view	section 11
42.	Pass on right—not in safety	subsection 12(2)
43.	Follow too closely	section 13
44.	Fail to stop at railway	subsection 14(1)
45.	Cross railway when unsafe	subsection 14(1)
46.	Enter railway improperly	subsection 14(2)
47.	Cross railway improperly	subsection 14(2)
48.	Fail to park off roadway	clause 15(1)(*a*)
49.	Fail to stop off roadway	clause 15(1)(*a*)
50.	Fail to stand off roadway	clause 15(1)(*a*)
51.	Park on roadway—no clear view	clause 15(1)(*b*)
52.	Stop no roadway—no clear view	clause 15(1)(*b*)
53.	Stand on roadway—no clear view	clause 15(1)(*b*)
54.	Interfere with traffic	subsection 15(4)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
55.	Interfere with snow removal	subsection 15(4)
56.	Speeding	section 16
57.	Fail to have proper headlight	section 17
58.	Fail to have proper rear light	section 17

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 25.

Schedule 26

Regulation 670 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Motorized Snow Vehicles Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Secure motorized snow vehicle operator's licence while having driver's licence	section 3
2.	Possess motorized snow vehicle operator's licence while having driver's licence	section 3

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 26.

Schedule 27

Trespass to Property Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Enter premises when entry prohibited	subclause 2(1)(*a*)(i)
2.	Engage in prohibited activity on premises	subclause 2(1)(*a*)(ii)
3.	Fail to leave premises when directed	clause 2(1)(*b*)

O. Reg. 727/80, s. 1.

Schedule 28

Provincial Parks Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Travel on closed road	subsection 16(2)
2.	Travel on closed trail	subsection 16(2)
3.	Disobey stop sign at park entrance—stop wrong place	subsection 17(3)
4.	Disobey stop sign at park entrance—fail to stop	subsection 17(3)
5.	Disobey stop sign at park intersection—stop wrong place	clause 17(4)(*a*)
6.	Disobey stop sign at park intersection—fail to stop	subsection 17(4)
7.	Fail to yield to traffic in park intersection	clause 17(4)(*b*)
8.	Fail to yield to traffic approaching park intersection	clause 17(4)(*b*)
9.	Approach park intersection—fail to yield to vehicle in intersection	clause 17(4)(*b*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 28.

Schedule 29

Regulation 822 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Provincial Parks Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Remove Crown property	clause 2(1)(*a*)
2.	Damage Crown property	clause 2(1)(*a*)
3.	Deface Crown property	clause 2(1)(*a*)
4.	Damage natural or other object	clause 2(1)(*b*)
5.	Deface natural or other object	clause 2(1)(*b*)
6.	Damage historical site	clause 2(1)(*b*)
7.	Deface historical site	clause 2(1)(*b*)
8.	Unlawfully cut growth	clause 2(2)(*a*)
9.	Unlawfully remove growth	clause 2(2)(*a*)
10.	Unlawfully remove natural or other object	clause 2(2)(*b*)
11.	Unlawfully disturb historical site	clause 2(2)(*c*)
12.	Unlawfully make excavation	clause 2(2)(*d*)
13.	Unlawfully conduct research	clause 2(2)(*e*)
14.	Litter in park	subsection 3(1)
15.	Cause litter in park	subsection 3(1)
16.	Fail to keep camp area clear	subsection 3(2)
17.	Fail to keep camp area in natural condition	subsection 3(2)
18.	Possess non-burnable food containers	clause 3(3)(*a*)
19.	Possess non-burnable eating utensils	clause 3(3)(*b*)
20.	Fail to produce permit	section 4
21.	Unlawfully permit domestic animal at large in park	clause 5(1)(*a*)
22.	Unlawfully permit domestic animal near swimming area	clause 5(1)(*b*)
23.	Permit domestic animal to make excessive noise	subsection 5(2)
24.	Permit domestic animal to disturb other person	subsection 5(2)
25.	Unlawfully ride horse in park	subsection 5(6)
26.	Start fire other than in fireplace	clause 6(2)(*a*)
27.	Possess fireworks in park	clause 6(2)(*b*)
28.	Ignite fireworks in park	clause 6(2)(*b*)
29.	Use abusive or insulting language in park	subsection 7(1)
30.	Make excessive noise in park	subsection 7(1)
31.	Disturb other persons in park	subsection 7(1)
32.	Enter park after removal	subsection 7(3)
33.	Attempt to enter park after removal	subsection 7(3)
34.	Unlawfully occupy park land	section 8
35.	Unlawfully enter park after closing hours	section 9
36.	Unlawfully remain in park after closing hours	section 9
37.	Unlawfully occupy campsite	subsection 10(1)
38.	Unlawfully park vehicle. Additional vehicle permit	subsection 10(10)
39.	Camp over time limit	subsection 12(3)
40.	Fail to remove property from campsite	subsection 12(4)
41.	Leave campsite unattended over eight hours	subsection 12(5)
42.	Unlawfully leave campsite unattended over forty-eight hours	subsection 12(6)
43.	Place excessive equipment on campsite	section 13
44.	Unlawfully camp overnight	subsection 15(1)
45.	Camp over time limit—interior campsite	subsection 15(9)
46.	Excessive number of persons occupying interior campsite	subsection 15(10)
47.	Camp over time limit—interior camping permit	clause 15(11)(*c*)
48.	Camp for more than 1 night—interior camping permit	clause 15(11)(*d*)
49.	Unlawfully leave interior campsite unattended	subsection 15(12)
50.	Fail to remove property from interior campsite	subsection 15(14)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
51.	Picnic unlawfully	section 16
52.	Unlawfully have motor vehicle in park	subsection 17(1)
53.	Permit motor vehicle remain after park closed	subsection 17(6)
54.	Permit boat remain after park closed	subsection 17(6)
55.	Unlawfully have bus in park	subsection 17(9)
56.	Vending in park	subsection 19(1)
57.	Operate motor vehicle off roadway	subsection 20(1)
58.	Operate motorcycle—Pinery Park	subsection 20(2)
59.	Park motor vehicle in improper place	section 21
60.	Fail to obey Ministry personnel	subsection 22(2)
61.	Unlawfully operate all-terrain vehicle in park	subsection 23(1)
62.	Enter park at other than designated entry point	section 24
63.	Land aircraft in park	section 25
64.	Unlawfully leave vehicle unattended	subsection 26(1)
65.	Unlawfully leave boat unattended	subsection 26(1)
66.	Unlawfully leave all-terrain vehicle unattended	subsection 26(1)
67.	Unlawfully permit vehicle to be left unattended	subsection 26(1)
68.	Unlawfully permit boat to be left unattended	subsection 26(1)
69.	Unlawfully permit all-terrain vehicle to be left unattended	subsection 26(1)
70.	Unlawfully leave boat unattended—Quetico Park	subsection 26(2)
71.	Unlawfully permit boat to be left unattended—Quetico Park	subsection 26(2)
72.	Unlawfully use water ski or similar object—Algonquin Provincial Park	section 27
73.	Operate power boat in park	subsection 29(1)
74.	Unlawfully operate power boat in park	subsection 29(2)
75.	Unlawfully operate power boat—excessive horse power	section 30
76.	Unlawfully anchor houseboat in park	subsection 31(1)
77.	Use houseboat in park	subsection 31(3)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 29.

Schedule 30

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	No operating licence	clause 2(1)(*a*)
2.	No licence plate on commercial vehicle	clause 2(1)(*b*)
3.	Contravene operating licence	clause 2(1)(*c*)
4.	Contravene vehicle licence	clause 2(1)(*c*)
5.	Soliciting	subsection 2(5)
6.	Hire unlicensed person	section 3
7.	Fail to carry copy of lease	subsection 4(4)
8.	Fail to produce copy of lease	subsection 4(4)
9.	Unauthorized agent	subsection 5(1)
10.	Discontinue service without notice	subsection 6(3)
11.	Overweight	subsection 16(1)
12.	No licence plate	subsection 16(2)
13.	Licence plate not plainly exposed	subsection 16(2)
14.	Licence holder—unlawfully operate vehicle	subsection 16(4)
15.	No freight forwarder's licence	subsection 18(1)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
16.	Transport goods—improper operator	subsection 18(2)
17.	Fail to file toll tariff	subsection 24(1)
18.	Charge toll outside tariff	subsection 24(2)
19.	Fail to issue bill of lading	subsection 27(1)
20.	Improper bill of lading	subsection 27(2)
21.	Fail to carry copy of bill of lading	subsection 27(4)
22.	Fail to produce copy of bill of lading	subsection 27(4)
23.	Freight forwarder's goods—fail to carry copy of bill of lading	subsection 27(5)
24.	Freight forwarder's goods—fail to produce copy of bill of lading	subsection 27(5)
25.	No insurance	section 28
26.	Fail to issue certificate of insurance	subsection 29(1)
27.	Fail to notify of cancellation of insurance	subsection 29(3)
28.	Fail to carry vehicle licence	section 31
29.	Fail to produce vehicle licence	section 31
30.	Fail to carry copy of operating licence conditions	section 31
31.	Fail to produce copy of operating licence conditions	section 31
32.	Fail to stop vehicle upon direction	subsection 32(1)
33.	Fail to assist in examination	subsection 32(2)
34.	Fail to produce documents on examination	subsection 33(3)
35.	Obstruct investigation	subsection 33(4)
36.	Withhold relevant material	subsection 33(4)
37.	Conceal relevant material	subsection 33(4)
38.	Destroy relevant material	subsection 33(4)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 30; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 8.

Schedule 31

Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Transport new motor vehicle	subsection 1(3)
2.	Transport used furniture	subsection 1(6)
3.	Transport bulk commodities in tank vehicle	subsection 1(9)
4.	Improper use of number plate	subsection 8(1)
5.	Improper transfer of licence	subsection 8(2)
6.	Violation—fire extinguisher	section 11
7.	Underage driver	section 12
8.	Licensee—fail to keep accurate record	subsection 13(1)
9.	Driver—fail to keep accurate record	subsection 13(2)
10.	Fail to produce record	subsection 13(3)
11.	Fail to file certificate	section 16

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 31.

Schedule 32

Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Use closed highway	subsection 28(5)
2.	Deface warning	subsection 28(5)
3.	Remove warning	subsection 28(5)
4.	Interfere with tree	subsection 30(2)
5.	Interfere with highway	clause 31(1)(*a*)
6.	Construct illegal access	clause 31(1)(*b*)
7.	Permit animal on highway	subsection 32(2)
8.	Have structure near highway	clause 34(2)(*a*)
9.	Place tree near highway	clause 34(2)(*b*)
10.	Display improper sign near highway	clause 34(2)(*c*)
11.	Have gathering place near highway	clause 34(2)(*d*)
12.	Authorize prohibited act	subsection 34(3)
13.	Fail to comply with notice	subsection 34(7)
14.	Have structure near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*a*)
15.	Place tree near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*b*)
16.	Conduct trade near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*c*)
17.	Place power line near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*d*)
18.	Display sign near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*e*)
19.	Have gathering place near controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*f*)
20.	Improper access to controlled-access highway	clause 38(2)(*g*)
21.	Authorize prohibited act	subsection 38(3)
22.	Fail to comply with notice	subsection 38(8)
23.	Disobey notice	subsection 98(5)
24.	Use closed road	subsection 103(5)
25.	Remove barricade	subsection 103(5)
26.	Deface barricade	subsection 103(5)
27.	Remove a light	subsection 103(5)
28.	Remove a detour sign	subsection 103(5)
29.	Deface a detour sign	subsection 103(5)
30.	Remove a notice	subsection 103(5)
31.	Deface a notice	subsection 103(5)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 32.

Schedule 33

Public Vehicles Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	No operating licence	clause 2(1)(*a*)
2.	Contravene operating licence	clause 2(1)(*b*)
3.	Arranging transportation	subsection 2(2)
4.	Discontinue service without notice	subsection 5(3)
5.	Fail to report discontinued service	clause 5(4)(*a*)
6.	Fail to give notice of discontinued service	clause 5(4)(*b*)
7.	Improper discontinuance notice	subsection 5(5)
8.	Operate unlicensed vehicle	section 12
9.	Contravene vehicle licence	subsection 15(1)
10.	No licence number	subsection 15(2)
11.	Licence number not plainly exposed	subsection 15(2)
12.	Improper toll charge	subsection 18(1)
13.	Drink on duty	section 20

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
14.	Smoking	section 21
15.	Refuse passage	section 22
16.	Permit clinging	subsection 23(1)
17.	Permit overcrowding of the driver	subsection 23(2)
18.	Permit improper placement of passenger	subsection 23(3)
19.	Have trailer	section 24
20.	Improper loading	section 25
21.	Improper exits	subsection 26(1)
22.	No insurance	section 27
23.	Fail to issue certificate of insurance	subsection 28(1)
24.	Fail to notify of cancellation of insurance	subsection 28(3)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 33; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 9.

Schedule 34

Regulation 888 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Public Vehicles Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Improper use of number plate	section 6
2.	Fail to display licence	section 7
3.	Fail to file time-table	subsection 8(1)
4.	Fail to adhere to time-table	subsection 8(2)
5.	Violate time-table	subsection 8(3)
6.	Provide recurring service	subsection 9(2)
7.	No special licence	section 10
8.	Fail to report special trip	section 11
9.	Fail to display "chartered" sign	section 12
10.	Fail to produce report	section 12
11.	Operate outside authorized area	section 13
12.	Fail to deliver passengers	section 14
13.	Unqualified driver	section 16
14.	Unsafe vehicle	section 17
15.	Unsanitary vehicle	section 17
16.	Fail to keep exits free	section 18
17.	Fail to secure freight	section 18
18.	No speedometer	section 19
19.	No fire extinguisher	subsection 20(1)
20.	Inadequate fire extinguisher	subsection 20(1)
21.	Violation—fire extinguisher	subsection 20(2)
22.	Interior light violation	section 21
23.	Inadequate emergency equipment	clause 22(*a*)
24.	Inadequate spare equipment	clause 22(*a*)
25.	No axe	clause 22(*b*)
26.	Axe not readily accessible	clause 22(*b*)
27.	Improper push-out window	section 23
28.	Fail to keep records	section 25
29.	Fail to produce records	section 25
30.	Display advertising	section 26
31.	Fail to file certificate	section 27

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 34; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 10.

Schedule 35

Regulation 305 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Environmental Protection Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Discharge of sewage from pleasure boat	section 2
2.	Owner—fail to equip boat with storage equipment	clause 3(*a*)
3.	Operator—fail to equip boat with storage equipment	clause 3(*a*)
4.	Owner—improper installation of toilet and storage equipment	clause 3(*b*)
5.	Operator—improper installation of toilet and storage equipment	clause 3(*b*)
6.	Fail to connect equipment in proper manner	clause 4(*a*)
7.	Fail to provide necessary equipment for removal of toilet waste	clause 4(*b*)
8.	Provide improper means of removal of toilet waste	clause 4(*c*)
9.	Fail to supply adequate electrical current or other heat	clause 4(*d*)
10.	Parts of system not congruent	clause 4(*e*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 35

Schedule 36

Regulation 310 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Environmental Protection Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Insufficient number of containers for litter	clause 2(*a*)
2.	Improper location of containers for litter	clause 2(*a*)
3.	Fail to maintain containers	clause 2(*b*)
4.	Improper disposal of litter in the containers	clause 2(*c*)
5.	Fail to make available proper pump-out facility	clause 3(*a*)
6.	Fail to ensure pump-out facility in good operating condition	clause 3(*b*)
7.	Fail to remove sewage upon request	clause 3(*c*)
8.	No proper transfer and disposal of sewage from pump-out facility	clause 3(*d*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 36.

Schedule 37

Regulation 308 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Environmental Protection Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Air contaminant emission—discomfort to persons	clause 6(*a*)
2.	Air contaminant emission—loss of enjoyment of property	clause 6(*b*)
3.	Air contaminant emission—interfere with business	clause 6(*c*)
4.	Air contaminant emission—damage to property	clause 6(*d*)
5.	Visible emission—shade darker than No. 1	clause 8(1)(*a*)
6.	Visible emission—obstruct light more than 20%	clause 8(1)(*b*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 37.

Schedule 38

Environmental Protection Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Sell vehicle not in compliance with regulations	subsection 21(1)
2.	Offer for sale vehicle not in compliance with regulations	subsection 21(1)
3.	Expose for sale vehicle not in compliance with regulations	subsection 21(1)
4.	Sell vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 21(2)
5.	Offer for sale vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 21(2)
6.	Expose for sale vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 21(2)
7.	Sell vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 21(2)
8.	Offer for sale vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 21(2)
9.	Expose for sale vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 21(2)
10.	Removing emission control equipment from vehicle	subsection 21(3)
11.	Causing removal of emission control equipment from vehicle	subsection 21(3)
12.	Permitting removal of emission control equipment from vehicle	subsection 21(3)
13.	Operating vehicle not complying with regulations	subsection 22(1)
14.	Causing operation of vehicle not complying with regulations	subsection 22(1)
15.	Permitting operation of vehicle not complying with regulations	subsection 22(1)
16.	Owner—operating vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 22(2)
17.	Owner—permitting operation of vehicle—missing emisson control equipment	subsection 22(2)
18.	Owner—causing operation of vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 22(2)
19.	Person—knowingly operating vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 22(2)
20.	Person—knowingly causing operation of vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 22(2)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
21.	Person—knowingly permitting operation of vehicle—missing emission control equipment	subsection 22(2)
22.	Owner—operating vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)
23.	Owner—permitting operation of vehicle—emission control equiment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)
24.	Owner—causing operation of vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)
25.	Person—knowingly operating vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)
26.	Person—knowingly causing operation of vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)
27.	Person—knowingly permitting operation of vehicle—emission control equipment not complying with regulations	subsection 22(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 38.

Schedule 39

Regulation 299 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Environmental Protection Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Failure to accept refundable bottle and pay 10¢	clause 3(*a*)
2.	Failure to accept refundable bottle and pay 20¢	clause 3(*b*)
3.	Failure to accept refundable bottle and pay 30¢	clause 3(*c*)
4.	Failure to display price and amount of deposit separately	subsection 9(1)
5.	Failure to display refillable price and deposit	subsection 9(2)
6.	Can with detachable opening device	section 10
7.	Non-refillable container unlawfully stocked, displayed or offered	subsection 11(1)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 39; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 11.

Schedule 40

Public Lands Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Unlawfully deposit material, substance or thing on public lands	section 25
2.	Unlawfully cause to be deposited material, substance or thing on public lands	section 25
3.	Disobey sign	subsection 26(2)
4.	Travel on closed road	subsection 49(5)
5.	Remove barricade	subsection 49(5)
6.	Remove light	subsection 49(5)
7.	Remove notice	subsection 49(5)
8.	Deface barricade	subsection 49(5)
9.	Deface light	subsection 49(5)
10.	Deface notice	subsection 49(5)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 40.

Schedule 41

Regulation 455 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Load not properly confined	subsection 2(1)
2.	No covering on load	subsection 2(1)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 41.

Schedule 42

Regulation 483 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Licensee—fail to remove dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
2.	Authorized person—fail to remove dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
3.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to remove dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
4.	Licensee—fail to properly affix current dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
5.	Authorized person—fail to properly affix current dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
6.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to properly affix current dump vehicle inspection sticker	clause 5(4)(*b*)
7.	Licensee—fail to remove school purposes vehicle safety inspection sticker	clause 6(3)(*d*)
8.	Authorized person—fail to remove school purposes vehicle safety inspection sticker	clause 6(3)(*d*)
9.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to remove school purposes vehicle safety inspection sticker	clause 6(3)(*d*)
10.	Licensee—fail to remove brake inspection sticker (school purposes vehicle)	clause 6(3)(*d*)
11.	Authorized person—fail to remove brake inspection sticker (school purposes vehicle)	clause 6(3)(*d*)
12.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to remove brake inspection sticker (school purposes vehicle)	clause 6(3)(*d*)
13.	Licensee—fail to remove bus safety inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)
14.	Authorized person—fail to remove bus safety inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)
15.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to remove bus safety inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)
16.	Licensee—fail to remove brake inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)
17.	Authorized person—fail to remove brake inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)
18.	Inspecting mechanic—fail to remove brake inspection sticker	clause 7(6)(*d*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 42; O. Reg. 527/80, s. 12.

Schedule 43

Regulation 462 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Highway Traffic Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Class L licence holder—unaccompanied by properly licenced driver	subsection 3(1)
2.	Class R licence holder—drive at unlawful hour	section 4
3.	Class R licence holder—carry passenger	section 4
4.	Class R licence holder—drive on prohibited highway	section 4
5.	Drive bus with unauthorized passengers	subsection 13(3)
6.	Temporary driver's licence holder—operate improper class of motor vehicle	subsection 15(1)
7.	Contravene licence condition—driving ability	section 16
8.	Fail to notify change of name—licence	section 19
9.	Fail to notify change of address—licence	section 19
10.	Licence holder—fail to sign driver's licence in ink	section 20

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 43.

Schedule 44

Education Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Interrupt school proceedings	subsection 188(1)
2.	Disrupt board meeting	subsection 188(2)
3.	Attempt to disrupt board meeting	subsection 188(2)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 44.

Schedule 45

Ticket Speculation Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Holder sell ticket for excessive price	clause 2(*a*)
2.	Holder attempt sell ticket for excessive price	clause 2(*a*)
3.	Purchase ticket for resale at profit	clause 2(*b*)
4.	Attempt purchase ticket for resale at profit	clause 2(*b*)
5.	Purchase ticket for excessive price	clause 2(*b*)
6.	Attempt purchase ticket for excessive price	clause 2(*b*)

O. Reg. 163/80, Sched. 45.

Schedule 46

Regulation 405 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980
under the *Game and Fish Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Hunt deer with prohibited crossbow	clause 1(*a*)
2.	Possess prohibited crossbow while hunting deer	clause 1(*a*)
3.	Hunt deer with prohibited long-bow	clause 1(*b*)
4.	Possess prohibited long-bow while hunting deer	clause 1(*b*)
5.	Hunt deer with prohibited arrow	clause 1(*c*)
6.	Possess prohibited arrow while hunting deer	clause 1(*c*)
7.	Hunt deer with prohibited bolt	clause 1(*d*)
8.	Possess prohibited bolt while hunting deer	clause 1(*d*)
9.	Hunt moose or bear with prohibited crossbow	clause 2(*a*)
10.	Possess prohibited crossbow while hunting moose or bear	clause 2(*a*)
11.	Hunt moose or bear with prohibited long-bow	clause 2(*b*)
12.	Possess prohibited long-bow while hunting moose or bear	clause 2(*b*)
13.	Hunt moose or bear with prohibited arrow	clause 2(*c*)
14.	Possess prohibited arrow while hunting moose or bear	clause 2(*c*)
15.	Hunt moose or bear with prohibited bolt	clause 2(*d*)
16.	Possess prohibited bolt while hunting moose or bear	clause 2(*d*)

O. Reg. 527/80, s. 13, *part*.

Schedule 47

Forest Fires Prevention Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to provide information	section 6
2.	Unlawfully start fire outdoors	subsection 11(1)
3.	Unlawfully ignite fireworks during fire season	subsection 11(2)
4.	Fail to extinguish fire after permit cancelled	subsection 11(5)
5.	Start fire in place other than stove or charcoal installation	section 12
6.	Unlawfully enter restricted travel zone	subsection 13(1)
7.	Unlawfully travel in restricted travel zone	subsection 13(1)
8.	Unlawfully carry on business in or near forest or woodland	clause 15(1)(*a*)
9.	Unlawfully clear land in or near forest or woodland	clause 15(1)(*b*)
10.	Unlawful construction in or near forest or woodland	clause 15(1)(*c*)
11.	Unlawfully operate timber mill in or near forest or woodland	clause 15(1)(*d*)
12.	Operation liable to cause debris in or near forest or woodland	clause 15(1)(*e*)
13.	Fail to obey cease work order	subsection 15(4)
14.	Fail to pile and burn flammable material	subsection 16(1)
15.	Fail to clear area of flammable debris	section 17
16.	Fail to obey remedial order	subsection 18(1)

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
17.	Fail to obey order to extinguish fire	section 20
18.	Fail to report fire out of control	section 22
19.	Obstruct officer	section 25
20.	Refuse to provide assistance	section 26
21.	Neglect to provide assistance	section 26
22.	Accumulate flammable debris near built-up area	section 27
23.	Permit accumulation of flammable debris near built-up area	section 27
24.	Smoke in forest or woodland	section 28
25.	Drop incendiary material in or near forest or woodland	section 29
26.	Leave residue from gun or flare unextinguished	section 30
27.	Unlawfully interfere with fire prevention sign	section 31
28.	Unlawfully interfere with forest protection equipment	section 32
29.	Unlawfully interfere with forest protection building or structure	section 32
30.	Operate spark-emitting device with inadequate spark arrester	section 32

O. Reg. 527/80, s. 13, *part*.

Schedule 48

Retail Sales Tax Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to remit retail sales tax when required	section 11
2.	Fail to file Retail Sales Tax Return after demand	clause 29(2)(*a*)
3.	Fail to supply retail sales tax information after demand	clause 29(2)(*a*)

O. Reg. 728/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 49

Corporations Tax Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to file Corporations Tax Return after demand	clause 86(2)(*a*)
2.	Fail to supply corporations tax information after demand	clause 86(2)(*a*)

O. Reg. 728/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 50

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Fail to carry proof of registration or payment of tax	subsection 4(1)
2.	Fail to file Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Return after demand	subsection 11(1)

O. Reg. 728/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 51

Regulation 667 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980

under the *Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act*

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Operator of motor vehicle not a registrant	clause 2(1)(*d*)

O. Reg. 728/80, s. 1, *part*.

REGULATION 818

under the Provincial Offences Act

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE ON APPEALS IN THE COURT OF APPEAL UNDER THE PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

1. In these rules,

(*a*) "Court" means the Court of Appeal;

(*b*) "file" means file with or deliver to the Registrar;

(*c*) "Registrar" means the Registrar of the Court. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 1.

2. These rules apply in respect of appeals to the Court under sections 114 and 122 of the Act. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 2.

3. The following apply to the calculation of a period of time prescribed by the Act, these rules or an order of the Court:

1. The time shall be calculated by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period.

2. Where a period of less than six days is prescribed, a Saturday or holiday shall not be reckoned.

3. Where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday shall be deemed to be the last day of the period.

4. Where the days are expressed to be clear days or where the term "at least" is added, the time shall be calculated by excluding both the first day and the last day of the period. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 3.

4.—(1) A notice or document given or delivered by mail shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to be given or delivered on the seventh day following the day on which it was mailed.

(2) Where, on motion without notice, a justice of appeal is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made without success to give or deliver a notice or document in the manner required by these rules or the Act, or that reasonable efforts would not be successful, the justice of appeal by order may authorize substituted service of the notice or document in such manner as the justice of appeal directs or may dispense with the giving or delivery of the notice or document upon such terms as the justice of appeal considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 4.

5.—(1) Every notice or document,

(*a*) shall be printed, typewritten, written or reproduced legibly upon one side of good quality paper eleven inches by eight and one-half inches with a margin upon the left-hand side; and

(*b*) other than an affidavit, order or judgment, shall have a single space between lines and a triple space between paragraphs.

(2) An affidavit, order or judgment shall have a double space between lines. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 5.

6.—(1) An application for leave to appeal shall be commenced by filing and giving notice of motion.

(2) An application for leave to appeal shall be made returnable not later than ten days after the date on which the notice of motion is filed.

(3) An applicant for leave to appeal shall file and give notice of motion,

(*a*) where the defendant is the applicant,

(i) to the prosecutor,

(ii) if the prosecution is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Attorney General; and

(*b*) where the prosecutor is the applicant,

(i) to the defendant, and

(ii) if the prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Attorney General,

within fifteen days after the date of the judgment sought to be appealed from.

(4) An application for leave to appeal shall be made returnable before a justice of appeal in chambers.

(5) A notice of motion referred to in subrule 1 shall set out clearly the special grounds upon which leave to appeal is sought and,

(*a*) any question of law upon which the appeal is sought to be founded; and

(*b*) where the appeal is as to sentence, the basis for the appeal.

(6) An applicant shall file in support of the application for leave to appeal,

(*a*) any transcript of the proceedings that is available, including a transcript of evidence at trial, reasons for judgment or sentence at trial and reasons for the judgment sought to be appealed from;

(*b*) the proposed notice of appeal; and

(*c*) any report prepared under the authority of an order made during the course of the proceedings,

and may file any other material that is relevant to the application. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 6.

7.—(1) An applicant for leave to appeal who is in custody and who is not represented by counsel may deliver an application for leave to appeal in Form 406 to a senior official of the institution in which the applicant is held in custody.

(2) Rule 6 does not apply in respect of an applicant referred to in subrule (1) who commences an application for leave to appeal by delivery in accordance with subrule (1) within fifteen days after the date of the judgment sought to be appealed from.

(3) The Registrar shall transmit to the Attorney General a copy of an application for leave to appeal filed by an official of an institution referred to in subrule (1). O. Reg. 472/80, r. 7.

8.—(1) The Registrar, by a direction in writing,

(*a*) may set the time and date on which an application for leave to appeal filed in Form 406 is returnable;

(*b*) may change the date on which any application for leave to appeal is returnable; and

(*c*) may direct that any application for leave to appeal be returnable in court.

(2) The Registrar shall give notice of a direction under subrule (1) to each of the parties to the application. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 8.

9. A notice of appeal shall be in Form 401. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 9.

10.—(1) Appeal books shall be bound front and back in 130M weight cover stock.

(2) Appeal books, other than those prepared by the Attorney General, shall be bound in buff coloured cover stock.

(3) Appeal books prepared by the Attorney General shall be bound in grey cover stock.

(4) Every notice or document filed shall be endorsed with,

(*a*) the short style of cause;

(*b*) the nature of the notice or document;

(*c*) the name of the solicitor acting for the party on whose behalf the document is filed; and

(*d*) the court file number. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 10.

11.—(1) An appellant shall commence his appeal by filing and giving notice of appeal,

(*a*) where the defendant is the appellant,

(i) to the prosecutor, and

(ii) if the prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Attorney General; and

(*b*) where the prosecutor is the appellant,

(i) to the defendant, and

(ii) if the prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Attorney General.

(2) Subrule (1) does not apply to an appellant who is in custody, is not represented by counsel and commenced his application for leave to appeal by delivery of an application for leave to appeal in Form 406 in accordance with subrule 7 (1). O. Reg. 472/80, r. 11.

12. An appellant shall commence his appeal within seven days after the date of the order granting leave to appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 12.

13.—(1) Not later than twenty days after filing notice of appeal, the appellant shall deliver to each other party to the appeal a document with a certificate in Form 402 endorsed thereon and containing a list of the exhibits and items of evidence that, in the opinion of the appellant, are not necessary for the proper disposition of the appeal.

(2) Not later than ten days after the document mentioned in subrule (1) is delivered to a party to the appeal, the party shall deliver to the appellant a document with

a certificate in Form 402 endorsed thereon and containing a list of the exhibits and items of evidence that, in the opinion of the party, are not necessary for the proper disposition of the appeal and a list of the exhibits and items of evidence that, in the opinion of the party, are necessary for the proper disposition of the appeal.

(3) A party to whom a document mentioned in subrule (1) is delivered and who does not comply with subrule (2) shall be deemed to agree with the list contained in the document.

(4) The appellant is not required to provide a transcript of any evidence or to include in his appeal book any exhibits that all parties to the appeal have agreed is not necessary for the proper disposition of the appeal.

(5) The purpose of this rule is to minimize the reproduction of exhibits and the transcription of evidence as much as possible without affecting the proper disposition of an appeal.

(6) The appellant shall include in his appeal book the certificates in Form 402 made by the parties to the appeal.

(7) Subrules (1) to (6) do not apply to a defendant, whether as appellant or respondent, who is in custody when the appeal is commenced. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 13.

14.—(1) The appellant shall file a certificate of the clerk of the provincial offences court in Form 403 not later than forty days after filing notice of appeal.

(2) An appellant who does not file a certificate of the clerk of the provincial offences court in Form 403 in accordance with subrule (1) or within such greater period of time as a justice of appeal may permit shall be deemed to have abandoned his appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 14.

15.—(1) The appellant shall deliver copies of his appeal book and transcripts of evidence at trial including reasons for judgment or sentence as follows:

1. Three copies to the Registrar for the Court.
2. One copy to the respondent.
3. If the Attorney General is not the appellant or the respondent, one copy to the Attorney General.

(2) An appellant who does not deliver all copies of his appeal book and transcripts of evidence in accordance with subrule (1) shall be deemed to have abandoned his appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 15.

16. The appellant shall include in the appeal book, in the order listed, the following:

1. An index.
2. A copy of the notice of appeal.
3. A copy of the information or the certificate of offence by which the proceedings were commenced.
4. A copy of the reasons for judgment or sentence at trial, if not included in the transcript of evidence at trial, and a copy of the reasons for judgment on the appeal under section 99 or 118 of the Act.
5. A copy of the order granting leave to appeal.
6. A copy of any other order made by a justice of appeal in respect of the appeal.
7. Copies of any exhibits at trial that are capable of reproduction and are material to the issues in appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 16.

17.—(1) Where an application for leave to appeal has been filed, the Registrar shall deliver a copy of the notice of appeal to the clerk of the court appealed from and, upon receipt of the notice of appeal the clerk shall transmit the order appealed from and transmit all other material in his possession or control relevant to the proceedings to the Registrar to be kept with the records of the Court of Appeal.

(2) Currency, valuable securities, jewellery, narcotics and things inherently dangerous (such as explosives) shall not be transmitted to the Registrar under subrule (1) except under the authority of an order of a justice of appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 17.

18.—(1) In the first complete week of each month except June and July the Registrar shall compile a list in two parts of all appeals pending before the Court of Appeal under the Act in which the transcript of evidence at trial including reasons for judgment or sentence and the reasons for judgment on the appeal under section 99 or 118 of the Act have been filed.

(2) The registrar shall include in Part I of the list the appeals referred to in subrule (1) that in his opinion can be heard in the first two weeks of sittings of the Court of Appeal in the following month. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 18.

19.—(1) The Registrar shall fix the date by which the appellant's statement of fact and law must be filed and shall enter the date in the notice in Form 404 for delivery to the appellant.

(2) The date fixed by the Registrar under subrule (1) must be at least ten days after the date of delivery to the appellant of the notice in Form 404.

(3) The Registrar shall include in Part II of the list the appeals referred to in subrule (1) that remain after compiling Part I of the list.

(4) The Registrar shall post the complete list in the Court of Appeal office as soon as it is compiled.

(5) At least three weeks before the first day of sittings in each month the Registrar shall deliver to each party

to each appeal listed in Part I of the list compiled for the month,

(*a*) a copy of Part I of the list; and

(*b*) a notice in Form 404. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 19.

20.—(1) The appellant,

(*a*) shall deliver a copy of his statement of fact and law,

(i) to the respondent, and

(ii) if the Attorney General is not appellant or respondent, to the Attorney General; and

(*b*) shall file three copies of his statement of fact and law, not later than the date set out in the notice in Form 404 delivered by the Registrar.

(2) The respondent,

(*a*) shall deliver a copy of his statement of fact and law,

(i) to the appellant, and

(ii) if the Attorney General is not appellant or respondent, to the Attorney General; and

(*b*) shall file three copies of his statement of fact and law,

within seven days after the delivery of the appellant's statement of fact and law.

(3) When,

(*a*) the appellant does not deliver and file a statement of fact and law by the date set out in the notice in Form 404 delivered by the Registrar; or

(*b*) the respondent does not deliver and file a statement of fact and law within seven days after delivery of the appellant's statement of fact and law,

the parties to the appeal shall attend before the supervising justice of appeal at 10 a.m. on the first Wednesday after the statement of fact and law was required to be filed. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 20.

21.—(1) The appellant and the respondent shall prepare their statements of fact and law in accordance with the following:

1. The statement of fact and law must be prepared in the form of numbered paragraphs.

2. The statement of fact and law must contain a concise statement of the points of fact and law to be presented.

3. Each point of fact or law must be accompanied by references to the transcript of evidence at trial and the authorities relied on.

(2) The respondent shall prepare his statement of fact and law in accordance with the following:

1. The statement of fact and law must state what portion of the appellant's statement of fact is accepted by the respondent as correct and what portion is disagreed with.

2. The statement of fact and law must contain a concise statement of any facts relied on by the respondent that are additional to those set out by the appellant.

3. The statement of fact and law must set out concisely the position of the respondent with respect to the points of law presented by the appellant and any additional points of law to be presented by the respondent. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 21.

22.—(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal may file a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 405.

(6) The Registrar shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to each of the other parties to the appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 22.

23. The court may dismiss an appeal where the appellant,

(*a*) does not attend in person or by counsel and has not indicated in the notice of appeal his intention not to be present in person or by counsel;

(*b*) has not delivered and filed his statement of fact and law by the date set out in the notice in Form 404 delivered by the Registrar; or

(*c*) has failed to comply with an order of the court in respect of the appeal. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 23.

24. The court shall not allow an appeal for the reason only that a respondent to the appeal,

(*a*) is not present in person or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal;

(*b*) has not delivered and filed his statement of fact and law within seven days after delivery of the appellant's statement of fact and law; or

(*c*) has failed to comply with an order of the court in respect of the appeal,

but the court may proceed to hear the appeal notwithstanding that the respondent is not present in person or by counsel. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 24.

25. Immediately after the disposition of an appeal, the Registrar shall give notice of the decision of the court, including any written reasons and endorsements made by the court,

(*a*) to each party to the appeal who was not present in person or by counsel when the decision was made; and

(*b*) to the clerk of the court appealed from. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 25.

26.—(1) The following do not apply in respect of an applicant or appellant who is in custody, is not represented by counsel and commenced application for leave to appeal by delivery of an application in Form 406:

1. Rules 12 to 16.

2. Rules 18 to 21.

(2) Where an application for leave to appeal is commenced by delivery of an application in Form 406, the Court may request the Attorney General to prepare an appeal book and deliver to the Registrar three copies for the Court and one copy for the appellant.

(3) An appeal book prepared in accordance with a request under subsection (2) shall include, in the order listed, the following:

1. An index.

2. A copy of any report made under the authority of an order made during the course of the proceedings.

3. A copy of the information or the certificate of offence by which the proceedings were commenced.

4. Where the appeal is or includes an appeal as to sentence, the pre-sentence report, if any, and the record of previous convictions, if any, of the applicant.

5. A copy of the reasons for judgment or sentence at trial and a copy of the reasons for judgment on the appeal under section 99 or 118 of the Act, if available. O. Reg. 472/80, r. 26.

Form 401

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF APPEAL
UNDER SECTION 114 OR 122
OF THE ACT

1. Appellant is

☐ Defendant

☐ Prosecutor

☐ Attorney General

2. Name of appellant: .....

Address for service: .....

.....

3. Counsel for appellant: .....

Name: .....

Address for service: .....

.....

4. The appellant appeals against:

☐ conviction

☐ dismissal

☐ sentence

by the

☐ Provincial Court (Criminal Division)

of the .....

of .....

at .....
(address of court)

☐ County/District Court

of the .....

of .....

at .....
(address of court)

5. Decision appealed from:

.....

.....

.....

6. Date of decision: .....

7. If defendant is in custody, place where held: .....

.....

8. Description of offence: .....

.....

9. - (1) Statute: .....

(2) Section: .....

10. Date of offence: .....

11. Plea at trial: .....

12. The relief sought is: .....

.....

13. The grounds of appeal are: .....

....

.....

.....

14. The appellant intends:

☐ to appear and act by counsel and to present the issues and his arguments orally

☐ to appear and act in person and to present the issues and his arguments orally

☐ not to be present in person or by counsel and to present the issues and his arguments in writing

15. Date: .....

16. Signature of appellant or counsel: .....

NOTES: 1. If appellant's address for service is that of his counsel, state counsel's full address and add appellant's own full address.

2. Please notify the Registrar of the Court in writing immediately of any change of address. The Court will communicate with you by mail at the address shown by you in this notice unless you notify the Registrar of the Court of a change in your address.

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 401.

Form 402

Provincial Offences Act

CERTIFICATE AS TO NECESSITY OF EVIDENCE AND EXHIBITS

In the Court of Appeal for Ontario

Name of appellant: .....

Name of respondent: .....

I, ...counsel for .....
(name)

the .....(or the appellant or other party in person) in this appeal certify that in my opinion the evidence of the named witnesses and the numbered exhibits listed in the first part of this document are not necessary and the evidence of the named witnesses and the numbered exhibits listed in the second part of this document are necessary for the proper disposition of this appeal.

PART I

(List witnesses by name.
List exhibits by number.)

PART II

(List witnesses by name.
List exhibits by number.)

.....
(signature)

Note: A party to whom a list certified in Form 402 is delivered and who does not deliver his own list certified in Form 402 will be deemed to agree with the delivered list.

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 402.

Form 403

Provincial Offences Act

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK OF PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURT AS TO TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENCE

In the Court of Appeal for Ontario

1. Name of appellant: .....

   Address for service: .....

   .....

2. Counsel for appellant: .....

   Name: .....

   Address for service: .....

   .....

3. I, ..., certify that:
   (name)

   (1) I am clerk of the Provincial Offences Court of the .....

   .....of.....

   .....

   (2) The appellant has ordered .....copies of the transcript of evidence at the trial including reasons for judgment or sentence (except for the following portions, namely:

   1. .....

   2. .....

   3. .....)

   recorded at the trial of .....
   (name of defendant)
   held at the Provincial Offences Court on the .....

   day of ....., 19..

   (3) I have accepted the order, will ensure that the transcript is prepared with reasonable diligence and will provide the number of copies ordered.

   (4) When the transcript is completed I will obtain and attach to it a certificate by the person who prepared the transcript as to the accuracy of the transcription.

(5) When the transcript has been completed I will notify,

(a) the appellant;

(b) the respondent;

(c) the Registrar;

(d) if the Attorney General is not the appellant or the respondent, the Attorney General.

Dated at .....,

this .....day of

.....19...

.....
(signature of clerk)

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 403.

Form 404

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE BY REGISTRAR

In the Court of Appeal for Ontario

1. Name of appellant: .....

2. Name of respondent: .....

3. This notice is delivered to:

☐ appellant ☐ respondent ☐ Attorney General

4. Enclosed with this notice is a copy of Part I of the list of appeals showing the appeals that may be heard in the first two weeks of next month.

5. This appeal is included in Part I of the list.

6. The appeal books in this appeal must be filed on or before the .....day of....., 19..

7. The appellant's statement of fact and law must be filed on or before the .....day of....., 19..

8. The respondent's statement of fact and law must be filed not later than seven days after deliver of the appellant's statement of fact and law.

9. If the appellant does not file a statement of fact and law by the date set out in paragraph 7, the appellant or counsel for the appellant must attend before the Supervising Judge at 10 a.m. on the first Wednesday after that date. No further notice will be given by the Registrar.

10. If you will be unable to proceed with this appeal in the first two weeks of next month, you must inform the Registrar forthwith of the reason for your inability to proceed.

Dated at Toronto,
this.....day of
....., 19..

.....
Registrar,
Court of Appeal for Ontario

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 404.

Form 405

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT OF APPEAL

BETWEEN .....
(appellant)

- AND -

.....
(respondent)

Take notice that the appellant has abandoned his appeal in respect of the following matter:

(describe charge against defendant, state the decision or sentence appealed from and the date of the decision)

Dated at .....this....day of .....
19 ....

.....
(appellant or counsel for appellant)

.....
(witness)

NOTE: Rule 22 of the rules of practice and procedure on appeals under section 114 or 122 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

22.-(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal may file a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 405.

(6) The Registrar shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to each of the other parties to the appeal.

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 405.

Form 406

Provincial Offences Act

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL TO THE COURT OF APPEAL BY DEFENDANT IN CUSTODY AND NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL

1. Name of applicant: .....

   Address for service: .....

   .....

2. Name of respondent: .....

   Address for service: .....

   .....

3. The applicant is applying for leave to appeal under:

   ☐ section 114

   ☐ section 122

   of the Act and requests the Registrar to set the time and date on which this application is returnable.

4. The applicant is held in custody and is not represented by counsel.

5. The applicant seeks leave to appeal against:

   ☐ conviction

   ☐ sentence

   by the

   ☐ Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the

   .....

   of .....

   at .....
   (address of court)

   ☐ County/District Court of the

   .....

of .....

at .....
(address of court)

6. Decision appealed from:

.....

.....

.....

7. Date of decision: .....

8. Place where applicant is held in custody:

.....

.....

9. Description of offence: .....

.....

10.-(1) Statute: .....

(2) Section: .....

11. Date of offence: .....

12. Plea at trial: .....

13. The relief sought is: .....

.....

14. The proposed grounds of appeal are:

.....

.....

.....

.....

15. The applicant intends:

☐ to appear and act in person and to present the issues and his arguments orally.

☐ not to be present in person or by counsel and to present the issues and his arguments in writing.

16. Date: ....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 472/80, Form 406.

REGULATION 819

under the Provincial Offences Act

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE ON APPEALS IN THE COUNTY AND DISTRICT COURTS AND THE PROVINCIAL COURTS (CRIMINAL DIVISION) UNDER SECTION 99 OF THE ACT

1. In these rules,

(*a*) "clerk" means the clerk of the court to which an appeal is or may be taken under Part VI of the Act;

(*b*) "Crown Attorney" means the Crown Attorney for the county or district in which the court has jurisdiction;

(*c*) "file" means file with the clerk. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 1.

2. These rules apply in respect of appeals to the county or district courts or the provincial courts (criminal division) under section 99 of the Act. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 2.

3. These rules shall be constructed liberally so as to obtain as expeditious a conclusion of every proceeding as is consistent with a just determination of the proceeding. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 3.

4. The following apply to the calculation of a period of time prescribed by the Act, these rules or an order of a court:

1. The time shall be calculated by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period.

2. Where a period of less than six days is prescribed, a Saturday or holiday shall not be reckoned.

3. Where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday shall be deemed to be the last day of the period.

4. Where the days are expressed to be clear days or where the term "at least" is added, the time shall be calculated by excluding both the first day and the last day of the period. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 4.

5. A notice or document given or delivered by mail shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to be given or delivered on the seventh day following the day on which it was mailed. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 5.

6. Where, on motion without notice, a judge is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made without success to give or deliver a notice or document in the manner required by these rules or the Act, or that reasonable efforts would not be successful, the judge by order may authorize substituted service of the notice or document in such manner as the judge directs or may dispense with the giving or delivery of the notice or document upon such terms as the judge considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 6.

7. A notice of appeal shall be in Form 301. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 7.

8. An appellant shall file and give notice of appeal,

(*a*) where the defendant is the appellant,

(i) to the prosecutor, and

(ii) if the prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Crown Attorney; and

(*b*) where the prosecutor is the appellant,

(i) to the defendant, and

(ii) if the prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, to the Crown Attorney,

within thirty days after the date of the decision appealed from. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 8.

9.—(1) An appellant shall file proof of giving notice of appeal within ten days after the last day for service of notice of appeal.

(2) Proof of giving notice of appeal may be made by affidavit.

(3) Where admission of giving notice of appeal is endorsed on the notice, proof need not be made by affidavit. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 9.

10. An appellant shall file with notice of appeal a certificate of the clerk of provincial offences court in Form 302. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 10.

11. A defendant who appeals from a decision imposing a fine shall file with the notice of appeal a receipt for payment of the fine issued by the clerk of the court that imposed the fine unless the clerk is satisfied that an order has been made under subsection 94 (2) of the Act and a recognizance has been entered into by the defendant in accordance with the order. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 11.

12.—(1) A recognizance under section 93 of the Act shall be in Form 303.

(2) A recognizance under section 94 of the Act shall be in Form 304. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 12.

13.—(1) An application provided for by the Act or these rules shall be commenced by notice of motion.

(2) There shall be at least three days between the giving of notice of motion and the day for hearing the application.

(3) An applicant shall file notice of motion at least two days before the day for hearing the application.

(4) Evidence on an application may be given,

(*a*) by affidavit;

(*b*) with the permission of the court, orally; or

(*c*) in the form of a transcript of the examination of a witness.

(5) Upon the hearing of an application and whether or not other evidence is given on the application, the justice may receive and base his decision upon information he considers credible or trustworthy in the circumstances.

(6) An application may be heard without notice,

(*a*) on consent; or

(*b*) where the application is made under section 94 or 95 of the Act; or

(*c*) where, having regard to the subject-matter or the circumstances of the application, it would not be unjust to hear the application without notice. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 13.

14.—(1) Where a provisional legal aid certificate limited to the filing of notice of appeal and applying for release from custody has been issued under the *Legal Aid Act* to an appellant, the appellant is not required to file a certificate of clerk of provincial offences court referred to in rule 10 until one month after filing notice of appeal.

(2) An appellant referred to in subrule (1) who does not file a certificate of clerk of provincial offences court referred to in rule 10 within one month after filing notice of appeal or within such greater period of time as a judge may permit shall be deemed to have abandoned his appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 14.

15.—(1) The clerk of the appeal court shall send a copy of the notice of appeal to the clerk of the provincial offences court appealed from as the notice required by section 98 of the Act.

(2) The clerk of the provincial offences court shall transmit the order appealed from and transmit or transfer custody of the other material referred to in section 98 of the Act to the clerk of the appeal court within ten days after receiving the copy of the notice of appeal from the clerk of the appeal court. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 15.

16.—(1) An appellant shall file one copy of the transcript of evidence at trial, including reasons for judgment or sentence if any, and shall deliver one copy to the respondent.

(2) Where the Crown Attorney has given notice of intervention after receiving notice of appeal, the appellant shall deliver a copy of the transcript of evidence at trial, including reasons for judgment or sentence if any, to the Crown Attorney. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 16.

17. Where a prosecutor is not acting on behalf of the Crown, the Crown Attorney may intervene to act on behalf of the prosecutor or to attend as a party on the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 17.

18.—(1) As soon as ten days have elapsed after,

(*a*) the clerk has received from the clerk of the provincial offences court the order appealed from and the other material referred to in section 98 of the Act;

(*b*) the appellant has filed a copy of the transcript of evidence at trial, including reasons for judgment or sentence if any; and

(*c*) any other step required by the Act, these rules or the court has been completed,

the clerk shall place the appeal on an appeal list for the next sitting of the court at which dates are fixed for hearing appeals.

(2) The clerk shall give at least fourteen days notice of the sitting referred to in subrule (1) to the appellant and the respondent and, where the Crown Attorney has filed notice of intervention, to the Crown Attorney.

(3) Where an application is made under section 110 of the Act for an order that an appeal be heard and determined by way of a new trial in the court, the clerk shall not place the appeal on an appeal list under subrule (1) until the application has been disposed of and ten days have elapsed since the disposition of the application. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 18.

19. A party to an appeal may apply to the court at any time for directions with respect to the perfection of the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 19.

20. An applicant for an order under section 110 of the Act that an appeal be heard and determined by way of a new trial in the court shall give at least seven days notice of the application to all other parties to the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 20.

21. Unless a judge otherwise orders, a party to an appeal who intends to be present either personally or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal shall not file a statement of facts and law. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 21.

22. An appellant who intends not to be present in person or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal,

(*a*) except where he has indicated his intention in the notice of appeal, shall file notice in writing of his intention; and

(*b*) shall file a statement in writing of the issues and his arguments on the appeal,

prior to the date fixed for the hearing. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 22.

23. The court may dismiss an appeal where the appellant,

(*a*) does not attend in person or by counsel and,

(i) has not indicated in the notice of appeal his intention not to be present in person or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal,

(ii) has not filed notice in writing of intention not to be present in person or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal, and

(iii) has not filed a statement in writing of the issues and his arguments on the appeal;

(*b*) has filed notice of abandonment;

(*c*) has not filed a transcript of evidence at trial, including reasons for judgment or sentence if any, within thirty days after receiving notice of completion of the transcription from the clerk of the provincial offences court appealed from;

(*d*) after obtaining an order under subclause 100 (1) (*b*) (ii) of the Act for the examination of a witness, has not filed a transcript of the examination within thirty days after receiving notice of completion of the transcription from the other person before whom the witness was examined; or

(*e*) has failed to comply with an order of the court in respect of the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 23.

24. The court shall not allow an appeal for the reason only that a respondent to the appeal,

(*a*) is not present in person or by counsel at the hearing of the appeal;

(*b*) after obtaining an order under subclause 100 (1) (*b*) (ii) of the Act for the examination of a witness, has not filed a transcript of the examination within thirty days after receiving notice of completion of the transcription from the judge, officer, justice of the peace or other person before whom the witness was examined; or

(*c*) has failed to comply with an order of the court in respect of the appeal,

but the court may proceed to hear the appeal notwithstanding that the respondent is not present in person or by counsel. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 24.

25.—(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal may file a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 305.

(6) The clerk shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to each of the other parties to the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 25.

26.—(1) An appeal under section 136 of the Act in respect of release from custody shall be commenced by written notice filed and given to all other parties and, if the Crown Attorney is not a party, to the Crown Attorney.

(2) On an appeal under section 136 of the Act, the court shall order that the defendant be released from custody pending trial if the court is satisfied that the defendant will attend in court for trial.

(3) In an order under subrule (2) for the release of the defendant from custody pending trial, the court shall provide that the order shall not take effect until the defendant,

(*a*) gives an undertaking, either without conditions or with such conditions as may be ordered by the court, to attend in court for trial; or

(*b*) enters into a recognizance with or without sureties but in such amount, with such conditions and before such justice as the court orders,

(i) without deposit of money or other valuable security, or

(ii) and deposits with the justice the money or other valuable security specified by the court. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 26.

27.—(1) In this rule, "order" means an order under subclause 100 (1) (*b*) (ii) of the Act.

(2) Except with the consent of the parties or their counsel, the examination of a witness under an order shall take place in the presence of the parties to the appeal or their counsel.

(3) A party who intends to apply for an order for the examination of a witness before a special examiner shall obtain a tentative appointment with the special examiner for the examination before applying for the order.

(4) Upon the completion of an examination before a special examiner under an order, the applicant for the order shall file a certificate of the special examiner in Form 306.

(5) A special examiner who signs and delivers a certificate in Form 306 shall notify each of the parties to the appeal and the clerk when the transcript of the examination is completed. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 27.

28.—(1) Where the court makes an order under clause 100 (1) (*e*) of the Act referring a question to a special commissioner for inquiry and report, the court shall, by order, appoint the special commissioner and fix the date on or before which the inquiry shall be completed and the report shall be filed.

(2) A special commissioner appointed by order of the court may apply to the court for directions in respect of the inquiry or the report or both.

(3) Upon completion of the report, the special commissioner,

(*a*) shall file the report together with one copy for each party to the appeal; and

(*b*) shall give notice of the filing of the report to each party to the appeal. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 28.

29. Immediately after the disposition of an appeal, the clerk shall give notice of the decision of the court, including any written reasons and endorsements made by the court,

(*a*) to each party to the appeal who was not present in person or by counsel when the decision was made; and

(*b*) to the clerk of the provincial offences court appealed from. O. Reg. 202/80, r. 29.

Form 301

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF APPEAL UNDER SECTION 99 OF THE ACT

(strike out inapplicable words)

1. County/District Court or Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the .....

   of .....

2. Appellant is:

   ☐ Defendant

   ☐ Prosecutor

   ☐ Attorney General

3. Name of appellant: .....

   Address for service: .....

4. Counsel for appellant:

   Name: .....

   Address for service: .....

5. The appellant appeals against:

   ☐ conviction

☐ dismissal

☐ finding as to ability to conduct a defence

☐ sentence

by the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....

at .....
(address of court)

6. Decision of Provincial Offences Court: .....

.....

.....

7. Date of decision: .....

8. If defendant is in custody, place where held:

.....

9. Description of offence: .....

.....

10.—(1) Statute: .....

(2) Section: .....

11. Date of offence: .....

12. Plea at trial: .....

13. The relief sought is: .....

14. The grounds of appeal are: .....

.....

15. The appellant intends:

☐ to be present in person or by counsel and to present the issues and his arguments orally

☐ not to be present in person or by counsel and to present the issues and his arguments in writing.

16. Does the appellant intend to apply for an order that the appeal be heard by way of a new trial in the appeal court?

( ) Yes ( ) No

17. Date: .....

18. Signature of appellant or counsel: .....

Notes:

1. If appellant's address for service is that of his counsel, state counsel's full address and add appellant's own full address.

2. Please notify the clerk of the court in writing immediately of any change of address. The court will communicate with you by mail at the address shown by you in this notice unless you notify the court of a change in your address.

3. This notice of appeal must be filed with the clerk of the county or district court of the county or district in which the decision appealed from was made.

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 301.

Form 302

Provincial Offences Act

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK OF PROVINCIAL OFFENCES COURT AS TO TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENCE

(strike out inapplicable words)

1. County/District Court or Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the .....

of .....

2. Name of appellant: .....

Address for service: .....

3. Counsel for appellant:

Name: .....

Address for service: .....

4. I, ..., certify that:
(name)

(1) I am clerk of the Provincial Offences Court of the .....

of .....

(2) The appellant has ordered ..... copies of the transcript of evidence at the trial including reasons for judgment or sentence recorded at the trial of

.....
(name of defendant)

held at the Provincial Offences Court on the ..... day of ....., 19...

(3) I have accepted the order, will ensure that the transcript is prepared with reasonable diligence and will provide the number of copies ordered.

(4) When the transcript is completed I will obtain and attach to it a certificate by the person who prepared the transcript as to the accuracy of the transcription.

(5) When the transcript has been completed, I will notify,

(*a*) the appellant;

(*b*) the respondent;

(*c*) the clerk of the court to which the appeal is being taken; and

(*d*) if the Crown Attorney is not the appellant or the respondent, the Crown Attorney.

Dated at .....,

this ..... day of .....,

19....

.....
(signature of clerk)

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 302.

Form 303

Provincial Offences Act

RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 93 OF THE ACT

Be it remembered that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., the persons named in the following Schedule came before me and jointly and severally acknowledged themselves to owe Her Majesty the Queen the amounts set opposite their names, namely:

			cash deposit	description of other valuable security
Appellant:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			
Surety:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			
Surety:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			

which may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the county or district court if the appellant fails to comply with the condition(s) hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged before me at ..... this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Judge

Whereas ....., of ....., hereinafter called the appellant, was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....of the offence of ..... contrary to ..... section ..... and was sentenced to .....

And whereas the appellant wishes to appeal the conviction or sentence or both and,

( ) to be released from custody pending the hearing of that appeal

( ) that the application of subsection 94 (1) of the *Provincial Offences Act* be waived pending the hearing of the appeal.

Now therefore the condition of this recognizance is that if the appellant appears on the appeal

(set out any further conditions)

the said recognizance is void, otherwise it is of full force and effect.

.....
(signature of surety)

....
(signature of defendant) (signature of surety)

Note: Section 138 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

138.—(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 303.

Form 304

Provincial Offences Act

RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 94 OF THE ACT

Be it remembered that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., at ....., the persons named in the following Schedule came before me and jointly and severally acknowledged themselves to owe Her Majesty the Queen the amounts set opposite their names, namely:

Appellant: .....(name) .....$ (amount) ..... (no deposit required)
Address: .....
.....

Surety: .....(name) .....$ (amount) ..... (no deposit required)
Address: .....
.....

Surety: .....(name) .....$ (amount) ..... (no deposit required)
Address: .....
.....

which may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the county or district court if the appellant fails to comply with the conditions hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged before me at .....this ..... day of

....., 19...

.....
Judge

Whereas ..... of ..... hereinafter called the appellant, was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... of the offence(s) of .....contrary to .....section ..... and a fine of $..... was imposed.

And whereas the appellant wishes to appeal that conviction or sentence or both and has requested that the application of subsection 94 (1) of the *Provincial Offences Act* be waived pending the hearing of the appeal.

Now therefore the condition of this recognizance is that if the appellant appears on the appeal the said recognizance is void, otherwise it is of full force and effect.

This recognizance has been read over and explained to me and I fully understand the same.

.....
(signature of surety)

....
(signature of appellant) (signature of surety)

Note: Section 138 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

138.—(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 304.

Form 305

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT OF APPEAL

BETWEEN .....
(appellant)

— AND —

.....
(respondent)

Take notice that the appellant has abandoned his appeal in respect of the following matter:

(describe charge against defendant, state the decision or sentence appealed from and the date of the decision)

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
(appellant or counsel for appellant)

.....
(witness)

Note: Rule 25 of the rules of practice and procedure on appeals under section 99 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

25.—(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal may file a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 305.

(6) The clerk shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to each of the other parties to the appeal.

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 305.

Form 306

Provincial Offences Act

CERTIFICATE OF SPECIAL EXAMINER TO COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT OR PROVINCIAL COURT (CRIMINAL DIVISION)

(strike out inapplicable words)

1. County/District Court or Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the .....

of .....

2. Name of appellant: .....

Address for service: .....

.....

3. Counsel for appellant:

Name: .....

Address for service: .....

.....

4. Name of respondent:

Address for service: .....

.....

5. Counsel for respondent:

Name: .....

Address for service: .....

.....

6. Name of witness examined: .....

7. Witness was examined by:

( ) appellant

( ) respondent

( ) .....

8. The examination of the witness was completed on the ..... day of ....., 19...

9. I, ..., a special examiner, certify that the,
(name)

( ) appellant

( ) respondent

( ) .....

has ordered ..... copies of the transcript of this examination, that I have accepted the order, will prepare the transcript with reasonable diligence and will provide the stated number of copies of the transcript.

Dated at .....,

this ..... day of .....,

19...

.....
(special examiner)

O. Reg. 202/80, Form 306.

REGULATION 820

under the Provincial Offences Act

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE ON APPEALS IN THE PROVINCIAL COURTS (CRIMINAL DIVISION) UNDER SECTION 118 OF THE ACT

1.—(1) In these rules,

(*a*) "appeal court" means the provincial court (criminal division) to which the appeal is taken;

(*b*) "clerk" means the clerk of the provincial court (criminal division) to which the appeal is taken.

(2) Where an appeal is taken by a defendant or a prosecutor, the other of them is the respondent. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 1.

2. These rules apply in respect of appeals to the provincial courts (criminal division) under section 118 of the Act. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 2.

3. These rules shall be construed liberally so as to obtain as expeditious a conclusion of every proceeding as is consistent with a just determination of the proceeding. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 3.

4. The following apply to the calculation of a period of time prescribed by the Act, these rules or an order of a court:

1. The time shall be calculated by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period.

2. Where a period of less than six days is prescribed, a Saturday or holiday shall not be reckoned.

3. Where the last day of the period of time falls on a Saturday or a holiday, the day next following that is not a Saturday or a holiday shall be deemed to be the last day of the period.

4. Where the days are expressed to be clear days or where the term "at least" is added, the time shall be calculated by excluding both the first day and the last day of the period. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 4.

5. A notice or document given or delivered by mail shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to be given or delivered on the seventh day following the day on which it was mailed. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 5.

6. Where, on motion without notice, a judge is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made without success to give or deliver a notice or document in the manner required by these rules or the Act, or that reasonable efforts would not be successful, the judge by order may authorize substituted service of the notice or document in such manner as the judge directs or may dispense with the giving or delivery of the notice or document upon such terms as the judge considers proper in the circumstances. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 6.

7. A notice of appeal shall be in Form 201. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 7.

8. A defendant who appeals from a decision imposing a fine shall file with the notice of appeal a receipt for payment of the fine issued by the clerk of the court that imposed the fine unless the clerk is satisfied that an order has been made under subsection 94 (2) of the Act and a recognizance has been entered into by the defendant in accordance with the order. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 8.

9.—(1) Upon the filing of a notice of appeal, the clerk shall set a day and time for hearing in accordance with section 119 of the Act.

(2) A notice of the time and place of the hearing of an appeal shall be in Form 202.

(3) The clerk shall give to the respondent a copy of the filed notice of appeal with the notice of the time and place of the hearing.

(4) Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given at least seven days before the day set for the hearing.

(5) A certificate of giving a notice under subrule (3) endorsed on the notice by the clerk shall be received in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the giving stated in the certificate. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 9.

10. The clerk shall give to the Crown Attorney for the county or district in which the appeal court is located a copy of each notice or document filed with or issued by the clerk in respect of an appeal to which these rules apply. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 10.

11. Where a notice of appeal has been filed, the clerk of the provincial offences court shall transfer the order appealed from and all other material in his possession or control relevant to the proceedings to be kept with the records of the appeal court. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 11.

12.—(1) A recognizance under section 93 of the Act shall be in Form 203.

(2) A recognizance under section 94 of the Act shall be in Form 204. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 12.

13.—(1) An application provided for by the Act or these rules shall be commenced by notice of motion.

(2) There shall be at least three days between the giving of notice of motion and the day for hearing the application.

(3) An applicant shall file notice of motion at least two days before the day for hearing the application.

(4) Evidence on an application may be given,

(*a*) by affidavit;

(*b*) with the permission of the court, orally; or

(*c*) in the form of a transcript of the examination of a witness.

(5) Upon the hearing of an application and whether or not other evidence is given on the application, the judge may receive and base his decision upon information he considers credible or trustworthy in the circumstances.

(6) An application may be heard without notice,

(*a*) on consent;

(*b*) where the application is made under section 94 or 95 of the Act; or

(*c*) where, having regard to the subject-matter or the circumstances of the application, it would not be unjust to hear the application without notice. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 13.

14.—(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal shall file with the clerk a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 205.

(6) The clerk shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to the respondent. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 14.

15.—(1) The appeal court may dismiss an appeal where,

(*a*) the appellant fails to appear in person or by counsel on the day set by the clerk for the hearing of the appeal;

(*b*) the appeal court finds that the appellant has failed to comply with an order made by the appeal court in respect of the appeal; or

(*c*) the appellant has filed notice of abandonment with the clerk.

(2) The appeal court shall not allow an appeal for the reason only that a respondent to the appeal,

(*a*) is not present in person or by counsel on the day set by the clerk for the hearing of the appeal; or

(*b*) is found by the appeal court to have failed to comply with an order made by the appeal court in respect of the appeal,

but may proceed to hear the appeal notwithstanding that the respondent is not present in person or by counsel. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 15.

16. Immediately after the disposition of an appeal, the clerk shall give notice of the decision of the appeal court, including any written reasons or endorsements made by the court,

(*a*) to each party to the appeal who was not present when the decision was made; and

(*b*) to the clerk of the provincial offences court appealed from. O. Reg. 201/80, r. 16.

Form 201

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF APPEAL
TO PROVINCIAL COURT (CRIMINAL DIVISION)
UNDER SECTION 118 OF THE ACT

1. Provincial Court (Criminal Division) of the .....

of .....

2. Appellant is

☐ Defendant

☐ Prosecutor

☐ Attorney General

3. Name of appellant: .....

Address for service: .....

4. Counsel for appellant

Name: .....

Address for service: .....

5. The appellant appeals against

☐ Acquittal

☐ Conviction

☐ Sentence

by the Provincial Offences Court of the .....

.....

at .....
(address of court)

6. Decision of Provincial Offences Court: .....

.....

7. Date of decision: .....

8. If appellant is in custody, place where held: .....

.....

9. Description of offence: .....

.....

10.—(1) Statute: .....

(2) Section: .....

11. Date of offence: .....

12. Plea at trial: .....

13. The relief sought is: .....

14. The grounds of appeal are: .....

15. Date: .....

16. Signature of appellant or counsel: .....

NOTES:

1. If appellant's address for service is that of his counsel, state counsel's full address and add appellant's own full address.

2. Please notify the clerk of the court in writing immediately any change of address. The court will communicate with you by mail at the address shown by you in this notice unless you notify the court of a change in your address.

3. This notice of appeal must be filed with the clerk of the provincial court (criminal division) of the county or district in which the decision appealed from was made.

O. Reg. 201/80, Form 201.

Form 202

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF TIME AND PLACE OF HEARING OF APPEAL
UNDER SECTION 118 OF THE ACT

PROVINCIAL COURTS (CRIMINAL DIVISION)
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

To ....., appellant

.....

.....
(address)

and

....., respondent

.....

.....
(address)

Take notice that the appeal in respect of the .....in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....on the ..... day of ....., 19..., in respect of the charge that .....
(name)

of ..... on or about the ..... day of ....., 19...,

at ..... did commit the offence(s) of

(set out charges)

contrary to..... section ..... will be heard in the provincial court

(criminal division) at ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19..,,

at ....M.

Given at .....

this .....day .....
Clerk

of ....., 19..

O. Reg. 201/80, Form 202.

Form 203

Provincial Offences Act

RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 93 OF THE ACT

Be it remembered that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., the persons named in the following schedule came before me and jointly and severally acknowledged themselves to owe Her Majesty the Queen the amounts set opposite their names, namely:

			cash deposit	description of other valuable security
Appellant:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			
Surety:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			
Surety:	..... (name)	$..... (amount)	$	
Address	.....			
	.....			

which may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the county or district court if the appelllant fails to comply with the condition(s) hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged before me at ..... this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge

Whereas ....., of ....., hereinafter called the appellant, was

convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of .....of the

offence of ..... contrary to ..... section .....

and was sentenced to .....

And whereas the appellant wishes to appeal the conviction or sentence or both and

( ) to be released from custody pending the hearing of the appeal

( ) that the application of subsection 94 (1) be waived pending the hearing of the appeal.

Now therefore the condition of this recognizance is that if the appellant appears on the appeal

(set out any further conditions)

the said recognizance is void, otherwise it is of full force and effect.

.....
signature of surety

....
signature of defendant signature of surety

Note: Section 138 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

138.—(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 201/80, Form 203.

Form 204

Provincial Offences Act

RECOGNIZANCE UNDER SECTION 94 OF THE ACT

Be it remembered that on the ..... day of ....., 19..., at ....., the persons named in the following schedule came before me and jointly and severally acknowledged themselves to owe Her Majesty the Queen the amounts set opposite their names, namely:

Appellant: .....$ .....
(name) (amount) (no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

Surety: .....$ .....
(name) (amount) (no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

Surety: .....$ .....
(name) (amount) (no deposit required)

Address: .....

.....

which may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the county or district court if the appellant fails to comply with the conditions hereunder written.

Taken and acknowledged before me at .....this ..... day of

....., 19...

.....
Provincial Judge

Whereas ..... of ..... hereinafter called the appellant, was convicted in the Provincial Offences Court of the ..... of ..... of the offence(s) of ..... contrary to ..... section ..... and a fine of $..... was imposed.

And whereas the appellant wishes to appeal the conviction or sentence or both and has requested that the application of subsection 94 (1) of the *Provincial Offences Act* be waived pending the hearing of the appeal.

Now therefore the condition of this recognizance is that if the appellant appears on the appeal the said recognizance is void, otherwise it is of full force and effect.

This recognizance has been read over and explained to me and I fully understand the same.

.....
signature of surety

....
signature of appellant signature of surety

Note: Section 138 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

138.—(1) The recognizance of a person to appear in a proceeding binds the person and his sureties in respect of all appearances required in the proceeding at times and places to which the proceeding is adjourned.

(2) A recognizance is binding in respect of appearances for the offence to which it relates and is not vacated upon the arrest, discharge or conviction of the defendant upon another charge.

(3) The principal to a recognizance is bound for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture.

(4) The principal and each surety to a recognizance are bound, jointly and severally, for the amount of the recognizance due upon forfeiture for non-appearance.

O. Reg. 201/80, Form 204.

Form 205

Provincial Offences Act

NOTICE OF ABANDONMENT OF APPEAL

Between .....
(appellant)

and

.....
(respondent)

Take notice that the appellant has abandoned his appeal in respect of the following matter:

(Describe charge against defendant, state the decision or sentence appealed from and the date of the decision or sentence)

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ....., 19...

.....
appellant or counsel for appellant

.....
witness

Note: Rule 14 of the rules of practice and procedure on appeals under section 118 of the *Provincial Offences Act* is as follows:

14.—(1) An appellant who wishes to abandon his appeal shall file with the clerk a notice of abandonment.

(2) The appellant or counsel for the appellant shall sign the notice of abandonment.

(3) Where the appellant signs the notice of abandonment, the notice must be signed by another person who witnessed the signing by the appellant.

(4) Where the witness is not counsel for the appellant, the appellant shall file an affidavit of execution by the witness with the notice of abandonment.

(5) A notice of abandonment shall be in Form 205.

(6) The clerk shall give a copy of the filed notice of abandonment to the respondent.

O. Reg. 201/80, Form 205.

REGULATION 821

under the Provincial Parks Act

DESIGNATION OF PARKS

1. The provincial park named in the heading of a Schedule in Appendix A is delimited as described in that Schedule. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, s. 1.

2. The area described in a Schedule in Appendix B is set apart as the provincial park named in the heading of that Schedule. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, s. 2.

APPENDIX A

Schedule 1

ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Nipissing and the Provisional County of Haliburton described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter are astronomical;

Part 1:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Fitzgerald in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Edgar; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly corner of that geographic township; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Bronson; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Bronson, Stratton and Master to the southeasterly corner of the last mentioned geographic township; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Master, Guthrie and Clancy to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession I of the geographic Township of Clancy; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of that Lot 23 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that Lot 23 to the southwesterly corner of Lot 22 in Concession II; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 22 in Concession III; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the line between concessions III and IV; thence westerly along that concession line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 35 in Concession III; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 36 in Concession II; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot 2,673 feet; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of lots 36 and 37 in Concession II and its westerly production to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Clancy; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Murchison; thence westerly along that northerly boundary to the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Airy; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township 4 miles and 4,012.93 feet; thence south 14° 53′ 02″ west 696.30 feet; thence south 14° 55′ 07″ west 3,095.14 feet; thence south 13° 40′ 04″ west 319.11 feet; thence south 14° 28′ 00″ west 276.74 feet; thence south 15° 40′ 02″ west 2,150.08 feet; thence south 13° 40′ 07″ west 1,107.74 feet; thence south 11° 58′ 07″ west 1,461.64 feet; thence south 15° 52′ 08″ west 595.78 feet; thence south 15° 16′ 03″ west 409.13 feet; thence south 14° 51′ 05″ west 2,231.72 feet; thence south 13° 15′ 08″ west 696.32 feet; thence south 14° 24′ 07″ west 215.09 feet; thence south 15° 00′ 08″ west 1,059.96 feet; thence south 15° 35′ 09″ west 3,662.80 feet; thence south 16° 01′ 07″ west 2,227.37 feet; thence south 14° 43′ 01″ west 1,603.01 feet; thence south 15° 45′ 07″ west 2,148.56 feet; thence south 15° 12′ 03″ west 510.31 feet; thence south 13° 56′ 04″ west 1 mile and 1,237.10 feet; thence south 13° 19′ 02″ west 4,077.61 feet to the intersection with the easterly boundary of the Township of Nightingale in the Provisional County of Haliburton; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Nightingale and the townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock, formerly the Township of Clyde and the Township of Bruton to the southeasterly corner of the townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock, formerly the Township of Bruton; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock, formerly the Township of Bruton, to the southwesterly corner of that part; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock which was formerly the Township of

Bruton, and the Township of Clyde, to the northwesterly corner of the last mentioned part; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock which was formerly the Township of Eyre to the southeasterly corner of the townships of Sherborne, McClintock and Livingstone which was formerly the Township of Livingstone; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that part to the easterly production of the centre line between concessions X and XI; thence westerly along that production and the centre line between concessions X and XI to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 32 in Concession XI; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of said Lot 32 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 32 in Concession XII; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 32 and its northerly production to the centre line between concessions XII and XIII; thence westerly along that centre line to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 27 in Concession XIII; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of said Lot 27 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 27 in Concession XIV; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that Lot 27 and its northerly production to the northerly boundary of the townships of Sherborne, McClintock and Livingstone which was formerly the Township of Livingstone; thence westerly along that northerly boundary to the northeasterly corner of the townships of Sherborne, McClintock and Livingstone which was formerly the Township of McClintock; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that part 2 miles and 4,426.78 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 8 miles and 4,426.78 feet more or less to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Finlayson in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the last mentioned geographic township 1,306.40 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of McCraney; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the last mentioned geographic township 513.51 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 2 miles and 2,744.15 feet; thence north 20° 42′ west 1,728.01 feet; thence north 20° 28′ west 2,192.92 feet; thence north 20 43′ west 5,199.88 feet; thence north 20° 28′ west 359.24 feet; thence north 21° 05′ west 924.53 feet; thence north 20° 31′ west 1,987.79 feet; thence north 21° 51′ west 937.33 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 1 mile and 3,131.24 feet; thence south 69° 08′ 20″ west 2,673 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west 3,300 feet; thence north 69° 08′ 20″ east 2,673 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 4,950 feet; thence south 69° 08′ 20″ west 1,353 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west 3,267 feet more or less to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Butt; thence south 69° 08′ 20″ west along that northerly boundary 5,088.6 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west 3,333 feet; thence north 69° 08′ 20″ east 1 mile and 1,386 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 8 miles and 1,175.92 feet to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Paxton; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the last mentioned geographic township 1 mile and 2,809.82 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 2 miles and 3,086.82 feet; thence north 69° 08′ east 1,320 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 3,330 feet; thence south 69° 08′ west 1,320 feet; thence north 20° 52′ west 5 miles and 4,668.18 feet more or less to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Ballantyne; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Ballantyne and Wilkes to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Pentland; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Pentland 3 miles and 4,579.15 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west 1 mile and 1,386 feet; thence north 69° 08′ 20″ east 2 miles and 1,416.49 feet; thence south 20° 51′ 40″ east 1 mile and 1,386 feet to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Pentland; thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Boyd; thence southerly along that westerly boundary 4 miles and 150.08 feet; thence north 68° 38′ east 2,669.17 feet; thence north 68° 29′ east 1,318.09 feet; thence north 68° 57′ east 1,318.09 feet; thence north 69° 08′ east 1,370.89 feet; thence north 68° 46′ east 1,351.09 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west 1 mile 1,386 feet; thence north 67° 54′ 25″ east 2 miles and 2,621.52 feet; thence south 20° 51′ 40″ east 1 mile and 1,386 feet; thence north 65° 16′ east 1 mile and 38.81 feet; thence north 70° 01′ east 3 miles and 4,165.26 feet to the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Boyd; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to a point distant 2 miles and 2,840.11 feet measured northerly along that easterly boundary from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence north 69° 08′ 20″ east 3 miles and 938.83 feet; thence south 20° 51′ 40″ east 1 mile and 683.95 feet to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Deacon; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the easterly boundary thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Fitzgerald; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom in the Territorial District of Nipissing,

(*a*) Lot 21 in Concession V in the geographic Township of Ballantyne;

(*b*) in the geographic Township of Pentland,

(i) Broken Lot 8 in Concession XIV,

(ii) Broken Lot 8 in Concession XV,

(iii) the right of way and station grounds of the Canadian National Railway Company, and

(iv) Parts 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, as shown on Plan 36R-2853 deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Nipissing (No. 36), being part of Lot 9 in concessions XIV and XV, containing 45.03 acres, more or less; and

(c) Part 1, Plan Misc.-206, being part of Lot 2, Concession XII in the geographic Township of Deacon, registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Nipissing (No. 36), containing 1.89 acres more or less.

Excepting also any lands patented before the 1st day of July, 1977.

Part 2:

The bed of all the lakes and rivers in lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 in concessions XI, XII, XIII and XIV in the Townships of Dysart, Bruton, Clyde, Dudley, Eyre, Guilford, Harburn, Harcourt and Havelock formerly the Township of Eyre in the Provisional County of Haliburton. O. Reg. 579/77, s. 1.

Schedule 2

IPPERWASH PROVINCIAL PARK

Part of Lot 8, in Concession A, according to Registered Plan No. 23 and land lying under the waters of Lake Huron in front thereof in the Township of Bosanquet in the County of Lambton and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in said Lot 8, at a distance of 66 feet measured north 28° 19′ west from a point in the southerly limit of said Lot 8, distant 66 feet measured westerly along the said southerly limit from the southeasterly corner of said Lot 8; thence south 61° 17′ west 2551.77 feet; thence north 28° 21′ west 1211.53 feet; thence north 51° 55′ east 66.96 feet; thence north 28° 21′ west along a fence 482.6 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Lake Huron; thence continuing north 28° 21′ west 600 feet; thence in a general easterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and distant 600 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 28° 19′ west from the point of beginning; thence south 28° 19′ east to the intersection with the high-water mark along the northerly shore of Lake Huron; thence continuing south 28° 19′ east 1620.0 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. A, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

LAKE SUPERIOR PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Algoma containing an area of 601 square miles, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Labonte; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the southerly limit of the right-of-way of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company; thence in a general westerly, northwesterly, and easterly direction along the southerly, westerly and northerly limits of that right-of-way to the intersection of the northerly limit of that right-of-way with the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Labonte; thence northerly along that easterly boundary to the northeasterly corner of that geographic township; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Goodwillie; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Goodwillie and Broome to the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Barnes; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township to its intersection with the westerly limit of the right-of-way of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of that right-of-way to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Stoney; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Stoney and Stone, to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Peterson; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township to the northerly boundary thereof; thence westerly along that northerly boundary to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Rabago; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township 3.5 miles; thence west astronomically to a point in Lake Superior distant one mile measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Lake Superior; thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and one mile in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the northerly limit of Mining Claim SSM 3964; thence easterly along that production and the northerly limit of that mining claim to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that mining claim to the northerly limit of Mining Claim SSM 3963; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northeasterly corner of that mining claim; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that mining claim to the southerly limit of the geographic Township of Labonte; thence easterly along that southerly boundary to a line drawn parallel to and distant 500 feet in perpendicular distance measured westerly from the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence southerly along that parallel line to a line drawn west astronomically from the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Peever, distant 1577.10 feet measured northerly along that

easterly boundary from the three mile post planted thereon; thence west astronomically to the easterly boundary of that geographic township; thence northerly along that easterly boundary to the northerly boundary of that geographic township; thence westerly along that northerly boundary to the place of beginning.

Together with all the Crown islands lying within six miles of the high-water mark of Lake Superior in front of the above described lands.

Excepting thereout and therefrom,

(*a*) lands patented before the 15th day of November, 1949; and

(*b*) that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 passing through the above described lands. O. Reg. 473/72, s. 1.

Schedule 4

LONG POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Norfolk, in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk, formerly in the Township of South Walsingham in the County of Norfolk, containing an area of 348.76 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Firstly: Block A, according to a Plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Haldimand (No. 18) as Number 436.

Secondly: Part of Block 16 according to a plan of Long Point by James Black, P.L.S., as surveyed under instructions dated February 28, 1853, and January 19, 1854, and Block C and CC as shown on a plan of Long Point by T.W. Walsh, P.L.S., dated May 21, 1871, and more particularly described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 325 according to Registered Plan Number 436; thence north 00° 07′ west 922.02 feet; thence north 23° 50′ 30″ east 478.91 feet; thence south 83° 01′ 30″ east 540.54 feet; thence north 80° 48′ east 378.63 feet; thence north 82° 08′ east 1305.72 feet; thence south 17° 18′ 30″ east 496.49 feet; thence south 89° 43′ 30″ east 319.34 feet; thence south 59° 28′ east 521.27 feet; thence south 81° 57′ east 600.82 feet; thence south 88° 28′ east 1408.51 feet; thence south 32° 35′ east 788.31 feet; thence south 21° 22′ 30″ east 377.13 feet; thence south 60° 55′ east 562.50 feet; thence south 44° 09′ 30″ east 66.40 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of Block CC; thence south 19° 18′ 15″ west 1010.44 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence continuing south 19° 18′ 15″ west to a point distant 500 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general westerly direction parallel to the water's edge of Lake Erie and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Registered Plan Number 436; thence northerly along that southerly production to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence north 00° 07′ west 400 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

The area described in Secondly is subject to Crown Lease 2223 to the Long Point Company. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 1.

Schedule 5

PRESQU'ILE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Brighton in the County of Northumberland and being composed of High Bluff Island and part of Presqu'ile Peninsula, together with the small islands, marshlands and land under water, as shown outlined in red on a plan filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as No. 219; excepting therefrom all those parcels or tracts of land in the Township of Brighton, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement 11.10 acres, be the same more or less, being composed of part of Presqu'ile Peninsula in the said Township, designated as parts 1, 2 and 3 on a plan dated the 23rd day of October, 1968 prepared by the Department of Lands and Forests, Ontario, Lands and Surveys Branch, and filed in the Archives of Ontario at Toronto as No. 917, subject to the reservation of an easement along and over the lands designated as Part 2 on the said plan. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. A, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6

QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

All those parcels or tracts of land in the territorial districts of Rainy River and Thunder Bay, containing a total area of 1,837.1 square miles more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical;

1. Beginning at monument Number 30 planted in the southerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P. 3076-4; thence north 75° 28′ west along that southerly limit 383.29 feet; thence south 63° 38′ 50″ west 20,952.24 feet; thence south 78° 03′ 40″ west 2,274.88 feet; thence north 64° 30′ 30″ west 13,053.41 feet; thence south 64° 29′ east 3,585.33 feet; thence south 60° 28′ 40″ west 5,734.93 feet; thence north 86° 29′ 20″ west 9,057.64 feet; thence north 64° 59′ 40″ west 1,062.77 feet; thence south

65° 30′ west 9,968.95 feet; thence south 64° 29′ 40″ west 5,574.38 feet; thence south 68° 29′ 20″ west 3,530.46 feet; thence north 8° 31′ 10″ west 1,939.40 feet; thence north 8° 31′ west 2,679.51 feet; thence north 8° 30′ 50″ west 2,160.94 feet; thence north 8° 30′ 40″ west 2,398.12 feet; thence north 66° 33′ 50″ west 1,513.86 feet; thence north 66° 33′ 40″ west 1,822.86 feet; thence north 66° 33′ 30″ west 4,690.34 feet; thence north 66° 33′ 10″ west 2,168.99 feet; thence north 66° 32′ 50″ west 2,078.82 feet; thence north 66° 32′ 30″ west 5,958.28 feet; thence north 66° 32′ 10″ west 6,085.81 feet; thence south 32° 14′ 30″ west 18,335.08 feet; thence north 67° 45′ 50″ west 7,745.37 feet; thence north 89° 45′ 30″ west 12,295.88 feet; thence north 84° 35′ 10″ west 1,313.19 feet; thence south 34° 44′ 10″ west 1,306.19 feet; thence south 82° 54′ 50″ west 5,898.79 feet; thence north 81° 20′ west 23,505.20 feet; thence south 81° 42′ 20″ west 36,733.83 feet; thence south 31° 37′ 00″ west 6,142.02 feet; thence south 1° 56′ 40″ west 1,809.40 feet; thence south 79° 51′ 30″ west 2,871.62 feet; thence south 79° 51′ 10″ west 2,949.50 feet; thence south 79° 50′ 50″ west 2,166.19 feet; thence south 79° 50′ 20″ west 2,864.50 feet; thence south 73° 38′ 10″ west 2,330.32 feet; thence south 73° 38′ 00″ west 4,819.93 feet; thence south 35° 46′ 00″ west 8,837.22 feet; thence south 53° 36′ 00″ west 11,332.26 feet; thence south 42° 12′ 30″ west 9,209.79 feet; thence north 57° 23′ 00″ west 8,652.34 feet; thence south 53° 43′ 10″ west 15,976.27 feet; thence south 11° 15′ 30″ west 9,020.58 feet; thence south 47° 09′ 50″ west 12,478.73 feet; thence south 27° 46′ 50″ west 8,021.43 feet; thence south 72° 01′ 10″ west 4,053.03 feet; thence south 44° 15′ 20″ west 5,734.47 feet more or less to the water's edge along the northerly shore of Namakan River; thence in a southeasterly direction along that water's edge to the northerly limit of Neguaguon Lake Indian Reserve No. 25D; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Neguaguon Lake Indian Reserve No. 25D and its southerly production to the water's edge along the northerly shore of Bell Island; thence in a southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the most westerly extremity of Bell Island; thence west astronomically 200 feet more or less to the water's edge along the easterly shore of Lac La Croix; thence in a southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the confluence with the waters of Martin Bay; thence in an easterly, southerly and westerly direction along the water's edge of Martin Bay to the confluence with the waters of Lac La Croix; thence in a general southerly direction along the water's edge of Lac La Croix and Rice Bay of Lac La Croix to the northerly limit of Namakan rapids at the mouth of Namakan River; thence west astronomically to the confluence of the waters of Lac La Croix with the waters of Namakan River; thence in a southerly, easterly and northerly direction along the water's edge of Lac La Croix to a point in a line drawn east astronomically from monument 615 planted in the survey of the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence east astronomically to that International Boundary; thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction along that International Boundary to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that boundary to the 4 mile post planted by O. S. Gillon, Ontario Land Surveyor in 1926; thence north 0° 03′ 20″ west 4,003.87 feet; thence north 89° 56′ 00″ east 9,351.47 feet; thence north 2° 28′ 20″ east 4,482.17 feet; thence north 77° 21′ 40″ east 11,890.48 feet; thence north 54° 10′ 20″ east 6,918.09 feet; thence north 2° 10′ 30″ east 5,847.34 feet; thence north 89° 49′ 50″ west 4,048.76 feet; thence south 58° 26′ 30″ west 2,820.40 feet; thence north 89° 49′ 00″ west 9,865.26 feet; thence south 79° 24′ 30″ west 10,854.24 feet more or less to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that boundary to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Smally Lake; thence in a westerly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction along that water's edge to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Bitchu Lake; thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction along that water's edge to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Ross Lake; thence in a westerly, northerly and easterly direction along that water's edge to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the 2 mile post; thence northerly along that westerly boundary 3,485.36 feet; thence north 58° 00′ 30″ east 2,050.01 feet; thence north 20° 00′ 30″ east 1,653.57 feet; thence north 26° 59′ 30″ west 1,874.88 feet; thence south 73° 00′ 30″ west 1,519.0 feet to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary 2,936.47 feet; thence south 89° 59′ 30″ east 990.02 feet; thence north 57° 00′ 30″ east 1,812.72 feet; thence north 12° 00′ 30″ west 1,266.65 feet; thence north 76° 00′ 30″ west 2,314.21 feet to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that boundary to the 5 mile post 2,752.22 feet; thence continuing northerly along that westerly boundary 1,404.90 feet; thence north 74° 59′ 50″ east 2,712.93 feet; thence north 19° 01′ 10″ west 4,000.88 feet; thence north 56° 49′ west 1,569.15 feet to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Tilly Lake; thence in a general southwesterly and northeasterly direction along that water's edge to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the water's edge of a small bay of Tilly Lake; thence in a general westerly and northeasterly direction along that water's edge to the westerly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the southerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence westerly along that

southerly limit to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom,

(*a*) lands lying northerly and westerly of French Lake, French Portage and Windigoostigwan Lake patented before November 24, 1941 and lands held under a lease before November 24, 1941, from the Crown, but only during the term of the lease; and

(*b*) lands lying within the limits of the rest of the area patented before April, 1909 and lands held under a lease from the Crown before April, 1909, but only during the term of the lease.

2. Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 distant 300.0 feet measured north 17° 31′ 30″ east from monument number 86 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications plan P. 3076-9; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a course to the right having a radius of 3,014.79 feet, an arc distance of 100.0 feet, the chord equivalent being 100.0 feet measured south 71° 31′ 29″ east; thence north 17° 31′ 30″ east 1,001.66 feet; thence north 72° 28′ 30″ west 3,900.0 feet; thence south 17° 31′ 30″ west 1,000.0 feet to the intersection with the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11, and shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P. 3076-4; thence south 72° 28′ 30″ east along that highway limit 3,800 feet more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 630/77, s. 1.

Schedule 7

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Harwich in the County of Kent containing an area of 11,900 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 2 according to plan of survey of the tract of land known as the Rondeau Peninsula or Point aux Pins dated the 8th day of September, 1864, prepared by Henry Lawe, Provincial Land Surveyor of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence westerly along the westerly production of the northerly limit of that lot to the water's edge of Rondeau Harbour; thence in a general northerly, westerly, southwesterly, southerly, and easterly direction following the water's edge on the easterly, northerly, westerly and southerly shores of that harbour to the intersection with the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 104 according to a plan registered in the Registry Office for the County of Kent as No. 314; thence northerly along that production to a point distant 290 feet measured northerly thereon from the southwesterly corner of that lot; thence easterly parallel to the northerly limit of Bayview Alley according to that plan 150 feet more or less to the intersection with the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 100 according to that plan; thence southerly along that production to the water's edge of Rondeau Harbour; thence in a general southeasterly, southerly and southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the northerly production of the easterly limit of said Lot 100; thence southerly along that production to the water's edge of Rondeau Harbour; thence in a general easterly direction along that water's edge to the most northerly extremity of Posts Point; thence south 74° 50′ east 1733 feet; thence south 0° 40′ east 258.7 feet; thence south 77° 06′ 55″ east, 222 feet; thence south 12° 53′ 05″ west 550 feet; thence north 77° 06′ 55″ west 89.8 feet; thence south 0° 40′ east 292.6 feet; thence south 12° 45′ 35″ west 295 feet; thence south 77° 14′ 25″ east 100 feet; thence north 12° 45′ 35″ east 800 feet; thence south 77° 14′ 25″ east 700 feet; thence south 12° 45′ 35″ west 650 feet to the water's edge of Rondeau Harbour; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that water's edge to the northerly limit of the Lighthouse Reserve; thence easterly along that northerly limit 545 feet more or less to the northeasterly corner of the Lighthouse Reserve; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Lighthouse Reserve and its southerly production to a point distant 500 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general easterly, northeasterly and northerly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly production of the northerly limit of said Lot 2; thence westerly along that production and the easterly limit of that Lot 2 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 131/75, s. 1.

Schedule 8

SIBLEY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Sibley in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 60,380 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 8 in Concession V; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot 1252.97 feet to the northwesterly corner of Location DT 27; thence south 0° 04′ west along the westerly limit of that location 200.0 feet to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence south 89° 56′ east along the southerly limit of that location 518.19 feet to the westerly limit of the right of way of Secondary Highway Number 587; thence in a southerly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction following that highway limit to the easterly limit of the Northeast Quarter Section 3 of the Woods Location; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that quarter

section to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that quarter section 2640.29 feet to the northwesterly corner of that quarter section; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that quarter section to the southwesterly corner of that quarter section; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that quarter section to the westerly limit of the right of way of that highway; thence southerly along that westerly limit to the northerly limit of Registered Plan Number 431; thence westerly along that northerly limit to the high-water mark of Perry Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a southwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the southwesterly corner of the Woods Location; thence south 13° 30′ east 2900 feet, more or less, to a point distant 1320 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Lake Superior; thence in a southwesterly, northeasterly, northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn east astronomically from a point distant 12400.74 feet measured south 66° 21′ 26″ west from the southwesterly corner of the Woods Location; thence west astronomically to the high-water mark of Lake Superior; thence north astronomically 1194.48 feet more or less, to a survey post planted; thence west astronomically 1356.0 feet; thence continuing west astronomically to a point distant 1320 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to that high-water mark; thence in a general northeasterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the southerly limit of Mining Location V-13; thence easterly along that production and that southerly limit to the southeasterly corner of that location; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that location 2640 feet to the northeasterly corner of that location; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Sibley 1114 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of Secondary Highway Number 587 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3277-10; thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction along that highway limit to the high-water mark along the westerly shore of Pass Lake; thence in a southwesterly, southerly, southeasterly and northeasterly direction along that high-water mark to the westerly limit of Concession V; thence southerly along that westerly limit to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession IV distant 2524.50 feet measured easterly along that southerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along that southerly limit and its easterly production to a point distant 1320 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Squaw Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and distant 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the easterly limit of Mining Location TB 1558; thence in a northerly direction along that easterly limit to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that location to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that location to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the most southerly corner of Mining Location 'T'; thence in a northwesterly direction along the northeasterly limit of that location to the intersection with the high-water mark along the northwesterly shore of Middlebrun Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a southeasterly, southwesterly, northeasterly, southwesterly, northeasterly, northwesterly and westerly direction along the high-water mark of Lake Superior to the intersection with the northerly limit of Registered Plan Number 431; thence westerly along that northerly limit to the intersection with the easterly limit of the right of way of Secondary Highway Number 587 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3277-8; thence in a northerly, westerly and northerly direction along that highway limit to the intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 8 in Concession V; thence easterly along that southerly limit and the southerly limit of Lot 8 in Concession IV, to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south astronomically to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at the intersection of the northerly limit of Registered Plan Number 431 with the westerly limit of the right of way of that part of Secondary Highway Number 587 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3277-8; thence in a northeasterly, westerly and southwesterly direction along that highway limit as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plans P-3277-8 and P-3277-11 to the intersection with the easterly limit of the Northeast Quarter Section 3 of the Woods Location; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that section to the intersection with the easterly limit of the right-of-way of Secondary Highway Number 587 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3277-11; thence southerly along that highway limit to the intersection with the northerly limit of Registered Plan Number 431; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. A, Sched. 8.

APPENDIX B

Schedule 1

ARROW LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the unsurveyed part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay westerly of the geographic Township of Hardwick and described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point of the shore of the bay of Arrow Lake lying immediately east of The Narrows of Arrow Lake, that point being also distant approximately 3 miles and 55 chains measured on an astronomic bearing of north 72° 52′ west from the southwesterly angle of the geographic Township of Hardwick; thence north astronomically 32

chains; thence west astronomically 28 chains; thence south astronomically 7 chains, more or less, to the shore of that lake; thence in a general southerly, northeasterly, southwesterly and northeasterly direction along that shore to the place of beginning, together with the islands in the bay of Arrow Lake lying north of the peninsula on the northerly shore of The Narrows of Arrow Lake. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

BASS LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Orillia (Southern Division) in the County of Simcoe and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are derived from the road allowance between the townships of Oro and Orillia, having a bearing of north 30° 00′ west.

Beginning at the most easterly corner of Lot 5 in Concession 1; thence north 29° 49′ 30″ west along the northeasterly limit of that lot a distance of 2055.0 feet; thence south 60° 19′ west 374.5 feet, more or less, to the high water mark of Bass Lake; thence west astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of Bass Lake; thence in a southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said high water mark and 300 feet perpendicular distance therefrom, to the intersection with the northwesterly production of the line between the east half and west half of Lot 5; thence south 31° 08′ 40″ east along that northwesterly production and the line between the east half and the west half of that lot to the southeasterly limit thereof; thence east astronomically along that southeasterly limit 250.3 feet; thence north 61° 32′ east continuing along that southeasterly limit 2067.0 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

EMILY PROVINCIAL PARK

All that parcel or tract of land in the Township of Emily in the County of Victoria containing an area of 206 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are derived from the easterly limit of Lot 12 in Concession VI have a bearing of north 18° 22′ 10″ west;

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 12 in Concession VI distant 874.0 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence south 65° 52′ 30″ west 536.52 feet; thence south 75° 29′ 40″ west 228.79 feet; thence south 83° 26′ 50″ west 492.30 feet; thence south 83° 17′ 50″ west 582 feet more or less to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of the Pigeon River; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and distant 300 feet in a perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 300 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the edge of a marsh; thence continuing in a southwesterly direction parallel to that marsh and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 300 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of the Pigeon River; thence continuing in a southwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 300 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the edge of a marsh; thence continuing in a southwesterly direction parallel to the edge of that marsh and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the southerly limit of that Lot 12; thence easterly along that westerly production and that southerly limit to a point distant 72.0 feet measured westerly along the southerly limit of that Lot 12 from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence north 2° 56′ east 47.90 feet; thence north 15° 10′ 30″ west 847.77 feet; thence north 18° 11′ 30″ west 1447.26 feet; thence north 17° 01′ 30″ west 382.14 feet to the easterly limit of that Lot 12; thence northerly along that easterly limit 1087 feet more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 267/77, s. 1.

Schedule 4

ESKER LAKES PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Bisley and Clifford in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 12.5 square miles, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Clifford; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Bisley 2640 feet; thence south astronomically 4 miles; thence west astronomically 1320 feet; thence south astronomically 2 miles, more or less, to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Bisley; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Bisley and Clifford 2 miles and 1320 feet; thence north astronomically 6 miles, more or less, to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Clifford; thence westerly along that northerly boundary 1 mile and 2640 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (1).

Schedule 5

FAIRBANK PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Fairbank and Trill in the Territorial District of Sudbury containing an area of 260 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the southerly limit of Lot 1, Plan M-660, having an astronomical bearing of north 88° 43′ west:

1. Lot 12 in concessions I and II, geographic Township of Fairbank and part of Lot 1 in Concession II, geographic Township of Trill.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 12 in Concession I in the geographic Township of Fairbank; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the water's edge of Fairbank Lake; thence southerly along the southerly production of that westerly limit to a point distant 300 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Fairbank Lake; thence in a northeasterly, northwesterly, northerly southwesterly and northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly production of the southerly limit of Lot 1, Plan M-660; thence westerly along that easterly production to the water's edge of Fairbank Lake; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that Lot 1 and its westerly production 397 feet, more or less, to a point distant 400 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Fairbank Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly limit of Lot 1, in Concession II, geographic Township of Trill; thence southerly along that westerly limit to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot 2235.12 feet to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Lot 1 in Concession II, geographic Township of Trill.

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession II, Township of Trill, distant 473.32 feet, measured northerly along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner of Lot 1, Plan M-660; thence in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Fairbank Lake and 200 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession II; thence northerly following that westerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 72/72, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 6

GREENWATER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Calder, Clute, Colquhoun and Leitch in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 13,220 acres more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 8 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Calder; thence north astronomically 4 miles and 2549.84 feet; thence east astronomically 2 miles and 2857.33 feet to the northwesterly corner of Lot 28, Concession VI, in the geographic Township of Leitch; thence north 88° 37′ 30″ east 1998.07 feet; thence north 89° 34′ 30″ east 1788.19 feet to the northeasterly corner of Lot 27 in Concession VI; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 27 in Concession V; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 27 in Concession IV; thence easterly along the northerly limit of lots 26 and 25 in Concession IV to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 25; thence easterly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession IV; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 24 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 24 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession III; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 24 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession II; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession I; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 24 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Clute; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 24 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 24 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 25 in Concession XII; thence westerly along the southerly limit of lots 25, 26, 27 and 28 in Concession XII to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 28; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 1 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Calder; thence westerly along the southerly limit of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Concession XII to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 6; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession XII; thence westerly along the southerly limit of lots 7 and 8 in Concession XII to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 8; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 8 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 548/77, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 7

IVANHOE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Ivanhoe in the Territorial District of Sudbury containing an area of 1589.242 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the confluence of the water's edge along the northeasterly bank of Gullystone Creek with the

water's edge along the southeasterly shore of a channel of Ivanhoe Lake; thence north 69° 00′ west astronomically to the middle of the said channel of Ivanhoe Lake; thence in a general northeasterly and southeasterly direction along the middle of that channel to the intersection with a line drawn north 11° 00′ east astronomically from the place of beginning; thence continuing north 11° 00′ east astronomically to a point distant 274.320 metres measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southeasterly shore of Ivanhoe Lake; thence in a general easterly, northeasterly and northerly direction parallel to that water's edge and 274.320 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 1615.440 metres measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the north boundary of the geographic Township of Ivanhoe; thence in an easterly direction parallel to the said north boundary and 1615.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Ivanhoe Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, northwesterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of the Pineland Timber Company road; thence south 57° 00′ east astronomically 700.00 metres; thence south 02° 00′ east astronomically 3108.960 metres; thence south 43° 00′ west astronomically 4175.760 metres more or less to a line drawn east astronomically from the place of beginning; thence west astronomically 1822.7 metres more or less to the place of beginning.

Save and excepting all lands patented before the 27th day of October, 1970. O. Reg. 198/80, s. 1.

Schedule 8

JOHN E. PEARCE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Dunwich in the County of Elgin, containing an area of 67.987 hectares more or less, described as follows:

1. Part of Lot 11 in Concession X and part of the road allowance between Concessions IX and X;

Beginning at the most northerly corner of that Lot 11; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 728.820 metres; thence south 46° 36′ west 134.581 metres; thence south 43° 27′ east 115.818 metres to the northwesterly limit of Lake Road as shown on Reference Plan R-11; thence southwesterly along that northwesterly limit to the southwesterly limit of that Lot 11; thence northwesterly along that limit 577.901 metres more or less, to the most westerly corner of that lot; thence northwesterly along the northwesterly production of the southwesterly limit of that lot a distance of 20.117 metres more or less, to the northwesterly limit of the road allowance between Concessions IX and X; thence northeasterly along that northwesterly limit of 604.418 metres more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn north 43° 26′ west from the place of beginning; thence south 43° 26′ east 20.117 metres more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Lot 11 in Concession X;

Beginning at the intersection of the water's edge of Lake Erie with the southeasterly production of the line between lots 10 and 11, Concession X; thence northwesterly along that production and that line 448.666 metres more or less, to the southeasterly limit of Lake Road as shown on Reference Plan R-11; thence north 54° 32′ east along that limit 98.548 metres; thence south 39° 00′ east 73.432 metres; thence north 54° 07′ 30″ east 31.684 metres; thence north 41° 00′ 30″ west 73.204 metres to the southeasterly limit of that Lake Road; thence northeasterly along that limit of Lake Road on a curve to the right having a radius of 421.352 metres, an arc distance of 108.853 metres, the chord equivalent being 108.548 metres measured north 63° 36′ east; thence north 71° 00′ east along that limit 72.195 metres; thence northeasterly along that limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 334.036 metres, an arc distance of 113.767 metres, the chord equivalent being 113.218 metres measured north 80° 45′ 20″ east; thence south 60° 10′ 20″ east along that limit 33.939 metres; thence north 71° 32′ 40″ east along that limit 36.884 metres; thence south 84° 03′ east along that limit 156.652 metres; thence north 84° 52′ 30″ east along that limit 62.313 metres; thence south 44° 34′ east 74.694 metres; thence south 9° 20′ 30″ west 20.108 metres; thence south 27° 42′ 20″ east 45.522 metres; thence south 89° 47′ 30″ east 13.686 metres; thence south 5° 37′ east 159.999 metres; thence continuing south 5° 37′ east 18.288 metres more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 151/79, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 9

KAP-KIG-IWAN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Dack and Evanturel, in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 11, in Concession III, in the geographic Township of Evanturel, distant 36.89 chains measured northerly along that limit from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence west astronomically to the intersection with the westerly limit of that lot; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the intersection with a line drawn east astronomically from a point in the westerly limit of Lot 12, in Concession III, in that geographic township distant 37.26 chains measured northerly along that limit from the southwesterly corner of that lot; thence west astronomically to the westerly limit of that lot; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot and being along the easterly limit of Lot 1, in Concession III, in the geographic Township of Dack to a point therein distant 38.88 chains measured northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 1, in Concession III, from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly parallel to the southerly limit of that lot to the intersection with

the westerly limit of that lot; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to a point distant 20 chains measured southerly thereon from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence west astronomically 20 chains, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn south astronomically from a point in the northerly limit of Lot 2, in Concession III, in the geographic Township of Dack distant 20 chains measured easterly thereon from the northwesterly corner of that lot; thence north astronomically 20 chains, more or less, to the northerly limit of that lot; thence northerly along the line between the southwest quarter and southeast quarter of the south half of Lot 2, in Concession IV, to the line between the north half and the south half of the south half of that lot; thence easterly along the line between the north half and south half of the south half of Lot 2 and Lot 1, in Concession IV, to the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Dack; thence easterly along the line between the north half and the south half of the south half of Lot 12, in Concession IV, in the geographic Township of Evanturel to the easterly limit of that lot; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the line between concessions III and IV, in that geographic township to the northeasterly corner of Lot 11, in Concession III, in that geographic township; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (3).

Schedule 10

KETTLE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of German in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 1260.79 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 4, in Concession II; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 4 to the southerly limit of Lot 4, in Concession III; thence easterly along the said southerly limit to the southeasterly corner of Lot 4, in Concession III; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 4 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 4, Concession IV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 4 to the southerly limit of the right of way of the Ontario Natural Gas Pipeline; thence in a southwesterly direction along the said southerly limit to the easterly limit of Lot 6, in Concession IV; thence southerly along that easterly limit 5.276 metres; thence north 89° 36′ 54″ west astronomically 15.328 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of the right of way of the Ontario Natural Gas Pipeline; thence in a southwesterly direction along the said southerly limit 942.384 metres; thence southerly parallel to the easterly limit of Lot 7, in concessions III and IV a distance of 554 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of McInnis Lake Cottage Road; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said easterly limit and its southwesterly production to the southerly limit of a travelled road; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said southerly limit to the northerly limit of Lot 7, in Concession III; thence westerly along the said northerly limit of Lot 7 and Lot 8, in Concession III to the easterly limit of the right of way of the King's Highway as shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2173-3; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said easterly limit to the northerly limit of Lot 8, in Concession II; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 290.648 metres to the northwesterly corner of Lot 7, in Concession II; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 835.652 metres; thence east astronomically 806.723 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Lot 6, in Concession II; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 6 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 6 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 5, in Concession I; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 402.336 metres; thence easterly parallel to the northerly limit of lots 5 and 4, in Concession I to the easterly limit of Lot 4, in Concession I; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 4 to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 4; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 4 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 499/79, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 11

LAKE ON THE MOUNTAIN PROVINCIAL PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of North Marysburgh in the County of Prince Edward and described as follows:

Premising that the most westerly limit of the hereindescribed lands has an astronomical bearing of north 15° 44′ 30″ east, according to survey plan P-2089-3 filed as No. 36, Highway Plans in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Prince Edward and relating all bearings herein thereto:

Beginning at the intersection of the high-water mark on the southerly shore of the Bay of Quinte and the easterly limit of the lands shown on the above mentioned plan; thence south 15° 44′ 30″ west 184.2 feet, more or less, to a stone revetment wall constructed on the northerly limit of the road known as the Old Mountain Road; thence in a general southeasterly direction along that wall 666.2 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly angle of Lot 9 as shown on Plan No. 4 registered in the aforementioned registry office; thence 12° 33′ west along the easterly limit of lots 9 and 11 according to that plan 289.5 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly angle of the last-mentioned lot, the said angle being distant 10 feet measured northwesterly and perpendicularly from the concrete retaining wall constructed around the northerly shore of Lake on the Mountain; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to and distant 10 feet measured westerly and perpendicularly from that wall to the southerly extremity thereof; thence in a general southerly, easterly and northerly direction following a line parallel to and distant 10 feet measured perpendicularly from that high-

water mark on the westerly, southerly and easterly shores of that lake and the easterly bank of the creek connecting that lake with the Bay of Quinte to the intersection of that line with the brow of a hill approximately 100 feet high; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the brow of that hill 635 feet, more or less, to a point therein distant 10 feet measured northeasterly and perpendicularly from a water pipe 3 feet in diameter extending in a northerly direction down that hill; thence north 13° 44′ west parallel to and distant 10 feet measured easterly and perpendicularly from that pipe 213.5 feet; thence north 77° 11′ 30″ west 78.8 feet; thence north 14° 48′ 30″ east 85 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark on the southerly shore of that bay; thence in a general westerly direction along that high-water mark 413 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning;

Excepting therefrom and public roads or highways crossing the above-described lands. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 11.

Schedule 12

MARK S. BURNHAM PROVINCIAL PARK

All that tract of land in the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough in the Province of Ontario containing an area of 97.38 acres, be the same more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are derived from the easterly limit of Lot 27 in Concession XI having a bearing of north 19° 58′ 30″ west;

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 27 in Concession XI distant 163.76 feet measured northerly along that easterly limit from the south-easterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that Lot 27 a distance of 1,816 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of Lot 28 in Concession XI; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that Lot 28 a distance of 342.80 feet; thence southwesterly in a straight line 404.20 feet to a point in the southerly limit of that Lot 28 distant 223.70 feet measured westerly along that southerly limit from the southeasterly corner of that Lot 28; thence westerly along that southerly limit 2,200 feet, more or less, to the line between the east half and west half of Lot 27 in Concession XI; thence southerly along that line 1,805 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 7; thence easterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 3919.72 feet an arc distance of 16.10 feet the chord equivalent being 16.10 feet measured north 75° 43′ 40″ east; thence south 13° 33′ 30″ east 25.0 feet; thence easterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 3894.72 feet an arc distance of 40.80 feet the chord equivalent being 40.80 feet measured north 76° 08′ 30″ east; thence north 76° 26′ 30″ east 956.75 feet; thence easterly on a curve to the left with a radius of 2789.93 feet an arc distance of 284.05 feet the chord equivalent being 283.92 feet measured north 73° 31′ 30″ east; thence north 70° 36′ 30″ east 487.32 feet; thence north 59° 18′ east 101.98 feet; thence north 70° 36′ 30″ east 215.16 feet; thence north 25° 19′ east 70.35 feet; thence north 19° 58′ 30″ west 54.29 feet; thence north 70° 01′ 30″ east 37 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 607/74, s. 1.

Schedule 13

NAGAGAMISIS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Frost, Elgie and McEwing, in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing an area of 8131.348 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Frost distant 10.863 kilometres measured east astronomically from the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Elgie; thence east astronomically 16.093 kilometres; thence north astronomically 4.828 kilometres; thence west astronomically 6.017 kilometres, more or less, to a point distant 198.730 metres measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Nagagamisis Lake; thence in a general northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 198.730 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 51 according to Plan M-190; thence southerly along that production and the easterly limit of said Lot 51 and its southerly production to a point distant 49.987 metres measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the said water's edge of Nagagamisis Lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 49.987 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Block A, Plan M-190; thence northerly along that southerly production and the westerly limit of said Block A to the northwesterly corner of said Block A; thence west astronomically to a point distant 198.730 metres measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the said water's edge of Nagagamisis Lake; thence in a general southwesterly and westerly direction parallel to the said water's edge of Nagagamisis Lake and the water's edge along the northerly bank of the Nagagamisis River to a point distant 6.035 kilometres measured south 87° 30′ east from the northwesterly corner of the Township of Elgie; thence south astronomically 397.460 metres, more or less, to a point distant 198.730 metres measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southerly bank of the Nagagamisis River; thence in a general southeasterly, northeasterly and easterly direction parallel to the said water's edge of the Nagagamisis River and the water's edge of Nagagamisis Lake and the stream between Nagagamisis Lake and Crew Lake and the water's edge of Crew Lake and 198.730 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south astronomically 274.320 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom that part of Secondary Highway Number 631 crossing the said lands. O. Reg. 499/79, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 14

REMI LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Fauquier and Gurney in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 7040 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession XII in the geographic Township of Fauquier; thence north astronomically 33 feet to the intersection with the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Gurney; thence easterly along that southerly boundary 4708.44 feet, more or less, to a point distant 1 mile measured westerly along that southerly boundary from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence north astronomically 2 miles; thence west astronomically 5 miles; thence south astronomically 1 mile and 4170 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Remi Lake; thence south astronomically to a point distant 500 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to that edge of Remi Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly and southerly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the westerly production of the limit between concessions IX and X in the geographic Township of Fauquier; thence easterly along that production and the limit between concessions IX and X to the southeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession X; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession XI; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot and Lot 7 in Concession XII to the place of beginning.

2. In the geographic Township of Fauquier in the Territorial District of Cochrane containing an area of 284.63 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the northerly limit of Lot 17 in Concession VI having a bearing north 89° 58′ 40″ east as shown on plan CR 1273.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 16, Concession VI; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot 1660.5 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot 3930 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot and its westerly production 1662.93 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot 660.0 feet; thence south 89° 58′ 40″ west 1663.15 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Lot 17 in Concession VI; thence southerly along that westerly limit 3270 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot 833 feet, more or less, to a line drawn north astronomically from a point in the south limit of Lot 17, Concession V, distant 832.92 feet, measured easterly along that southerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence south astronomically 660.0 feet; thence east astronomically 833.58 feet to the easterly limit of Lot 17 in Concession V; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot 660.0 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 14; O. Reg. 72/72, s. 2 (1).

Schedule 15

ROCK POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In that part of The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk that was formerly the Township of Sherbrooke in the County of Haldimand, containing an area of 241 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 4 in Concession I; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 4 in the Broken Front Concession; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northerly boundary of Barbet Point Naval Reserve; thence south 0° 06′ west 71.78 feet; thence north 66° 57′ east 945.69 feet; thence north 23° 03′ west 66.00 feet to the northerly boundary of Barbet Point Naval Reserve; thence easterly along that northerly boundary and its easterly production to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a southerly southwesterly, westerly, northwesterly, northeasterly and northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 4 in the Broken Front Concession; thence northerly along that southerly production and the westerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 4 in Concession I; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 15.

Schedule 16

SERPENT MOUNDS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, containing an area of 138 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession VII; thence easterly along the easterly production of the northerly limit of that lot to a point distant 500 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Rice Lake; thence in a southwesterly and northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the northerly limit of that lot; thence easterly along that westerly production and that northerly limit to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 16.

Schedule 17

SIOUX NARROWS PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Willingdon, in the Territorial District of Kenora, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical.

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 70 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2535-4 with the easterly limit of the Mission Site according to a plan dated the 27th day of October, 1938, and prepared by Campbell Griffin, Ontario Land Surveyor; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that highway 3171.38 feet, more or less, to its intersection with the southerly limit of Mining Claim K 8559; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that mining claim 299.94 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of that mining claim being also the southwesterly corner of Mining Claim K 8561; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of that mining claim 838.20 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of that mining claim; thence southerly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Farm Location EB 40; thence southwesterly and southerly along the northwesterly limit of that location to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence south astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Regina Bay of Lake of the Woods; thence in a westerly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Mining Claim K 9316; thence northerly along that production and the easterly limit of that mining claim to a point distant 913.94 feet measured north 50° 49′ 06″ west from the southwesterly corner of Farm Location EB 40; thence north 87° 30′ west to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Regina Bay; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southeasterly production of the northeasterly limit of Location EB 1494; thence northwesterly along that production, the northeasterly limit of that location and the northwesterly production of that northeasterly limit to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Regina Bay; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to a line drawn west astronomically from a point distant 150 feet measured south 7° 01′ east from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically to a line drawn south 7° 01′ east from the place of beginning; thence north 7° 01′ west 150 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (4).

Schedule 18

THE PINERY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Bosanquet, in the County of Lambton, containing an area of 2542.248 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

1. Beginning at the most northerly corner of Lot 9, in Lake Road East Concession; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the northwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 21; thence southwesterly along that limit to the southwesterly limit of Lot 11 in Lake Road East Concession; thence northwesterly along that limit and the northwesterly production thereof to the northwesterly limit of the allowance for road between the Lake Road West Concession and Lake Road East Concession; thence southwesterly along that limit to the limit between lots 19 and 20 in Lake Road West Concession; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 20 in Lake Road East Concession; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 20 a distance of 384.645 metres; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the northwesterly limit of Lot 19 in Lake Road East Concession a distance of 27.432 metres; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the southwesterly limit of said Lot 19 a distance of 73.761 metres; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to the northwesterly limit of said Lot 19 a distance of 27.432 metres, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of said Lot 19; thence in a southeasterly direction along that southwesterly limit 179.575 metres, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 21; thence southwesterly along that limit to the southwesterly limit of Lot 31 in Lake Road East Concession; thence northwesterly along that limit to the most westerly corner of that Lot 31; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the most southerly corner of Lot 31 in Lake Road West Concession; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that Lot 31 and its northwesterly production to the high-water mark along the northwesterly bank of the Ausable River; thence in a southerly and westerly direction along that high-water mark to the southwesterly limit of Lot 32, Lake Road West Concession; thence north 68° 02′ 10″ west 16.154 metres,

more or less, to the inner limit of a 10.058 metre road allowance along the Ausable River; thence northwesterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 1733.275 metres an arc distance of 397.078 metres, the chord equivalent being 395.499 metres measured north 70° 59″ 23′ west; thence north 77° 32′ 50″ west 488.542 metres; thence northwesterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 707.029 metres, an arc distance of 145.094 metres, the chord equivalent being 144.664 metres measured north 71° 35′ 38″ west; thence north 65° 39′ 10″ west 222.089 metres; thence north 65° 51′ west 255.544 metres; thence north 24° 11′ 30″ east 111.313 metres; thence north 65° 48′ 30″ west 60.899 metres; thence north 18° 57′ west 32.223 metres; thence north 29° 59′ 30″ west 76.510 metres; thence north 59° 56′ 50″ east 376.855 metres; thence north 30° 03′ 10″ west 47.421 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence easterly along the said high-water mark to the easterly limit of Part 2, Plan 25R-2528; thence south 30° 03′ 10″ east along the easterly limit of said Part 2 a distance of 48.073 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of said Part 2; thence north 59° 56′ 50″ east 91.44 metres; thence north 30° 03′ 10″ west 46.436 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence north 30° 03′ 10″ west to a point distant 182.88 metres measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Huron; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 182.88 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northwesterly production of the northeasterly limit of Lot 9 in Lake Road West Concession; thence southeasterly along that production and the northeasterly limit of that Lot 9 to the most easterly corner thereof; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

2. Those parts of lots 21 and 22 in Lake Road East Concession lying southeasterly of the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 21.

3. Beginning at a point in the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 21 distant 239.883 metres measured south 87° 16′ 02″ east from the most westerly corner of Lot 10, in Lake Road East Concession; thence south 58° 42′ 18″ east 10.482 metres; thence north 45° 25′ east 19.275 metres; thence north 38° 42′ 10″ east 60.466 metres; thence north 32° 57′ 40″ east 83.298 metres; thence north 18° 34′ east 15.962 metres; thence north 2° 36′ 05″ east 45.537 metres; thence north 20° 09′ 40″ east 26.027 metres; thence north 38° 03′ 40″ east 53.306 metres; thence north 61° 56′ 50″ east 61.743 metres; thence north 54° 36′ east 60.835 metres; thence north 50° 56′ 30″ east 41.041 metres; thence north 33° 51′ 30″ east 176.065 metres; thence north 26° 48′ east 103.864 metres; thence north 3° 24′ 50″ east 119.567 metres; thence north 3° 50′ 50″ west 105.564 metres; thence north 59° 17′ 15″ west 129.653 metres to the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 21; thence in a southwesterly direction along that highway limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 613/79, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 19

AARON PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Zealand in the Territorial District of Kenora containing an area of 173 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian passing through the southeasterly corner of Lot 10, Concession IV, geographic Township of Zeland;

1. Part of Lot 10, Concession IV, part of the bed of Thunder Lake and part of Mining Location FM 29, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 10, Concession IV; thence north 88° 31′ 10″ west along the line between concessions III and IV a distance of 396.15 feet, to the easterly limit of Mining Location FM 29; thence south 0° 43′ 25″ west along that easterly limit 1042.48 feet, to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence north 89° 09′ 35″ west along the southerly limit of that mining location 294.13 feet to the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence northwesterly along that northeasterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 2764.79 feet, an arc distance of 454.67 feet, the chord equivalent being 454.16 feet measured north 43° 54′ 45″ west; thence north 39° 12′ 05″ west along that northeasterly limit 1111.63 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Mining Location FM 29; thence south 0° 12′ 35″ east along that westerly limit 39.73 feet; thence north 39° 12′ 05″ west along the northeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 a distance of 170.14 feet; thence northwesterly along that northeasterly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2939.79 feet, an arc distance of 578.97 feet, chord equivalent being 578.03 feet measured north 44° 51′ 26″ west; thence north 41° 22′ 05″ west continuing along that highway limit 365.24 feet; thence northwesterly continuing along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 673.68 feet, an arc distance of 173.60 feet, the chord equivalent being 173.12 feet, measured north 48° 45′ west to the intersection with the line between lots 10 and 11, Concession IV; thence north 0° 10′ 25″ east along that line 1210 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Thunder Lake; thence north 0° 10′ 25″ east to a point distant 300 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Thunder Lake; thence in an easterly, northerly, northwesterly, northerly, northeasterly, southeasterly, southwesterly, southerly, easterly, northerly and northeasterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom, to the intersection with the northerly production of the line between lots 9 and 10, Concession IV; thence southerly along that northerly production and that limit between lots 9 and 10 to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Mining Location FM 29, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of Mining Location FM 29 and the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north 27° 03′ 05″ west along that highway limit 304.96 feet; thence northwesterly continuing limit 304.96 feet; thence northwesterly continuing along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1332.69 feet, an arc distance of 333.00 feet, the chord equivalent being 332.14 feet measured north 34° 12′ 35″ west; thence north 41° 22′ 05″ west along that highway limit 331.27 feet to the intersection with the westerly limit of Mining Location FM 29; thence south 0° 12′ 35″ east along that westerly limit 306.76 feet to the intersection with the northeasterly limit of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence in a southeasterly direction along that railway limit to the intersection with the southerly limit of Mining Location FM 29; thence south 89° 09′ 35″ east along that southerly limit 178.10 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Subject to Crown Easement Number 24 granted to the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation.

3. Part of Lot 10, Concession IV, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 10; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot 676.85 feet to the intersection with the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north 41° 22′ 05″ west along that highway limit 256.51 feet; thence northwesterly continuing along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2764.79 feet, an arc distance of 677.27 feet, the chord equivalent being 675.56 feet measured north 48° 23′ 08″ west to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 10, Concession IV; thence southerly along that westerly limit 642.34 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. Subject to Crown Easement Number 24 granted to the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 19.

Schedule 20

SHARBOT LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Olden, in the County of Frontenac, containing an area of 170 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southwesterly corner of Lot 20 in Concession I:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 15 in Concession X distant 1569.65 feet measured southerly thereon from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 7 on a curve to the left having a radius of 1196.30 feet, an arc distance of 594.15 feet, the chord equivalent being 588.06 feet measured north 39° 48′ 41″ east; thence north 24° 07′ east along that limit 95.08 feet; thence northeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1687.02 feet, an arc distance of 90.63 feet, the chord equivalent being 90.62 feet measured north 27° 07′ 20″ east; thence north 25° 35′ east along that limit 332.48 feet; thence northeasterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2914.79 feet, an arc distance of 333.17 feet, the chord equivalent being 332.99 feet measured north 22° 18′ 32″ east; thence south 69° 53′ east along that limit 25.04 feet; thence northeasterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2939.79 feet, an arc distance of 560.69 feet, the chord equivalent being 559.84 feet measured north 13° 34′ 50″ east; thence north 8° 07′ east along that limit 389.92 feet; thence north 81° 53′ west along that limit 25.0 feet; thence north 8° 07′ east along that limit 232.86 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 1859.86 feet, an arc distance of 37.74 feet, the chord equivalent being 37.73 feet measured north 8° 41′ 52″ east; thence south 74° 34′ east 130.05 feet; thence north 17° 33′ east 242.20 feet; thence north 69° 30′ west 124.82 feet; thence northeasterly along the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 7 on a curve to the right having a radius of 1834.86 feet, an arc distance of 932.90 feet, the chord equivalent being 922.88 feet measured north 31° 39′ 31″ east to the easterly limit of Lot 16 in Concession X; thence southerly along that easterly limit 446.16 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Black Lake; thence south 77° 15′ east 300.0 feet, more or less, to a point distant 300 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Black Lake; thence in a southwesterly, southerly and northeasterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 15 in Concession X; thence southerly along the said production and the easterly limit of lots 15 and 14 in Concession X and the southerly production of that Lot 14 to a point distant 300 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Sharbot Lake; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 14 in Concession X; thence northerly along that production and that westerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 245/72, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 21

FIVE MILE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Reaney and Kalen in the Territorial District of Sudbury containing an area of 1128.0 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Reaney; thence southerly along

the westerly boundary of that geographic township to a point distant 1386 feet measured north astronomically from the water's edge of Five Mile Lake; thence west astronomically 396 feet; thence southerly parallel to the westerly limit of that geographic township and the southerly production of that parallel line a distance of 2000 feet; thence south 41° 35′ east 4356 feet, more or less, to a point distant 660 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Five Mile Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Five Mile Lake and 660 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 45° 30′ west from the confluence of the water's edge of Five Mile Lake with the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Pemache River; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to a point in the westerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 129; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along that highway limit to a point in a line drawn south astronomically from a point in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Reaney distant 5676 feet measured east astronomically thereon from the northwesterly corner of that geographic Township; thence north astronomically to a point in the water's edge on the southerly shore of Unegam Lake; thence in a general westerly, northwesterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to a point in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Reaney, thence westerly along that northerly boundary to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 129. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 21.

Schedule 22

INWOOD PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Inwood in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the intersection of the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 with the south limit of Lot 12, Concession II, in the geographic Township of Goldie, in longitude 89° 53′ 30″ west:

Beginning at the southwest corner of Lot 2, being also the southeast corner of Lot 3, Concession I of the geographic Township of Upsala, marked by an iron bar; thence north 89° 38′ 45″ west along the division line between the geographic township of Inwood and Upsala 464.76 feet to a monument; thence southeasterly 1278.34 feet on a curve right of 5629.65 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1275.59 feet measured south 49° 24′ 38″ east to a monument; thence south 45° 33′ 15″ west 670.74 feet to an iron bar; thence south 0° 27′ 15″ west 1008.35 feet to an iron bar; thence north 89° 38′ 45″ west 1490.10 feet to an iron bar; thence north 0° 24′ 15″ east 2305.04 feet to an iron bar in the division line between the geographic townships of Inwood and Upsala; thence south 89° 38′ 45″ east along the said division line 526.40 feet to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B. Sched. 22.

Schedule 23

RUSHING RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Kirkup and le May in the Territorial District of Kenora, containing an area of 469 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the centre of the geographic Township of Kirkup.

Beginning at a point in the geographic Township of Kirkup on the northeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 71, distant 1997.50 feet measured south 42° 34′ 00″ west from a point in the easterly boundary of that geographic township, distant 59.0 feet measured southerly along that easterly boundary from the 4 mile post planted therein; thence northwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1054.93 feet, an arc distance of 352.19 feet, the chord equivalent being 350.56 feet measured north 37° 52′ 12″ west; thence north 47° 26′ 00″ west along that highway limit 1979.00 feet; thence northwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1198.24 feet, an arc distance of 516.55 feet, the chord equivalent being 512.55 feet measured north 23° 21′ 33″ west; thence north 1° 54′ 30″ east along that highway limit 490.62 feet; thence south 77° 17′ 53″ east along that highway limit 15.85 feet; thence northeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1173.24 feet, an arc distance of 80.50 feet, the chord equivalent being 80.49 feet measured north 14° 40′ 04″ east; thence north 16° 38′ 00″ east along that highway limit 1151.41 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 816.20 feet, an arc distance of 448.54 feet, the chord equivalent being 442.92 feet measured north 13° 23′ 51″ east; thence north 16° 38′ 00″ east along that highway limit 110.18 feet; thence north 87° 10′ east 217.66 feet; thence north 82° 03′ east 335.80 feet; thence north 88° 40′ east 164.70 feet; thence south 78° 30′ 30″ east 260.90 feet; thence north 89° 48′ east 150.00 feet; thence south 83° 28′ 00″ east 328.50 feet; thence south 72° 04′ 30″ east 253.50 feet; thence south 83° 48′ 30″ east 1010.90 feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of le May; thence southerly along that westerly boundary to a point distant 200 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Dogtooth Lake; thence in an easterly, southerly, and southwesterly direction parallel to that high water mark and 200 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom, to the intersection with a line drawn north 42° 34′ 00″ east from a point distant 2388.59 feet

measured north 74° 42′ 50″ east from the place of beginning; thence south 42° 34′ 00″ west 1869.20 feet; thence south 74° 42′ 50″ west 2388.59 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 23.

Schedule 24

SIBBALD POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Georgina in the County of York, as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1970, containing an area of 556 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings mentioned herein are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the northwesterly corner of Lot 7 Concession VIII in the Township of Georgina:

Beginning at a point in Lot 7 Concession IX in that township which may be located as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession VIII; thence north 16° 47′ west 66 feet; thence north 73° 58′ east 38.75 feet; thence north 17° 49′ west 9.0 feet; thence north 59° 51′ east 167.0 feet to the place of beginning; thence south 59° 51′ west 167.0 feet; thence south 17° 49′ east 9.0 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of the allowance for road between concessions VIII and IX; thence south 73° 58′ west along that limit 38.75 feet; thence south 16° 47′ east 66 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession VIII; thence south 16° 47′ east along the westerly limit of that lot a distance of 228.24 feet; thence north 73° 13′ east 435.6 feet; thence south 16° 47′ east 100.0 feet; thence south 73° 13′ west 435.6 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of that lot; thence south 16° 47′ east along the westerly limit of that lot 4356.88 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly corner of that lot; thence north 72° 19′ 20″ east along the southerly limit of lots 7, 8 and 9 in Concession VIII, 4425.31 feet; thence north 17° 35′ 20″ west 2372.77 feet; thence north 17° 44′ 10″ west 1285.0 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Lake Simcoe; thence continuing north 17° 44′ 10″ west to a point distant 500 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a westerly, northwesterly and westerly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn north 30° 09′ west from the place of beginning; thence south 30° 09′ east to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 24.

Schedule 25

SILVER LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of South Sherbrooke in the County of Lanark, containing an area of 43.225 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the northerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 7 having a bearing of north 79° 30′ 15″ east as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-1879-8;

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 7 distant 308.156 metres measured south 79° 30′ 15″ west along that highway limit from its intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 10 in Concession IX; thence south 79° 30′ 15″ west along that highway limit 111.618 metres; thence in a southwesterly direction along that northerly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 888.428 metres, an arc distance of 102.001 metres, the chord equivalent being 101.946 metres measured south 76° 12′ 54″ west; thence north 18° 59′ 15″ west 17.761 metres; thence south 71° 00′ 45″ west 11.125 metres; thence north 18° 59′ 15″ west 20.833 metres; thence south 71° 00′ 45″ west 30.480 metres; thence south 18° 59′ 15″ east 30.480 metres; thence south 71° 00′ 45″ west 320.040 metres more or less, to the water's edge of Silver Lake; thence continuing south 71° 00′ 45″ west to a point distant 152.400 metres measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Silver Lake; thence in a northerly northeasterly and easterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 152.400 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 77° 40′ west from a point distant 397.554 metres measured south 50° 28′ west from the northeasterly corner of that Lot 10; thence north 77° 40′ east to that point distant 397.554 metres measured south 50° 28′ west from the northeasterly corner of that Lot 10; thence north 50° 28′ east 91.440 metres more or less, to the water's edge of Silver Lake; thence continuing north 50° 28′ east 306.114 metres more or less, to the northeasterly corner of that Lot 10; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 539.496 metres more or less, to the water's edge along the southerly bank of Silver Lake Creek; thence in a northwesterly direction along that bank to a line drawn north 10° 29′ 45″ west from a point hereinafter referred to as Point 'A' distant 64.008 metres measured north 79° 30′ 15″ east from a point distant 64.008 metres measured north 10° 29′ 45″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 10° 29′ 45″ east 248.107 metres more or less, to the hereinbefore mentioned Point 'A'; thence south 79° 30′ 15″ west 64.008 metres; thence south 10° 29′ 45″ east 64.008 metres more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 151/79, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 26

SIX MILE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

All that parcel or tract of land in the geographic Township of Baxter, now in the Township of Georgian Bay, in The District Municipality of Muskoka, containing an area of 233 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 24, Concession XII, in the said Township of Baxter; thence easterly along the northerly limit

of lots 24 and 23 in Concession XII to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 23; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 23 to the intersection with the northeasterly production of the northerly limit of Plan M-184; thence southwesterly along that production and the northerly limit of Plan M-184; thence southwesterly along that production and the northerly limit of Plan M-184 and its southwesterly production to the high-water mark of Six Mile Lake; thence south 6° 00′ east 1200 feet; thence south 63° 00′ east 1120 feet, more or less, to an easterly production of the northerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession XI; thence south 68° 37′ 30″ west to the high-water mark of Six Mile Lake; thence south 68° 37′ 30″ west to the northwesterly corner of said Plan M-207; thence south 63° 27′ 30″ east along the westerly limit of said Plan M-207 a distance of 371.24 feet; thence south 64° 48′ 30″ east along the said westerly limit a distance of 400.80 feet; thence south 22° 28′ east along the said westerly limit 179.32 feet; thence south 19° 11′ 30″ west along the said westerly limit a distance of 374.71 feet; thence south 29° 48′ 30″ east along the said westerly limit a distance of 354.10 feet; thence south 69° 48′ 30″ east along the said westerly limit a distance of 202.79 feet; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of said Lot 23 a distance of 1086.89 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 23; thence southerly along that westerly limit a distance of 1690 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 23; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 23 a distance of 245.39 feet to the easterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 103; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that easterly limit to the westerly limit of Lot 24 in Concession XII; thence northerly along the said westerly limit and its northerly production to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 25, Concession XI; thence easterly along the northerly limit of lots 25 and 24 to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 103; thence south 23° 52′ east along the westerly limit of that right of way a distance of 1346.0 feet; thence south 66° 08′ west a distance of 179.0 feet; thence north 66° 12′ west a distance of 250.0 feet; thence south 45° 18′ west a distance of 70.94 feet; thence north 66° 12′ west a distance of 336.4 feet; thence south 18° 48′ west a distance of 230 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Baxter Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 13, Plan M-253; thence north 18° 48′ east a distance of 230 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 13; thence south 87° 56′ west a distance of 448.0 feet; thence south 17° 56′ west a distance of 285 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Baxter Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 25 in Concession XI; thence northerly along that production, and the westerly limit of said Lot 25 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (3).

Schedule 27

SPRINGWATER PROVINCIAL PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of Vespra in the County of Simcoe and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and referred to the meridian through the northeast angle of Lot 11, Concession VII in that township:

1. Those parts of lots 11 and 12 in Concession VI, beginning at the southeasterly angle of the first-mentioned lot; thence north 31° 28′ 30″ west 442.52 feet to a survey post planted; thence south 85° 46′ west 81.68 feet to a survey post which is the place of beginning for this description; thence south 85° 46′ west 2506.74 feet to a survey post planted on the division line between the east and west halves of Lot 11; thence south 32° 34′ east along that division line a distance of 1230.89 feet to a survey post planted; thence south 57° 26′ west 709.0 feet to a survey post planted; thence south 32° 34′ east 928.67 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 85° 46′ east 2107.10 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted in a line drawn on a course of south 4° 14′ east from the place of beginning; thence north 4° 14′ west 2237.97 feet to the place of beginning.

2. That part of Lot 11 in Concession VI, beginning at the southeasterly angle of that lot; thence north 31° 28′ 30″ west along the northeasterly limit of that lot a distance of 442.52 feet to a survey post planted; thence south 85° 46′ west 411.68 feet to a survey post planted which is the place of beginning for this description; thence continuing south 85° 46′ west 60.0 feet to a survey post planted; thence north 3° 23′ 30″ west 690.02 feet to a survey post planted in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 26; thence north 85° 57′ east along the southerly limit of that highway 60.0 feet to a point; thence south 3° 23′ 30″ east 688.66 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 27.

Schedule 28

HOLIDAY BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Malden in the County of Essex described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical;

Beginning at the intersection of the water's edge of Lake Erie with the westerly limit of a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the

Registry Division of Essex (No. 12) as Number 1038; thence north 12° 14′ east 1,921 feet more or less to an iron bar; thence north 42° 36′ east 620.5 feet; thence north 71° 08′ east 202 feet; thence north 83° 44′ east 391.85 feet; thence north 51° 40′ east 1,386.90 feet more or less to the southerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 18A as shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3254; thence north 38° 54′ 30″ west along that highway limit 297.12 feet; thence north 38° 48′ west along that highway limit 888.98 feet; thence north 38° 44′ west along that highway limit 161.87 feet; thence north 64° 23′ west along that highway limit 115.16 feet; thence north 55° 38′ east along that highway limit 50.00 feet; thence north 38° 44′ west along that highway limit 66.20 feet; thence south 55° 38′ west along that highway limit 50.00 feet; thence north 11° 20′ west along that highway limit 65.02 feet; thence north 38° 22′ west along that highway limit 87.44 feet to the northerly limit of farm Lot 57, in Concession VI; thence westerly along the northerly limit of farm lots 57 and 56 in Concession VI, a distance of 1,217.75 feet; thence south 12° 14′ west 1,343.53 feet; thence south 44° 40′ west 2,541 feet to the northeasterly edge of Marsh Creek; thence south 29° 26′ east 600 feet; thence south 5° 14′ west 160 feet; thence south 57° 31′ west 76.35 feet; thence south 12° 14′ west 404 feet more or less to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence south 12° 14′ west 500 feet; thence easterly parallel to the said water's edge and distant 500 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to a line drawn south 12° 14′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 12° 14′ east 500 feet more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 1048/75, s. 1.

Schedule 29

GRUNDY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Mowat in the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly angle of Lot 16, Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, Concession XVIII, to the northwesterly angle of Lot 20; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly angle of that lot; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly angle of Lot 21, Concession XVII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 21 and 22, Concession XVII, to the easterly limit of the French River Indian Reserve No. 13; thence southerly along that limit to the southeasterly angle of that Indian reserve; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that Indian reserve to the southwesterly angle of that Indian reserve; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that Indian reserve to the most northeasterly angle of Lot 30, Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly angle of that lot; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly angle of Lot 31, Concession XVIII; thence westerly along the northerly limits of lots 31, 32 and 33 to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 69; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that highway to the intersection with the northerly limit of a road known as the Pakesley Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to the intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 30, Concession XIV; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 30, 29, 28, 27 and 26, Concession XIV, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 26; thence easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of that lot to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 25, Concession XV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence easterly along the line between concessions XV and XVI to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 23, Concession XVI; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly angle of that lot; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly angle of Lot 23, Concession XVII; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 22 and 21, Concession XVII, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 21; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly angle of Lot 20, Concession XVII; thence easterly along the southerly limits of lots 20, 19, 18, 17 and 16, Concession XVII, to the southeasterly angle of Lot 16; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot and Lot 16, Concession XVIII, to the place of beginning;

Excepting thereout and therefrom the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway through Lot 20, Concession XVIII, and lots 20 and 21, Concession XVII. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 29.

Schedule 30

TURKEY POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In that part of The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk that was formerly the Township of Charlotteville in the County of Norfolk and described as follows:

1. All those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly angle of Lot 14 in Concession A; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 2715.83 feet, more or less, to a point in the northerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northwesterly limit of Lot 13 in

Concession A; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limits of lots 13 and 14 a distance of 3773.67 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the most westerly angle of Lot 13 in Concession A; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot 4565.19 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the westerly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northwesterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession A; thence southwesterly along that limit 109.3 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. That part of Lot 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the northeasterly limit of Lot 14 in Concession A is intersected by the southerly limit of a road known as the Normandale Road, distant 2788.64 feet measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to its intersection with the easterly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that road to its intersection with the northerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that road to its intersection with the northeasterly limit of Lot 14; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot 1406.06 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Those parts of lots 13 and 14 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of Lot 13 in Concession A, distant 4634.13 feet measured southeasterly along that limit from the most westerly angle of that lot; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot 2782.41 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Norfolk as No. 346; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that registered plan to the northeasterly angle of that registered plan; thence easterly in a straight line to the most westerly angle of a plan registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Norfolk as No. 304; thence easterly along the northerly limits of that registered plan and of those plans registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of Norfolk as No. 270 and No. 226 to the northeasterly angle of Registered Plan No. 226; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that road to the place of beginning.

5. Those parts of lots 13, 14 and 15 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road with the northeasterly limit of Lot 14 in Concession A, distant 4260.92 feet measured southeasterly along that limit from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of Lot 14, a distance of 2923.03 feet; thence north 60° 10′ east 418.44 feet; thence south 29° 50′ east 418.44 feet; thence south 60° 10′ west 418.44 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of Lot 14; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the foot of a high bank along the northerly shore of Lake Erie; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the foot of that high bank to its intersection with the northeasterly limit of a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Norfolk as No. 135; thence northwesterly along that northeasterly limit to the northeasterly angle of that registered plan; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that registered plan to the northwesterly angle of that registered plan; thence south 76° 28′ 30″ west to the easterly limit of a road known as the Turkey Point Road; thence in a general northerly direction following the easterly limit of that road to its intersection with the southerly limit of a road known as the Lake Shore Road; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that road to the place of beginning.

6. Those parts of lots 11 and 12 in Concession A described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the interior of Lot 12 in Concession A distant 66 feet measured south 60° 10′ west from a point distant 7409.74 feet measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot from the most northerly angle of that lot; thence south 29° 50′ east 1332.5 feet; thence south 60° 10′ west 2915.98 feet; thence north 29° 50′ west 1367.35 feet; thence north 60° 01′ east 995.0 feet; thence easterly along the foot of a high bank 1936.78 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

7. The Fishery Reserve along the northerly shore of Lake Erie in front of lots 12 and 13 in Concession A;

Excepting from this Schedule,

(*a*) a travelled road having a uniform width of 66 feet crossing part of the Fishery Reserve in front of Lot 13 and part of Lot 12 in Concession A;

(*b*) those lands contained in Licence of Occupation No. 6249; and

(*c*) those lands vested in Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Public Works and contained in an Order in Council numbered OC-1062/51 and dated the 30th day of May, 1951. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 30.

Schedule 31

WINDY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Cascaden and Dowling in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 292.6 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Containing 234.314 acres, more or less:

Beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Cartier Road with the easterly limit of Lot 2 in Concession VI, geographic Township of Cascaden, distant 1646.51 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence north 29° 08′ 30″ east along that southeasterly limit of Cartier Road 750.47 feet; thence easterly along that southeasterly limit along a curve to the right having a radius of 333.06 feet, an arc distance of 255.82 feet, the chord equivalent being 249.58 feet measured north 51° 08′ 45″ east; thence north 73° 09′ east along the southerly limit of that road 218.02 feet to the southwesterly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence south 36° 35′ east along that southwesterly limit 577.38 feet; thence southeasterly along that southwesterly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 3064.93 feet, an arc distance of 1143.86 feet, the chord equivalent being 1137.23 feet measured south 47° 16′ 30″ east; thence south 57° 58′ east along that southwesterly limit 1089.40 feet; thence north 32° 02′ east along that southwesterly limit 50.0 feet; thence south 57° 58′ east along that southwesterly limit 500.0 feet; thence north 32° 02′ east along that southwesterly limit 50.0 feet; thence south 57° 58′ east along that southwesterly limit 3592.88 feet; thence southeasterly along that southwesterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1332.69 feet, an arc distance of 60.62 feet, the chord equivalent being 60.62 feet measured south 56° 39′ 50″ east; thence continuing southeasterly along that southwesterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1383.19 feet an arc distance of 76.85 feet the chord equivalent being 76.84 feet measured south 41° 08′ 40″ east; thence south 41° 14′ 30″ west 132.52 feet; thence southeasterly along a curve to the left having a radius of 341.20 feet, an arc distance of 245.65 feet the chord equivalent being 240.38 feet measured south 20° 37′ west; thence south astronomically 45.75 feet; thence west astronomically 318 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Windy Lake; thence south 54° 30′ west to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a northwesterly, southwesterly, northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn east astronomically from a point hereinafter referred to as Point 'A' distant 2599.55 feet measured south 15° 31′ 41″ west from the place of beginning; thence west astronomically to the water's edge of Windy Lake; thence west astronomically 180 feet, more or less, to that Point 'A'; thence north 15° 05′ west 761.0 feet; thence north 9° 58′ 40″ west 780.93 feet to the southeasterly limit of Cartier Road; thence northeasterly along that southeasterly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1482.69 feet, an arc distance of 349.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 348.54 feet measured north 55° 10′ 30″ east; thence north 48° 25′ 30″ east along that southeasterly limit 531.38 feet; thence northeasterly along that southeasterly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1482.69 feet, an arc distance of 499.01 feet, the chord equivalent being 496.66 feet measured north 38° 47′ east; thence north 29° 08′ 30″ east along that southeasterly limit 70.92 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Containing 20.806 acres, more or less:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of Cartier Road with the easterly limit of Lot 1, in Concession VI, geographic Township of Cascaden, distant 1474.70 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 1224.07 feet, an arc distance of 1152.56 feet, the chord equivalent being 1110.46 feet measured south 44° 38′ 30″ east; thence south 17° 40′ east along the westerly limit of Cartier Road 258.0 feet; thence southeasterly along the westerly limit of that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 1256.07 feet, an arc distance of 250.80 feet, the chord equivalent being 250.38 feet measured south 23° 23′ 15″ east to the intersection with the northeasterly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence north 57° 58′ west along that northeasterly limit 675.99 feet; thence north 32° 02′ east along that northeasterly limit 100.0 feet; thence north 57° 58′ west along that northeasterly limit 1089.40 feet; thence northwesterly along that northeasterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 2664.93 feet, an arc distance of 994.58 feet, the chord equivalent being 988.82 feet measured north 47° 16′ 30″ west; thence north 36° 35′ west along that northeasterly limit 159.13 feet to the southerly limit of the Cartier Road; thence south 62° 25′ east along that southerly limit 707.66 feet; thence southeasterly along that southerly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1482.19 feet, an arc distance of 303.96 feet, the chord equivalent being 303.43 feet measured south 68° 17′ 30″ east; thence south 74° 10′ east 359.45 feet; thence southeasterly along that southerly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1224.07 feet, an arc distance of 54.51 feet, the chord equivalent being 54.50 feet measured south 72° 53′ 30″ east to the place of beginning.

3. Containing 37.571 acres, more or less:

Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession VI, in the geographic Township of Dowling, distant 829.24 feet measured westerly along that southerly limit from the southeasterly corner of that lot; thence north 28° 12′ east 113.60 feet; thence north 58° 47′ west 616.89 feet; thence north 2° 21′ east 861.49 feet; thence south 88° 13′ 30″ west 2114.20 feet to the northeasterly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence south 57° 58′ east along that northeasterly limit 2686.58 feet; thence southeasterly along that northeasterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1532.69 feet, an arc distance of 143.46 feet, the chord equivalent being 143.41 feet measured south 55° 17′ 05″ east to the intersection with a line drawn south 28° 12′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 28° 12′ east 330.82 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 704/76, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 32

WASAGA BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Corporation of the Town of Wasaga Beach, in the County of Simcoe, and more particularly described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point distant 22.470 metres measured north 31° 57′ west from a point distant 10.662 metres measured south 58° 03′ west from the most westerly angle of a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 648; thence south 34° 08′ west 236.574 metres; thence north 31° 23′ 25″ west 9.354 metres; thence south 35° 48′ 30″ west 396.864 metres; thence south 54° 52′ 05″ east 7.665 metres; thence south 36° 22′ west 830.864 metres; thence south 38° 27′ west 1264.441 metres; thence south 40° 24′ west 272.623 metres; thence south 41° 23′ west 185.215 metres, more or less, to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the southwesterly limit of Lot 2 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 674; thence southeasterly to the most westerly corner of said Lot 2; thence northwesterly in a straight line 24.140 metres, more or less, to the most northerly corner of Lot 53 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 837; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 53, 52 and lots 25 to 13, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 837 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 13; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 12 according to said Plan Number 837; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 12 to 3, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 837 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 3; thence southwesterly in a straight line 764.438 metres, more or less, to the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the County of Simcoe as Number 679; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 8, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 679 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 8; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 9 according to said Plan Number 679; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 9 to 14, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 679 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 14; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 15 according to said Plan Number 679; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 15 to 20, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 679 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 20; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 21 according to said Plan Number 679; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 21 to 26, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 679 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 26; thence southwesterly along the production southwesterly of the northwesterly limit of said Lot 26 to the southwesterly limit of Fourth Avenue according to said Plan Number 679; thence northwesterly along that limit and its production northwesterly 22.128 metres; thence southwesterly in a straight line 219.273 metres, more or less, to a point distant 4.023 metres measured northwesterly along the production northwesterly of the northeasterly limit of Lot A according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 705; thence southeasterly along the production northwesterly of the southeasterly limit of said Lot A 4.023 metres to the most northerly corner of Lot A; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots A, B, C and 1 to 4, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 4; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 5 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limits of lots 5 to 11, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 11; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 12 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 12 to 18, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 18; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 19 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 19 to 25, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 25; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 26 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 26 to 32, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 32; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 33, according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 33 to 39, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 39; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 40 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 40 to 46, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 46; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 47 according to said Plan Number 705; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 47 to 53, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 705 to the

most westerly corner of said Lot 53; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 54 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Number 805; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 54 to 60, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 805 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 60; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 61 according to said Plan Number 805; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 61 to 67, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 805 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 67; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 68 according to said Plan Number 805; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 68 to 74, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 805 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 74; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 75 according to said Plan Number 805; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 75 to 81, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 805 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 81; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 82 according to said Plan Number 805; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 82 to 101, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 805 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 101; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 24 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 700; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 24 to 12, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 700 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 12; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 11 according to said Plan Number 700; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 11 to 2, inclusive, according to said Plan Number 700 to the most northwesterly corner of Lot 1 according to said Plan Number 700; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 824; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 12, both inclusive, according to said Plan Number 824 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 12; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 13 according to said Plan Number 824; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 13 to 29 inclusive according to said Plan Number 824 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 29; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 30 according to said Plan Number 824; thence southwesterly along the northerly limit of Lot 30 according to said Plan Number 824 to the most westerly corner thereof, being also the northwesterly corner of Lot 31 according to said Plan Number 824; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 40 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 787; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 40 and 36 according to said Plan Number 787 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 36; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 35 according to said Plan Number 787; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 35 to 24 inclusive according to said Plan Number 787 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 24; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 23 according to said Plan Number 787; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 23 to 12 inclusive according to said Plan Number 787 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 12; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 11 according to said Plan Number 787; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 11 to 1 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 787 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 1; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 17 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 789; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 17 to 10 inclusive to the most westerly corner of Lot 10, according to said Plan Number 789; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 9 according to said Plan Number 789; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 9 to 1 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 789 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 1; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 810; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 6 inclusive according to said Plan Number 810 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 6; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 7 according to said Plan Number 810; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 7 to 16 inclusive according to said Plan Number 810 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 16; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 17 according to said Plan Number 810; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 17 to 26 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 810 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 26; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 27 according to said Plan Number 810; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 27 to 36 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 810 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 36, being also the most northerly corner of Lot 30 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 878; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of Lot 30 according to said Plan Number 878 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 30; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to said Plan Number 878; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 6 inclusive according to said Plan Number 878 to the intersection with the northeasterly limit of Lot 24 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 687; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 24 to the most northerly corner thereof; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 24 to 21 inclusive according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 21; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of Cedar Avenue according to said Plan

Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 20 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 20 to 13 inclusive according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 13; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of Spruce Avenue according to said Plan Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 12 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 12 to 5 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 5; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of McAllister Avenue according to said Plan Number 687 to the most northerly corner of Lot 4 according to said Plan Number 687; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 4 to 1 inclusive, according to said Plan Number 687 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 1, being also the most northerly corner of Lot 1 according to Plan Number 859; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 1 to 8 inclusive, according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 859 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 8; thence northwesterly along the northwesterly production of the southwesterly limit of Lot 8 according to said Plan Number 859 to a point in the bed of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay of Lake Huron and which point is distant 402.336 metres measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of said Nottawasaga Bay; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly, southeasterly, southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge of Nottawasaga Bay and the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of the Nottawasaga River and distant 30.48 metres in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with the southeasterly production of the southwesterly limit of Lot N according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 648; thence northwesterly along the said production and the southwesterly limit of said Lot N to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of said Lot N to the intersection with a line drawn southeasterly parallel to the line between lots 34 and 35 according to said registered Plan Number 648 and distant 15.24 metres in perpendicular width therefrom; thence northwesterly along the said parallel line to the intersection with a line drawn north 34° 08′ east from the place of beginning; thence southerly 34° 08′ west, 227.320 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting therefrom that part of Jennetta Street lying in front of lots 35 to 40, inclusive, and part of Lot 34 according to said registered Plan Number 648.

2. Nancy Island situate in the Nottawasaga River in front of Lot 17 according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Simcoe as Plan Number 525.

3. Parts of that part of the Township of Sunnidale annexed to the Town of Wasaga Beach described as follows:

i. Part of lots 5 and 6, in Concession XV, and part of Lot 5, in Concession VI, containing an area of 114.312 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 5, in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 272.156 metres; thence north 72° 40′ 30″ east 294.464 metres; thence south 10° 24′ 00″ east 633.868 metres; thence south 50° 15′ 30″ west 332.351 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 5; thence south 10° 35′ 30″ east along the said easterly limit 23.034 metres; thence north 50° 15′ 30″ east 340.763 metres; thence north 66° 08′ 45″ east 9.799 metres; thence south 70° 05′ 10″ east 88.426 metres; thence south 42° 16′ 40″ east 83.735 metres; thence north 60° 08′ 50″ east 183.026 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 6 a distance of 326.307 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 6; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said lots 6 and 5 a distance of 1204.765 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 5; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 535.183 metres, more or less, to the southerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general easterly and northerly direction along that bank to the most southerly corner of Part 5, Plan 51R-1316; thence north 46° 11′ 50″ east along the southeasterly limit of said Part 5 a distance of 80.891 metres, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of Part 3, Plan 51R-1316; thence north 43° 27′ 10″ west along the said southwesterly limit 29.812 metres; thence north 54° 07′ 40″ west along the said southwesterly limit 6.416 metres; thence north 35° 52′ 20″ east 20.117 metres to the northerly limit of Woodland Drive; thence north 54° 07′ 40″ west along the said northerly limit 27.432 metres; thence westerly along the said northerly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 358.241 metres, an arc distance of 270.800 metres, the chord equivalent being 264.399 metres measured north 75° 47′ 00″ west; thence north 10° 34′ 20″ west 257.251 metres; thence north 53° 27′ 20″ east 103.041 metres; thence north 36° 05′ 40″ east 52.685 metres; thence north 06° 14′ 45″ west 206.590 metres; thence north 04° 42′ 45″ west 136.029 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of River Road; thence north 41° 02′ 55″ east along the said southerly limit 136.492 metres; thence south 10° 38′ 20″ east 405.805 metres to the northerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession XV; thence easterly along that northerly limit 297.195 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

ii. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XV, containing an area of 24.281 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Part 2, Plan 51R-471; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Part 2 a distance of 294.860 metres to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the said easterly limit 840.111 metres; thence south 60° 08′ 50″ west 174.038 metres; thence north 42° 16′ 40″ west 72.548 metres; thence north 70° 05′ 10″ west 101.483 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Part 7, Plan 51R-471; thence northerly along the westerly limit of parts 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2, Plan 51R-471 a distance of 749.528 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

iii. Part of Lot 3, east of Sunnidale Road, and part of Lot 4, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 1.250 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 2 east of Sunnidale Road; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 2 a distance of 20.897 metres; thence south 65° 31′ 30″ east 145.222 metres, more or less, to the northerly bank of Lamont Creek; thence northeasterly along the said northerly bank to the southerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general northerly, westerly and northwesterly direction along the said southerly bank to the intersection with the easterly boundary of Lot 2 east of Sunnidale Road; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the place of beginning.

iv. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 28.550 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 6 to the northerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that northerly bank to the westerly limit of said Lot 6; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 6; thence easterly along the said northerly limit to the place of beginning.

v. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 55.696 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 7; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 7 to the northerly bank of the Nottawasaga River; thence in a general southwesterly and northwesterly direction along the said northerly bank to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 7 to the place of beginning.

vi. Part of lots 7, 8 and 9, in Concession XVI, and part of lots 7 and 8, in Concession XV, containing an area of 335.0 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession XVI; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 46.970 metres; thence north 10° 11′ west 961.976 metres; thence north 36° 57′ 10″ east 224.833 metres; thence south 10° 11′ east 1095.509 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 7; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 73.966 metres; thence north 10° 11′ west 1155.034 metres, thence north 36° 57′ 10″ east 509.833 metres; thence south 10° 11′ east 426.144 metres; thence north 73° 01′ 50″ east 532.998 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 8 in Concession XVI; thence easterly parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 9 in Concession XVI to the easterly limit thereof; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 9; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 9 to the northeasterly corner of Lot 8, in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 8 to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 8; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 8 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Lot 7, in Concession XV a distance of 257.730 metres, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of Powerline Road; thence north 55° 00′ 40″ west along the said northeasterly limit to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

vii. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 9.658 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said Lot 6; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 6 a distance of 81.452 metres; thence northerly parallel to the easterly limit of the said lot to the southerly limit of River Road West; thence easterly along the said southerly limit to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence southerly along the said easterly limit to the place of beginning.

viii. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XV, containing an area of 4.35 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 to the southwesterly limit of Powerline Road; thence south 55° 00′ 40″ east along the said southwesterly limit to the southerly limit of said Lot 7; thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the place of beginning.

ix. Part of Lot 6, in Concession XVI and part of the bed of the Nottawasaga River containing an area of 1.534 hectares.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Part 1, Plan 51R-1446; thence north 39° 55′ 30″ east along the northwesterly limit of River Road West 105.366 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 6; thence northerly along the said easterly limit 191.530 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River being the northerly limit of Part 3, Plan 51R-1446; thence southwesterly along the said water's edge to a line drawn north 10° 11′ 40″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 10° 11′ 40″ east 186.577 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

x. Part of Lot 7, in Concession XVI, and part of the bed of the Nottawasaga River containing an area of 0.947 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Part 2, Plan 51R-1446; thence south 39° 55′ 30″ west along the northwesterly limit of River Road West 60.835 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 7; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 188.062 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River being the northerly limit of Part 5, Plan 51R-1446; thence northeasterly along the said water's edge to a line drawn north 10° 11′ 40″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 10° 11′ 40″ east 223.080 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

xi. Part of Lot 9, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 41.577 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Lot 9; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 424.117 metres; thence south 85° 58′ 50″ east 195.334 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the said easterly limit 314.740 metres; thence south 80° 31′ 50″ west 60.960 metres; thence south 09° 28′ 10″ east 22.860 metres; thence north 80° 31′ 50″ east 60.960 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 415.939 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of the Nottawasaga River; thence westerly along the said water's edge to the westerly limit of the said lot; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

xii. Part of Lot 9, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 0.337 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of said Lot 9; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 9 a distance of 49.801 metres; thence north 85° 58′ 50″ west 137.986 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 9; thence easterly along the said northerly limit 135.276 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

xiii. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XIV, containing an area of 0.401 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 52.487 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence north 67° 17′ 50″ east along the said northerly limit 54.574 metres; thence north 52° 03′ 30″ east along the said northerly limit 20.809 metres; thence north 28° 35′ 30″ east along the said northerly limit 25.926 metres; thence north 11° 09′ 40″ east along the easterly limit of Klondike Park Road 23.671 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 10; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 96.576 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

xiv. Part of Lot 10, in concessions XIV and XV, containing an area of 38.935 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said Lot 10; thence southerly along the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 10 in Concession XIV and the easterly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 288.835 metres; thence south 72° 16′ west 136.474 metres; thence south 25° 29′ east 2.134 metres; thence south 75° 02′ 40″ west 466.0 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 173.203 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence north 67° 21′ 40″ east along the said southerly limit 41.566 metres; thence north 83° 02′ 45″ east 75.325 metres; thence north 04° 28′ 10″ west 16.160 metres; thence north 77° 02′ 40″ east 39.886 metres; thence north 11° 21′ 20″ west 69.799 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession XIV; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 37.972 metres; thence north 16° 04′ 40″ west 30.276 metres; thence north 38° 36′ 10″ west 163.632 metres; thence north 30° 18′ 45″ west 32.665 metres; thence north 10° 38′ 40″ west 29.529 metres; thence north 05° 38′ 15″ east 62.585 metres; thence north 19° 34′ 25″ east 183.935 metres; thence north 54° 45′ 40″ east 116.659 metres; thence south 35° 14′ 20″ east 88.514 metres; thence north 54° 45′ 40″ east 91.440 metres; thence north 82° 38′ 15″ east 191.509 metres, more or less, to the water's edge along the westerly shore of Jack Lake; thence southeasterly along the said water's edge to the southerly limit of Lot 11, in Concession XV; thence westerly along that southerly limit 98.609 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

xv. Part of lots 10 and 11, in Concession XV, and lots 10, 11 and 12, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 305.0 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 10 in Concession XV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 10 to the westerly limit of Klondike Park Road; thence in a general southwesterly and southeasterly direction along the said westerly limit to the southerly limit of said Lot 10; thence westerly along the said southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 10; thence northerly to the southwesterly corner of Lot 10 in Concession XVI; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 10 to the southerly limit of Mary Street as shown on Registered Plan 1476; thence north 79° 48′ 20″ east along the said southerly limit 60.960 metres; thence north 10° 11′ 40″ west 20.117 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Mary Street; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Mary Street 60.960 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession XVI; thence northerly along the said westerly limit 171.328 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Glenwood Drive; thence north 58° 40′ east along the said southerly limit 81.019 metres to the westerly limit of Lot 9 Registered Plan 1476; thence south 31° 20′ east along the said westerly limit 60.960 metres; thence north 58° 40′ east 93.229 metres; thence north 30° 00′ east 26.633 metres; thence south 60° 00′ east 45.720 metres; thence north 30° 00′ east 246.888 metres; thence south 31° 52′ east 245.974 metres; thence north 58° 08′ 10″ east 109.932 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 10, in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 10 a distance of 41.453 metres; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 11, in Concession XVI, a distance of 945.499 metres; thence north 37° 41′ 40″ east 373.249 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 11 and Lot 12 in Concession XVI a distance of 1871.932 metres; thence south 65° 20′ 50″ west 125.309 metres; thence south 81° 01′ 20″ west 201.235 metres; thence south 71° 18′ 20″ west 63.877 metres; thence south 47° 16′ 20″ west 141.095 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XVI; thence westerly along that southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 11; thence southerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

xvi. Part of Lot 12, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 0.754 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said Lot 12; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 12 a distance of 385.639 metres; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 12 a distance of 38.109 metres to the southerly limit of Watson Road; thence north 71° 18′ 20″ east along the said southerly limit 46.500 metres; thence north 81° 01′ 20″ east along the said southerly limit 202.296 metres; thence north 65° 20′ 50″ east along the said southerly limit 130.601 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 12; thence southerly along the said easterly limit 18.593 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

xvii. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 0.461 hectares, more or less.

xviii. Part of Lot 10, in Concession XVI, containing an area of 0.058 hectares, more or less, being Lot 14 on Registered Plan 714.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent with the southerly limit of River Road East according to Registered Plan 547; thence south 53° 16′ east along the westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent 66.446 metres; thence south 10° 40′ east along the said westerly limit of River Avenue Crescent 38.587 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Glenwood Drive; thence south 58° 40′ west along the said northerly limit 60.960 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of said Lot 10; thence northerly along the said westerly limit 94.793 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said River Road East; thence easterly along that southerly limit 21.366 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Parts of that part of the Township of Flos annexed to the Town of Wasaga Beach described as follows:

i. Part of Lot 27, in Concession VII, containing an area of 40.560 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 27, in Concession VII; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 318.845 metres, more or less, to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 27; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 674.955 metres, more or less, to the line between the north half and south half of said Lot 27; thence westerly along the said line 47.259 metres, more or less, to the easterly limit of said Lot 27; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 657.006 metres; thence south 21° 40′ 20″ west 27.365 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 27; thence westerly along the said southerly limit 155.799 metres; thence north 31° 44′ 40″ west 245.492 metres; thence south 59° 00′ west 182.880 metres, more or less, to the westerly limit of the said lot; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the place of beginning.

ii. Part of Lot 27, in Concession VII, containing an area of 0.329 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 27; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 27 a distance of 29.541 metres; thence north 66° 32′ 20″ east 225.141 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of the said lot; thence westerly along the said southerly limit 222.812 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

iii. Part of Lot 26, in Concession VIII, containing an area of 23.802 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 26; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 26 a distance of 676.222 metres, more or less, to the line between the north and south half of said Lot 26; thence north 59° 13′ 30″ east 297.972 metres; thence north 60° 28′ 10″ east 172.489 metres; thence south 33° 02′ 20″ east 173.325 metres; thence south 02° 13′ 40″ west 462.382 metres; thence north 58° 21′ 50″ east 126.797 metres; thence south 02° 17′ 50″ west 24.247 metres; thence south 58° 21′ 50″ west 126.797 metres; thence south 02° 17′ 50″ west 106.707 metres; thence south 74° 07′ 10″ west 43.788 metres; thence south 16° 37′ 50″ east 12.286 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 26; thence westerly along the said southerly limit 93.952 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

iv. Part of Lot 26, in Concession VII, containing an area of 0.136 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of said Lot 26 distant 75.097 metres measured easterly along that northerly limit from the northwesterly corner of said Lot 26; thence south 70° 11′ 30″ east 73.957 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Golf Course Road; thence north 29° 22′ 30″ east along the said northerly limit 20.403 metres; thence north 70° 11′ 30″ west 61.286 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 26; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 25.743 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

v. Part of Lot 25, in Concession IX, containing an area of 14.914 hectares, more or less.

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of said Lot 26 distant 169.984 metres measured northerly along the said westerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the said westerly limit 500.509 metres; thence north 43° 30′ 40″ east 287.176 metres; thence south 31° 19′ east 575.670 metres; thence south 58° 41′ west 277.167 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 51/80, s. 1.

Schedule 33

DARLINGTON PROVINCIAL PARK

In that part of The Regional Municipality of Durham that was formerly the Township of Darlington in the County of Durham and described as follows:

1. The parts of lots 32, 33 and 34 and the west half of Lot 31 in the Broken Front Concession lying south of the southerly limit, as defined by the fence existing

in February, 1956, of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways.

2. Lot 35 in the Broken Front Concession.

3. The part of Lot 35 in Concession I lying south of the southerly limit, as defined by the fence existing in February, 1956, of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways.

4. Beginning at a point in the water's edge of Lake Ontario, in Lot 31, Broken Front Concession, Township of Darlington, and which point is located as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of said Lot 31; thence north 73° 14′ east along the northerly limit of said Lot 31, a distance of 663.8 feet; thence south 17° 10′ 40″ east 920.34 feet; thence south 17° 28′ 30″ east 2566.5 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing south 17° 28′ 30″ east 280.0 feet to the place of beginning; thence south 17° 28′ 30″ east 600.0 feet; thence westerly in a straight line to a point in the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 35, Broken Front Concession, distant 3455.0 feet measured south 16° 58′ 30″ east along the said westerly limit of Lot 35 and its southerly production from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence north 16° 58′ 30″ west along the said southerly production 3405.0 feet, more or less, to a point in the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a general southeasterly, westerly, southerly and southeasterly direction following the said water's edge to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 33.

Schedule 34

BLUE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Smellie and Wabigoon, in the Territorial District of Kenora, containing an area of 874 acres, more or less, described as follows:

1. Lots 1 and 2 in Concession I, and part of Lot 1 in Concession II in the geographic Township of Smellie, and part of Lot 12 in concessions I and II, in the geographic Township of Wabigoon, and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 5, Plan M-406; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the westerly production of that southerly limit to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Flavus Lake; thence in a southerly, southwesterly, northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the line between lots 2 and 3 in Concession I; thence southerly along that northerly production and the line between the said lots 2 and 3 to the southwesterly corner of Lot 2 in Concession I; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot to the intersection with the water's edge of Langton Lake; thence easterly along the easterly production of that southerly limit to a point distant 300 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a northerly, southeasterly, northeasterly and easterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession I in the geographic Township of Wabigoon; thence northerly along that southerly production and the westerly limit of that lot to a point distant 2640 feet measured southerly along that westerly limit from the northwesterly corner of that lot; thence easterly parallel to the northerly limit of that lot to the intersection with the easterly limit thereof; thence northerly along that easterly limit to the intersection with the southwesterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 647; thence northwesterly along that southwesterly limit to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 5, Plan M-406; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Lot 12 in concessions I and II in the geographic Township of Wabigoon and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 6, Plan M-406; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the intersection with the northeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 647; thence in a southeasterly direction along that northeasterly limit to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 12 in Concession I; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 12 in concessions I and II, to the intersection with the line between the north half and the south half of Lot 12 in Concession II; thence westerly along that line to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession II; thence southerly along that westerly limit 804.19 feet; thence westerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

Excepting and reserving therefrom the travelled road in Lot 12 in concessions I and II in the geographic Township of Wabigoon, having a perpendicular width of 66 feet. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 34.

Schedule 35

CALIPER LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Claxton in the Territorial District of Rainy River containing an area of 330.50 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian passing through the centre of the geographic Township of Potts:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 33 according to Plan SM 134; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence north 5° 38′ 10″ east 2647.10 feet; thence north 53° 30′ east 3382.16 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 70; thence south 14° 27′ 30″ east along that highway limit 129.62 feet; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left of radius 2010.08 feet, an arc distance of 604.0 feet, the chord equivalent being 601.73 feet measured south 23° 04′ east; thence south 31° 40′ 30″ east along that highway limit 1053.5 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Caliper Lake; thence south 20° 30′ west to a point distant 500 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 23° 30′ east from a point distant 66 feet measured north 06° 13′ 30″ west from the northeasterly corner of Lot 45 Plan SM 134; thence south 23° 30′ west to the water's edge of Caliper Lake; thence south 06° 13′ 30″ east 66 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly corner of that lot; thence north 83° 46′ 30″ west along the northerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence south 06° 13′ 30″ east 419.1 feet, more or less, to that water's edge; thence continuing south 06° 13′ 30″ east to a point distant 500 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a southwesterly and northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 33 Plan SM 134; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of that lot to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 35.

Schedule 36

KLOTZ LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

Parts of the territory in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical and referred to the meridian through the intersection of the easterly boundary of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay with the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11:

1. Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 11 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications plan of survey P-2544-59 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario, and which survey post is distant 100.06 feet measured north 2° 23′ west from a point in the centre line of that highway having a chainage of 2652 + 19.83; thence north 2° 23′ west 1302.94 feet; thence north 87° 37′ east 772 feet; thence continuing north 87° 37′ east 11 feet, more or less, to a point hereinafter referred to as Point A in the water's edge on the westerly shore of Klotz Lake; thence in a general southerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn on a course north 0° 22′ west from a point in the northerly limit of that highway distant 800 feet measured north 89° 38′ east from the place of beginning; thence south 0° 22′ east 100 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of that highway; thence south 89° 38′ west 800 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Location D.R. 4 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence south 66° 03′ 30″ west along the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 11, 2107.93 feet; thence westerly on a curve to the right of radius 5629.58 feet an arc distance of 2316.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 2300.04 feet measured south 77° 50′ 45″ west; thence south 89° 38′ west 48 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of Klotz Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the northerly production of the westerly boundary of that location; thence south 23° 56′ 30″ east along that production 66 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence continuing south 23° 56′ 30″ east 747 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 11 and which said survey post is distant 100 feet measured south 0° 22′ east from a point in the centre line of the said highway, having a chainage of 2652 + 19.83; thence continuing south 0° 22′ east 500 feet; thence north 89° 38′ east 1668.53 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 6329.58 feet, an arc distance of 2604.38 feet, the chord equivalent being 2586.04 feet measured north 77° 50′ 45″ east; thence north 66° 03′ 30″ east 2107.93 feet; thence north 23° 56′ 30″ west 500 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of that highway; thence south 66° 03′ 30″ west 2107.93 feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the right of radius 5829.58 feet, an arc distance of 2398.65 feet, the chord equivalent being 2381.76 feet measured south 77° 50′ 45″ west; thence south 89° 38′ west 1668.53 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Beginning at the intersection of the water's edge of Klotz Lake with the northerly production of the westerly limit of Location D.R. 4; thence in a general northwesterly, southwesterly and northerly direction following that water's edge to Point A referred to in paragraph 1; thence north 87° 37′ east to a point distant 500 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a southerly, northeasterly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 23° 56′ 30″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 23° 56′ 30″ east to the place of beginning.

Excepting from the above described lands that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 crossing

those lands as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2544-59. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 36.

Schedule 37

LAKE NIPIGON PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Kilkenny, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways distant 200 chains measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Kilkenny; thence west astronomically to the high-water mark of Pijitawabik Bay of Lake Nipigon; thence continuing west astronomically to a point distant 500 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the said high-water mark of that bay; thence in a general northeasterly, northwesterly, westerly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and distant 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the said northerly boundary of that geographic township; thence easterly along that production and the said northerly boundary to the westerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence in a general southwesterly direction following the said right of way limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (4).

Schedule 38

MARTEN RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Sisk in the Territorial District of Nipissing and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in Marten Lake distant 1000 feet measured westerly along the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Sisk from its intersection with the high-water mark on the easterly shore of Marten Lake; thence north 34° east 4400 feet; thence north 78° east 500 feet; thence south 66° east 725 feet, more or less, to a point in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point in the easterly limit of that highway where the same is intersected by the water's edge on the northerly shore of an arm of Marten Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the easterly limit of Summer Resort Location J.C. 235 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southeasterly corner of that location; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that location to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that location to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Summer Resort Location J.C. 235 to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the water's edge on the southerly shore of an arm of Marten Lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the easterly limit that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that highway to the intersection with the water's edge on the northerly shore of that arm of Marten Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence northerly following the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the southeasterly limit of Summer Resort Location J.C. 231 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that location to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that location and its production northwesterly to the intersection with the water's edge on the southerly shore of Ross Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, northwesterly, northeasterly and easterly direction following the water's edge on the southerly, westerly and northerly shores of Ross Lake to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited; thence northerly following the westerly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the production northeasterly of the southeasterly limit of Summer Resort Location E.M. 8 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence southwesterly along that production, the southeasterly limit of that location and continuing southwesterly along the production southwesterly of that limit to a point in a line defining the centre of the northerly arm of Marten Lake; thence in a general westerly direction following the centre of Marten Lake to its confluence with Marten River; thence continuing in a general northwesterly direction following the middle thread of the Marten River to the intersection with the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 64; thence in a general southerly direction following that easterly limit to the intersection with the easterly limit of the Old Ferguson Highway; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the Old Ferguson Highway 1400 feet, more or less, to the middle thread of an unnamed creek flowing into Marten Lake; thence in a general southeasterly direction following that middle thread to its confluence with Marten Lake; thence southeasterly in a straight line 2370 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Excepting thereout and therefrom that part of the King's Highway No. 11 situate within the aforementioned boundaries. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 38.

Schedule 39

MIDDLE FALLS PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Pardee in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, being composed of part of the Stuart Location and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are referred to the assumed bearing north 60° 07′ west of the northeasterly limit of Parcel B as shown on a plan attached to Registered Instrument No. 108 in the Land Registry Office for the District of Thunder Bay:

Beginning at a point in the northeasterly limit of Parcel B as described in Registered Instrument No. 108 distant 288.85 feet measured south 60° 07′ east along the said northeasterly limit from the northwesterly corner of said Parcel B; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 880.40 feet an arc distance of 441.22 feet, the chord equivalent being 141.07 feet measured north 19° 17′ 17″ east; thence north 23° 53′ east 176.40 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 880.40 feet, an arc distance of 355.21 feet, the chord equivalent being 352.80 feet measured north 35° 26′ 30″ east; thence north 47° 00′ east 564.4 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 1357.70 feet an arc distance of 213.27 feet, the chord equivalent being 213.05 feet measured north 51° 30′ east; thence north 56° 08′ east 202.6 feet; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right of radius 1835.10 feet an arc distance of 422.24 feet, the chord equivalent being 421.31 feet measured north 62° 43′ 30″ east; thence south 20° 41′ east 348.0 feet; thence south 69° 19′ west 115 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Pigeon River; thence in a general westerly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn on a course south 60° 07′ east from the place of beginning; thence north 60° 07′ west 161.5 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 39.

Schedule 40

SOUTH NATION PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the Township of North Plantagenet in the County of Prescott and described as follows:

Premising that all bearings herein are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the southeast corner of Lot 1 in Concession II in the Township of North Plantagenet:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly limit of Lot 20 with a line drawn parallel to and distant 75 feet measured southerly and perpendicularly from the centre line of construction of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on the plan deposited in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Prescott as No. 154 and in which the point of intersection is distant 1439.11 feet measured southeasterly along the easterly limit of Lot 20 from the northeast corner thereof; thence south 87° 52′ west along that parallel line 747.78 feet to a survey post planted; thence continuing south 87° 52′ west along that parallel line 810.50 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the northeasterly shore of South Nation River; thence southeasterly following that water's edge 1940 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of Lot 20; thence north 21° 11′ west along the easterly limit of that lot, a distance of 737.55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 40.

Schedule 41

STURGEON BAY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Harrison in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, containing an area of 35.15 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Harrison.

Beginning at a point in the centre of the road allowance between lots 30 and 31 in Concession VIII, distant 1260.62 feet measured south 21° 24′ east from the intersection of the easterly production of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions VIII and IX across Lot 31, and the northerly production of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 30 and 31; thence north 64° 09′ 30″ east 836.31 feet to the point of intersection with the westerly limit of Secondary Highway known as No. 529; thence northwesterly along that limit of that highway to its intersection with the inner limit of the original road allowance along the easterly shore of Sturgeon Bay of Georgian Bay; thence west astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of Sturgeon Bay; thence along a boundary line in Sturgeon Bay in a southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly direction parallel to that high water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to its intersection with the high water mark along the southerly shore of Sturgeon Bay; thence in an easterly direction following that high water mark to its intersection with a line drawn south 64° 09′ 30″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 64° 09′ 30″ east 55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 41.

Schedule 42

DRIFTWOOD PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Head in the County of Renfrew and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 19 in Concession B; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line across the allowance for road between concessions A and B to the southeasterly corner of Lot 19 in Concession A; thence continuing northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence in a general southwesterly and westerly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 24 in Concession B; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line across the allowance for road between concessions B and XIII to the northwesterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession XIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that highway to the easterly limit of Lot 22 in Concession XII; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line across the allowance for road between concessions XII and B to the southwesterly corner of Lot 21 in Concession B; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly in a straight line across the allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 to the southwesterly corner of Lot 20 in Concession B; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 20 and 19 in Concession B, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 42.

Schedule 43

FINLAYSON POINT PROVINCIAL CAMP AND PICNIC GROUNDS

In the geographic Township of Strathcona, in the Territorial District of Nipissing, containing an area of 91.5 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 42, according to a plan dated the 24th day of June, 1942, signed by E. L. Moore, Ontario Land Surveyor, of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources; thence south 0° 45′ west along the westerly limit of that lot and its southerly production to a point distant 100 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge on the northerly shore of Inlet Bay of Lake Temagami; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 50 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the easterly shore of Island 42; thence north astronomically to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Inlet Bay of Lake Temagami; thence in a northwesterly and northerly direction along that water's edge to a point distant 50 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the northerly shore of that island; thence in a northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 50 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 100 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southerly shore of Inlet Bay of Lake Temagami; thence in a general northerly, northwesterly, southwesterly, northerly, northeasterly and northwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn south 34° east from an iron bar planted in the southeasterly production of a fence line and distant 1774.36 feet measured north 89° 39′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 34° west to the water's edge of that Inlet Bay; thence continuing north 34° west 59.03 feet, more or less, to a fence post; thence north 31° 34′ west along the line of a fence 247.7 feet; thence north 28° 21′ west along the line of a fence 222.28 feet; thence north 57° 49′ east along the line of a fence 20.26 feet; thence north 38° 31′ west along the line of a fence 49.75 feet; thence north 57° 23′ west along the line of a fence and its northwesterly production 77.59 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the southerly shore of the Northeast Arm of Lake Temagami; thence north astronomically 170 feet; thence north 70° 00′ east to a point distant 100 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southerly shore of that Northeast Arm; thence in a northeasterly, southerly and easterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 50 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the westerly shore of Island 39; thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 50 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 100 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the the water's edge along the southerly shore of that Northeast Arm; thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the westerly limit of Mining Location J.S. 2; thence southerly on that production to the northwesterly corner of that location; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that location 184.33 feet; thence east astronomically 636.45 feet to an iron bar planted; thence south 34° 35′ 10″ east 283.90 feet, more or less, to a concrete monument planted in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence south 17° 10′ east along that westerly limit 76.73 feet; thence south 72° 50′ west 157 feet; thence south 62° 35′ west 382.15 feet; thence south 76° 40′ 30″ west 166.75 feet; thence north 50° 16′ west 187.87 feet; thence north 87° 19′ west 266.89 feet; thence south 76° 50′ west 282.98 feet; thence south 49° 06′ west 91.59 feet; thence south 0° 45′ west 88.33 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (7).

Schedule 44

FITZROY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of West Carleton in The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton formerly in the Township of Fitzroy in the County of Carleton, containing a total area of 457 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the most northerly corner of Lot 27, Concession X;

Beginning at a point in the northwesterly limit of Lot 27, in Concession X, distant 265.12 feet measured south 48° 38.5′ west along that northwesterly limit from the most northerly corner thereof; thence south 48° 38.5′ west along that northwesterly limit 1033.44 feet; thence south 7° 24′ west 171.0 feet; thence south 20° 44′ west 208.19 feet; thence south 35° 40′ west 242.12 feet; thence south 4° 28′ west 356.41 feet; thence south 62° 47.5′ west 489.17 feet to the water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence continuing south 62° 47.5′ west to a point distant 500.0 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 500 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the westerly limit of the right of way of Ontario Hydro having a perpendicular width of 300 feet; thence northeasterly following that right-of-way limit to the water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence southeasterly along that water's edge to the easterly limit of that right-of-way of Ontario Hydro; thence southwesterly along that limit to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the most southerly corner of Lot 26, in Concession X; thence east astronomically to the water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence in a southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the southwesterly production of the southeasterly limit of Lot 25, in Concession X; thence northeasterly along that production and the southeasterly limit of that Lot 25, to the most easterly corner of that lot; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the most northerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of Lot 26 to a point distant 330 feet measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot from the most northerly corner thereof; thence south 49° 54′ west 264.0 feet; thence north 40° 06′ west 323 feet; thence south 48° 22′ west along the northwesterly limit of that Lot 26, a distance of 1.0 feet; thence north 43° 03′ west 994.79 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting thereout and therefrom a right-of-way of Ontario Hydro in Lot 25, Concession X, having a perpendicular width of 150 feet, lying 75 feet on either side of a line drawn south 0° 36′ west from a point in the northeasterly limit of that Lot 25 at a distance of 602.44 feet measured north 39° 32′ west along that limit from the most easterly corner thereof. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 44.

Schedule 45

MACLEOD PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Ashmore in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 where the same is intersected by the high-water mark on the easterly shore of the West Narrows of Kenogamisis Lake; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that highway to the intersection with the high-water mark of Kenogamisis Lake; thence in a general southerly, northeasterly, easterly, southwesterly and westerly direction following the high-water mark of Kenogamisis Lake to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 where the same is intersected by the southerly limit of Mining Claim T.B. 10721; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that mining claim to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Mining Claim T.B. 10720 to the intersection with the high-water mark of Kenogamisis Lake; thence in a general southwesterly, westerly and northwesterly direction following that high-water mark to the intersection with the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence easterly along that southerly limit to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11 where the same is intersected by the southerly limit of Mining Claim T.B. 10720; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that highway to the intersection with the high-water mark on the westerly shore of Main Narrows of Kenogamisis Lake; thence in a general southerly and westerly direction following that high-water mark and the high-water mark of Kenogamisis Lake to the intersection with the southerly limit of Mining Claim T.B. 10720; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that mining claim to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 45.

Schedule 46

MASHKINONJE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Haddo, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 2322 acres, be the same, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 2 in Concession VI; thence northerly along the

easterly limit of that lot 2477.64 feet, more or less, to a line drawn easterly parallel to the southerly limit thereof from a point in the westerly limit of that lot distant 2477.64 feet measured northerly thereon from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly parallel to the southerly limit of that lot 2681.58 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot 11.22 feet; thence west astronomically 330 feet; thence north astronomically 504 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the West Arm of Lake Nipissing; thence continuing north astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge of the West Arm of Lake Nipissing; thence in a general northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 27° 47′ west astronomically from a point distant 2706 feet measured north 21° 05′ west from the southeasterly corner of Lot 3 in Concession VI; thence south 27° 47′ east astronomically to a point distant 2706 feet measured north 21° 05′ west from the southeasterly corner of said Lot 3; thence south 62° 13′ west astronomically 250.0 feet; thence north 27° 47′ west astronomically 99.0 feet; thence south 59° 29′ west astronomically 489.0 feet; thence south 57° 33′ west astronomically 198.18 feet; thence north 30° 31′ west astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of the West Arm of Lake Nipissing; thence in a general southwesterly, southeasterly, southwesterly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn west astronomically from a point in the easterly limit of Lot 4, Concession IV distant 2640 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner of said Lot 4; thence east astronomically to the westerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 64; thence in a northwesterly direction along that highway limit to the northerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession IV; thence westerly along that northerly limit to the line between the east half and west half of Lot 1 in Concession V; thence northerly along that line to the northerly limit of that Lot 1; thence westerly along that northerly limit 1320 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 1 in Concession IV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence south 89° 41′ west 1323.1 feet; thence south astronomically 2418.67 feet; thence south 81° 26′ west 72.92 feet; thence south 8° 34′ east 120.1 feet; thence south 78° 34′ west 346.37 feet to the easterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 64; thence in a northeasterly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction along that highway limit to the northerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession IV; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (5).

Schedule 47

OJIBWAY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Jordan, Pickerel and Vermilion, in the Territorial District of Kenora, and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Jordan; thence easterly along the south boundary of that geographic township to the intersection with the northwesterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 72; thence northeasterly along that northwesterly limit to the most southerly corner of Location R.F.D. 99; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that location to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that location to the most northerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that location to the most easterly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 72 to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from a point in the east boundary of the geographic Township of Jordan, distant 54 chains measured northerly thereof from the 2 Mile Post in that east boundary; thence west astronomically 2 miles and 25 chains, more or less, to the intersection with the water's edge along the southeasterly shore of Little Vermilion Lake; thence continuing west astronomically to a point distant 400 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a general southwesterly, northwesterly, westerly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 48° 00′ east astronomically from the intersection of the west boundary of the geographic Township of Jordan with the water's edge along the southeasterly shore of Little Vermilion Lake; thence south 48° west 45 chains, more or less, to a point distant 400 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a southwesterly, northeasterly and northerly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the middle of the channel between the northeasterly limit of Lot 1 in Concession II in the geographic Township of Vermilion and an island lying to the east thereof; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction following the centre of that channel to a point distant 400 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Little Vermilion Lake; thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 3 in Concession II; thence westerly to the middle of the channel between the northerly limit of that lot and an island lying to the north thereof; thence in a northwesterly direction along the middle of that channel to a point

distant 400 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Little Vermilion Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 3 in Concession II; thence in a northwesterly direction to the middle of the channel lying between the southerly shore of that lake and an island lying between the northerly production of the easterly and westerly limit of Lot 4 in Concession I; thence in a westerly and southwesterly direction following the middle of that channel to a point distant 400 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the northerly production of the line between lots 7 and 8 in Concession VI in the geographic Township of Pickerel; thence southerly along that production and that line between lots 7 and 8 to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from a point in the line between lots 6 and 7 in Concession VI distant 40 chains measured northerly along that lot line from the southeasterly corner of Lot 7 in Concession VI; thence east astronomically to the intersection with the line between lots 5 and 6 in the said concession; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that Lot 6 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the south boundary of the geographic Township of Vermilion to the line between the east half and west half of the south half of Lot 3 in Concession I; thence northerly along that line between the east half and west half of that lot to the line between the north half and south half of that lot; thence easterly along that line between the north half and south half of lots 3 and 2 in Concession I to the intersection with the line between lots 1 and 2 in that concession; thence southerly along the line between lots 1 and 2 to the southwesterly corner of Lot 1 in Concession I; thence easterly along the south limit of that Lot 1 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 72/72, s. 2 (3).

Schedule 48

OUTLET BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Athol in the County of Prince Edward, containing a total area of 675 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the easterly limit of the former County Road No. 18 across Block A having an astronomical bearing of north 39° 52′ west;

1. Part of Lot 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake, Block A, Block B, and part of the bed of Lake Ontario, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Block B with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence north 56° 18′ east 570.0 feet; thence north 33° 39′ west 672.8 feet; thence north 24° 44′ west 96.77 feet; thence north 18° 11′ west 93.5 feet; thence north 54° 05′ east 273.4 feet; thence north 25° 21′ west 249.75 feet; thence north 41° 10′ east 239.5 feet to the southwesterly limit of County Road No. 18; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 603.60 feet, an arc distance of 206.61 feet, the chord equivalent being 205.64 feet measured north 73° 34′ 28″ west; thence north 31° 02′ west along that limit 1641.49 feet; thence north 40° 09′ west along that limit 1029.75 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 922.37 feet, an arc distance of 596.45 feet, the chord equivalent being 586.11 feet measured north 58° 40′ 30″ west; thence north 77° 12′ west along that limit 348.9 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1670.28 feet, an arc distance of 787.1 feet, the chord equivalent being 779.84 feet measured north 63° 42′ west; thence north 50° 12′ west along that limit 646.54 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1465.69 feet, an arc distance of 710.73 feet, the chord equivalent being 703.78 feet measured north 36° 18′ 30″ west; thence north 22° 25′ west along that limit 214.50 feet; thence northwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1399.69 feet, an arc distance of 1368.44 feet, the chord equivalent being 1314.59 feet measured north 50° 25′ 30″ west; thence north 78° 26′ west along that limit 690.46 feet; thence south 12° 22′ west 1070 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence continuing south 12° 22′ west to a point distant 1320 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn south 73° 48′ 10″ west from a point distant 39.36 feet measured north 61° 16′ 50″ west from a point distant 1233.01 feet measured south 3° 46′ 20″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 73° 48′ 10″ east to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence continuing north 73° 48′ 10″ east 190 feet, more or less, to a survey post planted; thence south 61° 16′ 50″ east 39.36 feet to the center line of a small creek; thence northeasterly along that center line to the intersection with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence northwesterly along that limit to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Block A described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of County Road No. 18 distant 8832.51 feet measured north 39° 28′ 07″ west from the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Block B with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence south 78° 26′ east along that northerly limit of County Road No. 18 a distance of 865.34 feet; thence southeasterly along that limit on a

curve to the right having a radius of 1943.08 feet, an arc distance of 406.96 feet, the chord equivalent being 406.21 feet measured south 72° 26′ east; thence southeasterly along that limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1068.90 feet, an arc distance of 487.85 feet, the chord equivalent being 483.63 feet measured south 53° 21′ 30″ east; thence south 40° 17′ east 1.40 feet; thence north 33° 25′ east 64.0 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of East Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn north 12° 22′ east from the place of beginning; thence south 12° 22′ west 114 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Part of Block A described as follows:

Beginning at a point distant 7373.01 feet measured north 33° 07′ 04″ west from the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Block B with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence north 40° 17′ west 20.70 feet; thence northwesterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 1002.90 feet, an arc distance of 457.73 feet, the chord equivalent being 453.76 feet measured north 53° 21′ 30″ west; thence northwesterly along a curve to the left having a radius of 1877.08 feet, an arc distance of 34.01 feet, the chord equivalent being 34.0 feet measured north 66° 57′ 08″ west; thence southeasterly along the northerly limit of County Road No. 18 on a curve to the right having a radius of 1465.69 feet, an arc distance of 516.10 feet, the chord equivalent being 513.44 feet measured south 47° 00′ 53″ east to the intersection with a line drawn south 33° 25′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 33° 25′ east 59.76 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Being composed of part of Block B, Jinks Island and part of the bed of East Lake described as follows:

Beginning at a survey post planted distant 4910.18 feet measured north 23° 18′ 02″ west from the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Block B with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence north 51° 37′ east 33.02 feet; thence south 40° 09′ east 8.84 feet; thence north 53° 27′ east 33.07 feet; thence continuing north 53° 27′ east 170 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of East Lake; thence continuing north 53° 27′ east to a point distant 1320 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge of East Lake; thence in a southeasterly, northeasterly, and southeasterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn east astronomically from the most southerly extremity of Jinks Island; thence west astronomically 1320 feet, more or less, to that most southerly extremity of Jinks Island; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the intersection of the water's edge of East Lake and a line drawn north 58° 58′ east from a point distant 2263.25 feet measured north 4° 11′ 00″ west from the intersection of the southeasterly limit of Block B with the line between lots 20 and 21, Concession I, South Side of East Lake; thence south 58° 58′ west 239 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of County Road No. 18; thence north 31° 02′ west along that limit 1010.0 feet; thence north 40° 09′ west along that limit 1035.0 feet; thence southwesterly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 988.37 feet, an arc distance of 639.12 feet, the chord equivalent being 628.05 feet measured north 58° 40′ 30″ west; thence north 77° 12′ west 90 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the outlet joining East Lake and Lake Ontario; thence in a northwesterly direction along that limit to the intersection with a line drawn south 51° 37′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 51° 37′ east 168 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 48.

Schedule 49

RAINBOW FALLS PROVINCIAL PARK

1. In the geographic townships of Killraine and Lahontan, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Agricultural Location R.756; thence north astronomically 110 chains, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the northwesterly corner of Lot 98 according to a plan filed in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles Division of Thunder Bay as M-94a; thence east astronomically 53 chains, more or less, to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 98; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the production easterly of the northerly limit of that lot 5 chains; thence southerly 19.5 chains, more or less, to a point distant 4 chains measured easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of Lot 102 according to said Plan M-94a from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southeasterly 20 chains, more or less, to a point distant 10 chains measured easterly along the production easterly of the southerly limit of Lot 107 according to said Plan M-94a from the southeasterly angle thereof; thence north 69° 30′ east astronomically, 23 chains; thence south 49° east astronomically, 44 chains; thence south 8° 30′ east astronomically, 41 chains; thence southwesterly in a straight line 35 chains, more or less, to a point distant 8 chains measured southeasterly along the production southeasterly of the northeasterly limit of Lot 40, according to said Plan M-94a from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along that production and the northeasterly limit of that lot to the most northerly corner thereof; thence south 70° 45′ west astronomically, 43 chains, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of an old travelled road within the limits of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence in a general westerly direction following the northeasterly and northerly limits of

that travelled road to its intersection with the northeasterly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of that right of way to the intersection with the westerly limit of Agricultural Location R. 756; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that location to the place of beginning.

Excepting thereout and therefrom,

(*a*) that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 lying within the limits of the hereinbefore described parcel; and

(*b*) Lot 23, according to said Plan M-94a.

2. In the geographic Township of Lahontan in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 where the same is intersected by the water's edge on the westerly shore of Sox Creek; thence in a general southerly direction following that water's edge to the confluence with the water's edge on the northerly shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general northerly and northwesterly direction following that water's edge to its intersection with the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that southerly limit to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 49.

Schedule 50

RESTOULE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Patterson in the District of Parry Sound, containing an area of 1635 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession VIII; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession IX; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the water's edge of Patterson Lake; thence northerly along the northerly production of that lot to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a westerly, southwesterly, southerly, southeasterly, westerly and northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn north 22° 20′ east from the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 in Concession IX; thence south 22° 20′ west to the northwesterly corner of that lot; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 in Concession VIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and its southerly production to the centre line of the Restoule River; thence south 49° 06′ west to a point distant 300 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Restoule Lake; thence in a southeasterly, easterly and northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 22 in Concession VII; thence northerly along that production and the easterly limit of that lot to the line between concessions VII and VIII; thence easterly along that line to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 50.

Schedule 51

RIDEAU RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Rideau in The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, formerly in the townships of North Gower and Marlborough in the County of Carleton, containing an area of 97.934 hectares more or less and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of Lot 42, Concession IV in the former Township of North Gower, with the southeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Road No. 13 as shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-1590; thence north 60° 33′ east along the said southeasterly limit 382.503 metres; thence south 41° 22′ 10″ east 355.747 metres; thence south 11° 45′ 40″ west 30.480 metres; thence south 41° 22′ 10″ east to a point distant 150.000 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of the Rideau River and Rideau Canal; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to the said high water mark and 150.000 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southeasterly production of the line between lots 3 and 4, Broken Front Concession, in the former Township of Marlborough; thence northwesterly along the said southeasterly production and the line between said lots 3 and 4 to the intersection with the southeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Road No. 13 and shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-1589-1; thence in a general northeasterly direction along that southeasterly limit on the following bearings and distances according to the Ministry of Transportation and Communications plans P-1589-1, P-1589 and P-1589-5; northeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 421.447 metres, an arc distance of 153.650 metres the chord equivalent being 152.796 metres measured north 39° 03′ east; north 45° 28′ 30″ east 30.541 metres; north 49° 29′ east 763.082 metres; south 40° 31″ east 5.182 metres; north 49° 29′ east 125.934 metres; south 85° 36′ east 21.583 metres; north 40° 41′ west 20.422 metres; north 49° 29′ east 20.117 metres; south 40° 41′ east 20.422 metres; north 04° 24′ east 21.522 metres; north 49° 29′ east 240.984 metres; north 40° 31′ west 5.182 metres; north 49° 29′ east 95.604 metres; north 60° 33′ east 200.364 metres more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 121/80, s. 1.

Schedule 52

WHITE LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Laberge and unsurveyed territory lying north thereof in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 4265 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the northerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway with the water's edge along the westerly shore of White Lake; thence southeasterly along that railway limit to a point distant 200 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the water's edge of that lake and 200 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south .20° 33′ east astronomically from the intersection of the water's edge of that lake with the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north 20° 33′ west astronomically 200 feet, more or less, to that intersection; thence in a general westerly direction following the southerly limit of that highway limit to the intersection with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Dunc Lake; thence south 45° west to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge of that lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn north 45° west from the confluence of the water's edge of that lake with the easterly bank of an unnamed creek flowing into that lake; thence south 45° east 300 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a general southerly direction following the water's edge along the easterly shore of that unnamed creek and the water's edge along the easterly shore of an unnamed lake to the most southerly extremity thereof; thence southeasterly in a straight line 1 mile and 1452 feet, more or less, to the most easterly corner of a widening in the right-of-way of the Canadian Pacific Railway otherwise known as Fords Ballast Pit; thence southwesterly and southeasterly along the southeasterly limit of that ballast pit and the northerly limit of that right-of-way to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (8).

Schedule 53

EARL ROWE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Tosorontio in the County of Simcoe and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 89 across Lot 1, in Concession VII, in the said township, having a bearing of north 71° 07′ 30″ east as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-1837-3.

1. Part of lots 2 and 5 and lots 3 and 4, in Concession VI, described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 5; thence south 73° 06′ west along the northerly limit of said Lot 5, a distance of 2217.50 feet to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of said Lot 5; thence south 11° 00′ 40″ east along the said line between the east half and the west half as fenced 1966.0 feet to the northeasterly corner of the west half of Lot 4; thence south 72° 59′ 20″ west along the northerly limit of the west half of said Lot 4, a distance of 2201.64 feet to the northwesterly corner of the west half of said Lot 4; thence south 10° 38′ 20″ east along the westerly limit of the west half of said Lot 4, a distance of 2026.46 feet to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence south 10° 49′ 30″ east along the westerly limit of the west half of Lot 3, a distance of 1970.08 feet to the northwesterly corner of the west half of Lot 2; thence north 72° 50′ east along the northerly limit of the west half of Lot 2, a distance of 115.5 feet; thence south 10° 32′ east 189.75 feet; thence south 72° 50′ west 115.5 feet to the intersection with the westerly limit of the west half of Lot 2; thence south 10° 32′ east along the said westerly limit 197.40 feet to the southerly limit of the right of way of a road having a perpendicular width of 33 feet; thence north 88° 28′ 20″ east along the said southerly limit 1195.10 feet; thence north 83° 46′ 40″ east along the said southerly limit 184.98 feet; thence north 69° 39′ 40″ east along the said southerly limit 540.05 feet; thence south 85° 01′ 30″ east continuing along the said southerly limit 302.86 feet to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of said Lot 2; thence south 10° 38′ east along the said line between the east half and the west half, 1133.50 feet to the southwesterly corner of the east half of said Lot 2; thence north 73° 31′ east along the southerly limit of the east half of said Lot 2 being along a post and wire fence, 1105.80 feet; thence north 73° 26′ east continuing along the said southerly limit 1081.90 feet to the southeasterly corner of the east half of said Lot 2; thence northerly along the easterly limit of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the east half and the west half of Lot 2, in Concession VII, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the west half of said Lot 2; thence north 71° 36′ east along the northerly limit of the west half of said Lot 2 being along a post and wire fence 2376.14 feet to the northeasterly limit of an abandoned right of way of the Canadian National Railways; thence south 56° 24′ 30″ east 1390.52 feet along the said limit of the right of way; thence north 33° 35′ 30″ east 7.0 feet; thence south 56° 24′ 30″ east along the said northeasterly limit of the abandoned right of way 870 feet to the intersection with the top of the bank on the northerly shore of the Boyne River; thence westerly along the said top of the bank of the Boyne River to the intersection with the line between the east half and west half of Lot 2, Concession VII;

thence southerly along that line to the intersection with the southerly limit of the west half of said Lot 2 marked by a post and wire fence; thence south 71° 09′ 30″ west along the said southerly limit 2303.0 feet to the southwesterly corner of said Lot 2; thence north 10° 41′ 30″ west along the westerly limit of said Lot 2, a distance of 1983.0 feet to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 53.

Schedule 54

MIKISEW PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Machar in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, containing an area of 130.713 hectares, be the same more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the northwesterly corner of Lot 30, Concession IV, Township of Machar;

1. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 30, Concession IV, thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 30, Concession V; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 30 a distance of 48.768 metres; thence north 69° 08′ east 353.568 metres; thence south 21° 31′ east 48.768 metres more or less to the southerly limit of said Lot 30; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 30 a distance of 48.997 metres more or less to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 30; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 29 in Concession IV; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 29 a distance of 179.235 metres more or less to the westerly limit of Merripark Drive as shown on Plan M-88; thence south 14° 29′ west along the said westerly limit and its southwesterly production 143.789 metres; thence south 75° 09′ east 124.023 metres more or less to the water's edge of Eagle Lake; thence south 75° 09′ east to a point distant 91.440 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the said water's edge; thence in a general southerly, westerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the easterly production of the southerly limit of Lot 31, Concession IV; thence westerly along the said easterly production to the water's edge of Eagle Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction along the said water's edge to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 30 in Concession IV; thence northerly along the said southerly production and the westerly limit of said Lot 30 to the place of beginning.

2. Lots 31 and 32 in Concession IV. O. Reg. 151/79, s. 1 (3).

Schedule 55

KILLARNEY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Goschen, Roosevelt and Stalin, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, and in the geographic townships of Carlyle and Killarney, in the Territorial District of Manitoulin, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Rutherford, in the Territorial District of Manitoulin; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the said geographic Township of Rutherford to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said geographic Township of Rutherford to the confluence with the water's edge on the northerly shore of Collins Inlet of Georgian Bay; thence in a general easterly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shore of Collins Inlet to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Killarney; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the said geographic Township of Killarney to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the water's edge on the most southwesterly extremity of Carlyle Lake; thence east astronomically to the water's edge on the most southwesterly extremity of Carlyle Lake; thence in a general northeasterly and northerly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shores of Carlyle Lake and the westerly shores of Johnnie Lake to the intersection with a line drawn south astronomically from a point in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Carlyle distant 3 miles and 10 chains measured easterly thereon from the northwesterly corner of the said geographic Township of Carlyle; thence north astronomically 12 chains, more or less, to the northerly boundary of the said geographic Township of Carlyle; thence continuing north astronomically 2 miles and 40 chains to a point in the geographic Township of Goschen, in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence westerly in a straight line to a point in the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Roosevelt distant 2 miles and 40 chains measured northerly thereon from the southwesterly corner of the said geographic Township of Roosevelt; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the said geographic Township of Roosevelt to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence continuing southerly along the meridian line surveyed by T. N. Molesworth, Provincial Land Surveyor, in 1857, a distance of 76 chains, more or less to a point in the water's edge on the northerly shore of the North Channel of McGregor Bay of Georgian Bay; thence in a general easterly, southerly, southwesterly and southerly direction following the water's edge on the northerly and easterly shores of the North Channel and the East Channel of McGregor Bay to the confluence with the water's edge on the easterly shore of McGregor Bay, east of East Sampson Island; thence in a general easterly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shore of McGregor Bay to the confluence with the water's edge on the northerly shore of Kirk Creek; thence in a general easterly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shore of Kirk Creek to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from a point distant 66 chains measured west astronomically from the point of beginning; thence south astronomically 1 mile and 56 chains, more or less, to the water's

edge on the northerly shore of Narrow Bay of Georgian Bay; thence in a general northeasterly direction following the water's edge on the northerly shore of Narrow Bay to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from the point of beginning; thence south astronomically 1 mile and 75 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 637 and the lands granted before the 1st day of July, 1964. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 55.

Schedule 56

NEYS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Coldwell in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the water's edge along the northerly shore of Ashburton Bay of Lake Superior with the southerly production of the west boundary of geographic Township 78; thence southerly along the southerly production of the west boundary of geographic Township 78 to a point distant 600 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Ashburton Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a general southerly, southeasterly, southwesterly, easterly, northerly and northeasterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Ashburton Bay, Thompson Channel and Peninsula Bay of Lake Superior and distant 600 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Peninsula Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a northerly, and northwesterly direction following the said water's edge along the easterly shore of Peninsula Bay to the confluence with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Neys Creek; thence in a northwesterly direction following the said water's edge of Neys Creek to the intersection with the southerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence in a westerly and northwesterly direction following the said right of way limit to the intersection with the water's edge along the westerly shore of the Little Pic River; thence in a southwesterly direction following the said water's edge of the Little Pic River to the confluence with the water's edge of Ashburton Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the said water's edge of Ashburton Bay to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom the lands granted before the 15th day of December, 1964. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 56.

Schedule 57

DEVILS GLEN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Nottawasaga in the County of Simcoe and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 18, in Concession X, in the said township distant 593.38 feet measured south 73° 17′ west along the said northerly limit from the northeast corner of said Lot 18; thence north 19° 14′ 20″ west 66.06 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Lot 19, in Concession X; thence south 73° 17′ west 112.41 feet; thence in a general northwesterly direction along a curve to the right having a radius of 444.46 feet, an arc distance of 452.40 feet, the chord equivalent being 433.12 feet having a bearing of north 76° 41′ 55″ west; thence north 48° 58′ 45″ west 56.52 feet; thence north 69° 29′ 45″ west 188.42 feet; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 570.11 feet, an arc distance of 6.58 feet, the chord equivalent being 6.58 feet measured south 49° 08′ 36″ east; thence south 48° 58′ 45″ east 36.38 feet; thence north 69° 29′ 45″ west 103.78 feet; thence south 20° 30′ 15″ west 475.0 feet; thence south 19° 14′ 20″ east 26.40 feet to the intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 19, in Concession X; thence continuing south 19° 14′ 20″ east 66.06 feet to the intersection with the northerly limit of Lot 18, in Concession X; thence continuing south 19° 14′ 20″ east 69.27 feet; thence south 54° 59′ east 719.50 feet; thence north 77° 19′ east 79.90 feet; thence north 20° 30′ 15° east 803.37 feet to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 57.

Schedule 58

CARILLON PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of East Hawkesbury in the County of Prescott and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly limit of Lot 16 in Concession I with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that northerly limit to a point distant 530.43 feet measured westerly along that northerly limit from its intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 13, Concession I; thence north 26° 46′ 30″ west 72.24 feet; thence north 17° 02′ east 125.00 feet; thence south 70° 31′ east 125.05 feet; thence south 17° 02′ west 175 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of Lot 10 in Concession I; thence northerly along that line 2691.19 feet; thence south 61° 02′ 30″ east 27.31 feet; thence north 8° 10′ east 218.76 feet; thence south 75° 56′ 30″ east 128.49 feet; thence north 48° 57′ east 202.86 feet; thence north 55° 05′ east 405.47 feet; thence south 62° 06′ 30″ east 144.52 feet; thence south 49° 11′ 30″ east 61.39 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the easterly limit of the said Lot 10; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that limit to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 7 in Concession I; thence northerly along that limit 2711.53 feet; thence south 76° 49′ east 4.53 feet;

thence south 37° 32′ 30″ east 390.95 feet; thence south 44° 47′ 30° east 475.93 feet; thence south 71° 12′ 15″ east 495.28 feet; thence north 18° 43′ 30″ east 250.97 feet to the intersection with contour elevation 135 feet above mean sea level; thence northwesterly, northeasterly and easterly following the said contour to the intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 7 in Concession I; thence southerly along that limit to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that limit to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession I; thence northerly along that limit 3830.10 feet; thence south 71° 48′ 30″ east 655.71 feet; thence south 72° 02′ 30° east 644.90 feet; thence south 72° 11′ east 1248.24 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 3 in Concession I; thence southerly along that limit 3915.22 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that limit to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of Lot 3 in Concession I; thence northerly along that line 1045.63 feet; thence north 18° 04′ east 36.33 feet; thence south 74° 14′ east 635.12 feet to the easterly limit of Lot 3 in Concession I; thence northerly along that limit 3887.03 feet; thence north 72° 04′ west 630.81 feet to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of said Lot 3; thence northerly along that line 1357.74 feet; thence north 68° 55′ east 73.66 feet; thence north 73° 30′ east 710.18 feet; thence south 67° 55′ 30″ east 474.22 feet; thence south 75° 50′ 30″ east 588.09 feet; thence north 18° 01′ east 39.60 feet; thence north 68° 53′ 30″ west to the intersection with contour elevation 135 feet above mean sea level; thence in a westerly, southeasterly, southerly, westerly, southwesterly, southeasterly and northwesterly direction along that elevation to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of Lot 16 in the Broken Front Concession; thence southerly along that line to its intersection with the southerly limit of said Lot 16; thence southerly in a straight line to the intersection with the line between the east half and the west half of Lot 16 in Concession I; thence southerly along that line to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence easterly along that limit to the place of beginning.

Together with all those parts of the Broken Front Concession and Concession I opposite the hereinbefore described area, lying above contour elevation 135 feet, which due to raising of the waters of the Ottawa River are now islands. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 58.

Schedule 59

CRAIGLEITH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Collingwood, in the County of Grey, containing an area of 162.33 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 having a bearing of north 72° 04′ west as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-1671-18.

1. Containing 57 acres, more or less:

Beginning where a survey post has been planted in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 26 being a point in the westerly limit of Lot 1, according to a plan registered in the Land Registry Office for Grey North as No. 320 distant 30.3 feet measured on a course of north 9° 10′ west along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence north 72° 10′ west along that northerly limit 665.11 feet; thence north 72° 04′ west along that northerly limit 1574.99 feet; thence north 5° 01′ 30″ west 230 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay; thence continuing north 5° 01′ 30″ west to a point in the bed of Nottawasaga Bay of Georgian Bay distant 300 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Nottawasaga Bay; thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction parallel to the water's edge and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to its intersection with the northeasterly production of the line between lots 42 and 43 according to Registered Plan No. 320; thence southwesterly along that northeasterly production and the southeasterly limit of Lot 42 to a point distant 27 feet measured north 41° 28′ east from the most southerly corner of that lot; thence north 48° 32′ west 240.0 feet to a point in the southeasterly limit of Block A according to Registered Plan No. 320; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that block a distance of 27 feet to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that block to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that block to the most northerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of lots 38 to 12, inclusive, according to Registered Plan No. 320, to the most northerly corner of said Lot 12; thence south 28° 23′ west along the northwesterly limit of that lot to a point distant 27 feet measured north 28° 23′ east from the most westerly corner of that lot; thence north 61° 37′ west 161.54 feet; thence north 72° 10′ west 527.30 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Containing 105.33 acres, more or less:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 24, in Concession IV; thence north 8° 17′ west along the easterly limit of that Lot 24 a distance of 233.50 feet; thence north 47° 03′ 40″ west 53.73 feet; thence south 80° 50′ west 300.0 feet; thence north 9° 10′ west 100.0 feet; thence north 80° 50′ east 300.0 feet; thence north 9° 10′ west 698.01 feet; thence south 80° 50′ west 250.0 feet; thence north 9° 10′ west 702.63 feet to the southerly limit of the right-of-way of the Canadian National Railways; thence northwesterly along that railway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 5696.65 feet, an arc distance

of 1836.33 feet, the chord equivalent being 1828.40 feet measured north 70° 59′ 25″ west to the easterly limit of Hidden Lake Road; thence south 7° 59′ 30″ east along that easterly limit 348.33 feet; thence north 82° 00′ 30″ east 200.0 feet; thence south 7° 59′ 30″ east 450.0 feet; thence south 82° 00′ 30″ west 200.0 feet to the easterly limit of Hidden Lake Road; thence south 7° 59′ 30″ east along that easterly limit 268.51 feet; thence south 74° 50′ 30″ west 257.93 feet, more or less, to the line between the east half and west half of Lot 24, in Concession IV; thence southerly along that line 1857.93 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of that lot; thence easterly along that southerly limit 2191.77 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (9).

Schedule 60

INVERHURON PROVINCIAL PARK

Part of the Townplot of Inverhuron, in the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the south limit of McNabb Street with the westerly limit of Victoria Street; thence southerly along that westerly limit 5057.98 feet to its intersection with the northerly limit of Caley Street; thence westerly along that northerly limit 660 feet to the intersection with the easterly limit of Wellington Street; thence northerly along that easterly limit 660 feet to its intersection with the southerly limit of Princess Street; thence westerly along that southerly limit 460 feet, more or less, to the water's edge along the westerly bank of the Little Sauble River; thence in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction following that water's edge to its intersection with the water's edge along the shore of Inverhuron Bay of Lake Huron; thence west astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a northwesterly, southwesterly, northerly, northeasterly, westerly and northerly direction parallel to the water's edge of Inverhuron Bay and Holmes Bay of Lake Huron, and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to its intersection with the westerly production of the southerly limit of McNabb Street; thence easterly along that westerly production and the southerly limit of McNabb Street to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 60.

Schedule 61

KAKABEKA FALLS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Oliver and Paipoonge, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 1039 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the east limit of Mining Location 12X having an astronomical course of south 0° 57′ 40″ east.

Beginning at the northwest corner of Mining Location 12X, in the geographic Township of Oliver; thence south 1° 34′ 20″ east along the west limit of that location 2699.73 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner thereof; thence north 89° 59′ 25″ east along the south limit of that location 660.0 feet, more or less, to the northwest corner of Mining Location 10X; thence south 0° 55′ 20″ west along the west limit of that location 2622.49 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner thereof; thence north 89° 57′ 30″ east along the south limit of that location 33.0 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the northerly production of the west limit of Lot 20, in Concession E, in the geographic Township of Paipoonge; thence south 0° 11′ 40″ west along that production and the west limits of lots 20, 19, 18 and 17, in Concession E, a distance of 5300.59 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of Lot 17, in Concession E; thence north 89° 57′ 30″ east along the south limit of that lot 6382.20 feet, more or less, to the southeast corner thereof; thence north 89° 57′ 30″ east to the intersection with the centre line of the Kaministikwia River; thence in a general northwesterly direction following that centre line to the intersection with the westerly production of the south limit of Mining Location 10X; thence easterly along that westerly production and the south limit of that mining location to a point distant 1779.11 feet measured south 89° 57′ 30″ west along that south limit from the southeast corner of that mining location in the geographic Township of Oliver; thence north 30° 07′ east 499.97 feet; thence north 30° 10′ west 2530.5 feet, more or less, to a point in the limit between that mining location and Lot 19, in Concession I, and which point is distant 260.0 feet measured westerly along the south limit of that Lot 19 from the southeast corner thereof; thence south 89° 59′ 25″ west along the south limit of that lot a distance of 40.0 feet; thence north 18° 52′ 30″ west 1120.0 feet; thence north 27° 47′ 30″ west 1328.9 feet, more or less, to a point in the limit between Mining Location 12X and Lot 19, in Concession I, in the geographic Township of Oliver and which point is distant 2233.02 feet measured northerly along the west limit of that lot from the southwest corner thereof; thence north 0° 57′ 40″ west along that west limit and its northerly production 463.29 feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of that mining location; thence north 89° 56′ 35″ west along the north limit of that mining location a distance of 2613.84 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting the King's Highway and any other lands granted before the 1st day of September, 1966. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (10).

Schedule 62

LAKE OF THE WOODS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of McCrosson in the Territorial District of Rainy River and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly production of the south limit of Lot 9, in Concession V, with the water's edge of Lake of the Woods; thence easterly along that westerly production and the south limit of lots 9 and 8, in Concession V, to the intersection with the water's edge along the westerly bank of Little Grassy River; thence continuing easterly along the easterly production of the south limit of Lot 8 to its intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit thereof; thence northerly along that southerly production and the east limit of Lot 8 to the northeast corner thereof; thence easterly and northerly along the westerly limit of Lot 7, in Concession V, to its intersection with a line drawn westerly parallel to the north limit of that lot, from a point in the east limit thereof distant 39.97 chains measured southerly along the east limit from the northeast corner of Lot 7; thence easterly along that parallel line to its intersection with the east limit of that lot; thence northerly along the west limit of Lot 6, in Concession V, to its intersection with the line between the north half and the south half of that lot; thence easterly along that line to its intersection with the east limit of that lot; thence southerly along the west limit of Lot 5, in Concession V, to its intersection with the line between the north half and south half of that lot; thence easterly along the line between the north half and the south half of lots 5 and 4, to its intersection with the westerly limit of Lot 3, in Concession V; thence northerly along that westerly limit to its intersection with the line between the north half and the south half of the north half of Lot 3; thence easterly along that line to its intersection with the westerly limit of the right-of-way of Secondary Highway No. 621 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2701-5; thence northerly along that westerly limit to its intersection with the line between Concession V and VI; thence westerly along that line to the southeast corner of Lot 5, in Concession VI; thence northerly along the east limit of that lot to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the north limit of that lot and its westerly production to a point distant 10 chains measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake of the Woods; thence in a general southwesterly, northwesterly, westerly and southerly direction parallel to the said water's edge and distant 10 chains in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with the westerly production of the south limit of Lot 9, in Concession V; thence easterly along that production to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 62.

Schedule 63

OASTLER LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Foley in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, containing an area of 78 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the northeasterly corner of Lot 138, Concession B, in that township.

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 135, Concession B, distant 2866.90 feet measured northerly along that easterly limit from the southeasterly corner of that lot; thence south 89° 15′ 30″ west 176.59 feet; thence north 1° 54′ 30″ east to a point in the bed of Oastler Lake distant 300 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Oastler Lake; thence in a westerly, northerly, northwesterly, southwesterly, southerly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 45° west from a point distant 246 feet measured south 77° 31′ 30″ west from a survey post in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 69 at chainage 19+21.31 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2255-29; thence south 45° east to the intersection of that northerly limit with the water's edge of Oastler Lake; thence north 77° 31′ 30″ east along that northerly limit 246 feet, more or less, to a survey post; thence northeasterly along that northerly limit of a curve to the right having a radius of 1507.69 feet, an arc distance of 742.28 feet, the chord equivalent being 734.80 feet measured south 88° 22′ 15″ east to a survey post; thence south 74° 16′ east along that northerly limit 61 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the Boyne River; thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction following that water's edge to its intersection with the easterly limit of Lot 135, Concession B; thence northerly along that easterly limit to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 63.

Schedule 64

OBATANGA PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Dahl and Chapais in the Territorial District of Algoma containing an area of 23,250 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Chapais; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township 2 miles and 30 chains; thence south 36° 00′ west astronomically 6 miles and 20 chains to the westerly boundary of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence southerly along that westerly boundary to the southerly boundary of that geographic township; thence easterly along that southerly boundary to the southeasterly corner of that geographic township; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township 1 mile and 40 chains; thence north 45° east astronomically 3 miles and 40 chains; thence north astronomically 2 miles, more or less, to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Dahl; thence westerly along that northerly boundary 2 miles and 40 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom that part of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 lying within the boundaries of the hereinbefore described lands. O. Reg. 46/73, s. 1.

Schedule 65

PAKWASH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the territory lying southeast of the geographic Township of Willans in the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion, and described as follows:

Beginning at a Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument in the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 105 at chainage 163+45.12 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2826-41; thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction following the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 105 to a Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument at chainage 278 + 71.85 as shown on Plan P-2826-41; thence northeasterly along that westerly limit a distance of 960.0 feet; thence west astronomically to its intersection with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Pakwash Lake; thence westerly, southerly and southeasterly along that water's edge to its intersection with a line drawn north 19° west astronomically from an iron bar, hereinafter referred to as Point A, in the northerly limit of Location R.F.D. 245, distant 2246.10 feet measured south 85° 49′ west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south 19° east astronomically to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the easterly shore of Pakwash Lake; thence in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north 45° west astronomically from Point A; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the intersection of a line drawn south 85° 49′ west astronomically from Point A with the water's edge along the easterly shore of Pakwash Lake; thence north 85° 49′ east, a distance of 2342.75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 65.

Schedule 66

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Calvin, Mattawan and Papineau, in the Territorial District of Nipissing, containing an area of 5805 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 5, in Concession I, in the geographic Township of Mattawan; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot 4619.8 feet to the westerly limit of Location MN 66; thence north 26°28′ east along that westerly limit 45.14 feet to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence south 63°32′ east along the northerly limit of that location 300.0 feet; thence south 26°28′ west along the easterly limit of that location 375.34 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Bouillon Lake of the Mattawa River; thence in an easterly direction following the water's edge of Bouillon Lake and the Mattawa River to the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 11, in Concession IX, in the geographic Township of Calvin; thence southerly along that production and that westerly limit to the southwesterly corner of that lot; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 11, in Concession VIII; thence southerly along that westerly limit and its southerly production to the intersection with the inner limit of the 66-foot road allowance along the southerly shore of the Amable Du Fond River; thence easterly along that inner limit 115 feet, more or less, to the intersection with a line drawn north 27° 07′ 30″ east astronomically from Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument No. 98 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2186-11; thence south 27° 07′ 30″ west astronomically 116.85 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence southeasterly along that northerly limit to its intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 1, in Concession VII, in the geographic Township of Calvin; thence easterly along that southerly limit 336.34 feet to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the westerly production of a line drawn easterly parallel to the southerly limit of Lot 35, in Concession XV, in the geographic Township of Papineau from a point in the westerly limit of that lot distant 2444.64 feet (37.04 chains) measured northerly along the westerly limit of that lot from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along that production and that parallel line to the easterly limit of that Lot 35; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot and its northerly production to the water's edge of the Mattawa River; thence northeasterly to the intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 21, in Concession I, in the geographic Township of Mattawan, with the water's edge along the northerly shore of the Mattawa River; thence northerly along that production and the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 21, in Concession II; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Concession II to the northwesterly corner of Lot 12, in that concession; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 12, in Concession I; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that concession to the place of beginning.

Excepting any lands granted before the 7th day of April, 1970. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 11.

Schedule 67

SELKIRK PROVINCIAL PARK

In the City of Nanticoke in The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk, formerly in the Township of Walpole in the County of Haldimand, containing an area of 179.5 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to longitude 80° 01′ 53″ west;

Beginning at a point in Lot 20 in Concession I, distant 33.04 feet measured south 76° 55′ west from a point in the easterly limit of that lot distant 3894.38 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence south 15° 58′ 30″ east 3141.70 feet; thence north 69° 47′ 30″ east 10.91 feet; thence south 15° 43′ 20″ east 457.50 feet; thence south 15° 56′ east 382.91 feet; thence south 14° 42′ 30″ east 180 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence continuing south 14° 42′ 30″ east to a point distant 300 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a northwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Lake Erie and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom, to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 20, Concession I; thence northerly along the said southerly production to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence north 15° 09′ west along the westerly limit of that lot, a distance of 478.76 feet to the north shore of Sandusk Creek; thence north 17° 49′ 10″ west 586.40 feet; thence north 15° 11′ 40″ west 500 feet; thence north 15° 46′ west 500 feet; thence north 15° 59′ 40″ west 500 feet; thence north 16° 15′ 30″ west 350 feet; thence north 15° 46′ west 404.06 feet; thence north 77° 41′ 30″ east 663.83 feet; thence north 77° 35′ 50″ east 792.38 feet; thence north 76° 55′ east 500 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom the lands of Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, as set forth in Instrument No. 52001 of record in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Haldimand (No. 18) dated the 18th day of September, 1963.

And subject to an easement in favour of Ontario Hydro over part of the herein described lands as set forth in Instrument No. 21963, of record in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of Haldimand (No. 18) dated the 21st day of April, 1942. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (6).

Schedule 68

MURPHYS POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of North Burgess in the County of Lanark, containing an area of 3,061 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at the intersection of the southwesterly limit of Lot 10 in Concession V with the southeasterly limit of the travelled road along the westerly end of Noble Bay as shown on a plan of survey by J. K. Benner, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated September 22, 1959; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly limit of that travelled road to the intersection with the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Noble Bay of Rideau Lake; thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction following the water's edge along the northwesterly and northerly shore of Noble Bay in Lot 9 in Concession V to a point in a line drawn parallel to and distant 550 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the southwesterly limit of that lot; thence in a southeasterly direction along that parallel line to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southeasterly shore of Noble Bay; thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Noble Bay and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to a point in the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Island Number 275; thence in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge along the southeasterly shore of Noble Bay; thence in an easterly, southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Noble Bay and the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Rideau Lake and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to a point in the southeasterly production of the line between lots 5 and 6 in Concession IV; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the intersection with the southeasterly production of the line between lots 10 and 11 in Concession IV distant 300 feet measured southeasterly along that southeasterly production from the intersection with the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Rideau Lake; thence in a general southwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge along the northwesterly shore of Rideau Lake and distant 300 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the intersection with the southeasterly production of the line between lots 13 and 14 in Concession III; thence southwesterly in a straight line to a point distant 250 feet measured south astronomically from the most southerly extremity of Island Number 238; thence in a general westerly direction along the mid channel of Bass Bay to the southeasterly production of the line between lots 15 and 16 in Concession III; thence northerly along that production and the line between lots 15 and 16 in Concession III to the most westerly corner of said Lot 15; thence north 48° 35′ east along the northwesterly limit of said Lot 15 a distance of 479.70 feet; thence north 49° 04′ east along the northwesterly limit of said Lot 15 a distance of 108.99 feet; thence north 87° 44′ 50″ east 276.19 feet; thence north 78° 16′ 50″ east 88.37 feet; thence north 78° 58′ 10″ east 91.17 feet; thence north

55° 02′ 10″ west 132.96 feet; thence north 23° 02′ 20″ west 96.00 feet; thence north 66° 33′ 50″ east 142.68 feet; thence north 60° 48′ 20″ east 116.61 feet; thence north 25° 54′ 10″ east 73.72 feet; thence north 0° 14′ west 87.46 feet; thence north 31° 52′ 30″ east 119.86 feet; thence north 06° 00′ west 94.76 feet; thence north 46° 30′ 40″ west 86.76 feet; thence north 0° 52′ 10″ east 73.97 feet; thence north 37° 06′ 30″ west 89.61 feet; thence north 12° 49′ 30″ east 98.10 feet; thence north 29° 24′ 30″ east 72.96 feet; thence north 04° 35′ 10″ east 247.26 feet; thence north 18° 24′ 20″ west 191.04 feet; thence north 09° 41′ west 132.14 feet; thence north 22° 55′ 30″ west 63.90 feet; thence north 34° 09′ 50″ west 155.64 feet; thence north 65° 35′ 50″ west 40.02 feet; thence north 74° 25′ 30″ west 167.60 feet; thence north 54° 07′ 50″ west 115.28 feet; thence north 67° 34′ 20″ west 171.21 feet; thence north 53° 17′ 30″ west 125.53 feet; thence north 62° 53′ 10″ west 212.99 feet; thence north 57° 23′ 20″ west 522.48 feet; thence north 56° 22′ 40″ west 310.55 feet; thence north 58° 33′ west 344.94 feet; thence north 52° 02′ 10″ west 142.83 feet; thence north 33° 01′ 30″ west 276.82 feet; thence north 23° 18′ 10″ west 250.11 feet; thence north 21° 19′ west 207.97 feet; thence north 32° 58′ 50″ west 308 feet, more or less, to the water's edge along the southeasterly bank of the Black Creek; thence in a southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the line between lots 15 and 16 in Concession IV; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the most southerly corner of Lot 15 in Concession V; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly limit of said Lot 15 to the line between the east half and west half of said Lot 15; thence northwesterly along that line to the northwesterly limit of said Lot 15; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of lots 15, 14 and 13 in Concession V to the most northerly corner of said Lot 13; thence in a southeasterly direction along the northeasterly limit of Lot 13 and its southeasterly production in Concession V to the most easterly corner of said Lot 13; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of Lot 13 in Concession IV; thence in a southeasterly direction along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 13 to the southeasterly limit of the travelled road along the westerly end of Noble Bay as shown on a plan of survey by J. K. Benner, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated September 22, 1959; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly limit of that travelled road to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom all lands patented before the 1st day of September, 1977. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (7).

Schedule 69

BALSAM LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Bexley, in the County of Victoria, containing an area of 1109 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the southwesterly limit of Lot 19, North West Bay Range, having an astronomic bearing of north 58° 28′ west as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2448-15.

Beginning at the intersection of the northeasterly limit of Lot 26, North West Bay Range, with the southeasterly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 46 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2448-36; thence south 40° 17′ 20″ west along that highway limit 3977.04 feet; thence south 31° 32′ west along that highway limit 1337.99 feet; thence south 13° 36′ east 52.20 feet to the northeasterly limit of the right-of-way of a travelled road; thence south 58° 28′ east along that right-of-way limit 8575.1 feet; thence continuing south 58° 28′ east along that limit and its southeasterly production 160 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of North Bay of Balsam Lake; thence continuing south 58° 28′ east to a point distant 300 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of North Bay of Balsam Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southeasterly production of the northeasterly limit of Lot 26, North West Bay Range; thence north 59° 32′ 40″ west along that production and that limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 1 (12).

Schedule 70

PANCAKE BAY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Ryan in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing a total area of 1151 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 at chainage 76+24.67 having a bearing of north 65° 53′ 14″ west.

1. Part of the geographic Township of Ryan, and part of the bed of Pancake Bay of Lake Superior, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 with the westerly limit of Section D; thence north 83° 18′ 34° east along that highway limit 3074.63 feet; thence north 83° 12′ 34″ east continuing along that highway limit 2492.07 feet; thence northeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 5629.58 feet, an arc distance of 836.80 feet, the chord equivalent being 836.03 feet measured north 87° 28′ 04″ east; thence south 88° 16′ 26″ east along that highway limit 1283.21 feet; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius

of 2764.79 feet, an arc distance of 1080.26 feet, the chord equivalent being 1073.40 feet measured south 77° 04′ 50″ east; thence south 65° 53′ 14″ east along that highway limit 3353.79 feet to the easterly limit of Section F; thence south 24° 06′ 46″ west 1008.0 feet; thence southwesterly in a straight line to a point distant 2061.84 feet measured north 89° 59′ 40″ east from the southwesterly corner of said Section D; thence south 89° 59′ 40″ west 2061.84 feet to the southwesterly corner of that section; thence northwesterly along the westerly limit of that section 3539.59 feet to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the Township of Ryan described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 with the westerly limit of Section D; thence north 83° 30′ 34″ east 12.04 feet; thence north 83° 18′ 34″ east along that highway limit 3015.21 feet; thence north 6° 41′ 26″ west 500.0 feet; thence north 83° 18′ 34″ east 83.10 feet; thence north 83° 12′ 34″ east 803.85 feet; thence south 0° 06′ 56″ east 503.31 feet to the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17; thence north 83° 12′ 34″ east along that highway limit 1746.10 feet; thence northeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 5829.58 feet, an arc distance of 866.53 feet, the chord equivalent being 865.73 feet measured north 87° 28′ 04″ east; thence south 88° 16′ 26″ east along that highway limit 1283.21 feet; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 2964.79 feet, an arc distance of 1158.41 feet, the chord equivalent being 1151.05 feet measured south 77° 04′ 50″ east; thence south 65° 53′ 14″ east continuing along that highway limit 3264.83 feet to the easterly limit of Section F; thence north 0° 07′ 46″ east along that limit 2265.04 feet to the northeasterly corner of Section F; thence westerly along the northerly limit of sections F, E, and D to the northwesterly corner of Section D; thence southeasterly along the westerly limit of that section 1784.97 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 70.

Schedule 71

MONTREAL RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Slater in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing an area of 108 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the easterly shore of Lake Superior where the same is intersected by the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Slater; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township to the intersection with the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications plan of survey P-2652-19; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that King's Highway to a point where the same is intersected by a line drawn west astronomically from a point distant 40 chains measured south astronomically from the 8 mile post on the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Slater; thence west astronomically to the water's edge on the easterly shore of Lake Superior; thence in a general northeasterly direction following that water's edge to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 71.

Schedule 72

MATAWATCHAN PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Matawatchan in the County of Renfrew, containing an area of 160 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. The east half of Lot 8 in Concession I and that part of the west part of Lot 8 in Concession II lying westerly of Hutson Lake and an unnamed creek connecting Hutson Lake and an unnamed lake on the line between lots 6 and 7 in Concession II.

2. The east half of Lot 9 in Concession I and that part of Lot 9 in Concession II lying west of Hutson Lake. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 72.

Schedule 73

PORPHYRY ISLAND PROVINCIAL PARK

Part of Porphyry Island situate in Lake Superior, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, located at approximate latitude 48° 23′ north and longitude 88° 38′ west, containing an area of 264 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge on the westerly shore of that island where the same is intersected by the production northwesterly of the northeasterly limit of Location PP 736 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence south 61° 41′ east astronomically along that production and the northeasterly limit of that location 302.00 feet, more or less, to the most easterly corner of that location; thence south 28° 19′ west astronomically 300 feet to the most southerly corner of that location; thence north 61° 41′ west astronomically along the southwesterly limit of that location and its production northwesterly 328.6 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Porphyry Island; thence in a general southwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the production northwesterly of the northeasterly limit of Location DC 46 of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario; thence south 31° 32′ 30″ east astronomically along that production and the northeasterly limit of that location 159.36 feet, more or less, to the most easterly corner of that location; thence south

58° 27′ 30″ west astronomically 200.00 feet to the most southerly corner of that location; thence north 31° 32′ 30″ west astronomically along the south-westerly limit of that location and its production northwesterly 198.8 feet, more or less, to the water's edge on the westerly shore of Porphyry Island; thence in a general southwesterly, northeasterly, northerly and southwesterly direction following the water's edge on the easterly and westerly shores of that island to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting therefrom Location D.T. 10 containing 7.56 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southwesterly limit of Location D.C. 46 distant 66.19 feet measured on a course of north 31° 32′ 30″ west from the most southerly corner of said Location D.C. 46; thence south 45° 44′ west 202.72 feet; thence south 33° 37′ 10″ west 154.99 feet; thence south 42° 44′ 55″ west 169.61 feet; thence south 40° 09′ 10″ west 507.78 feet; thence south 41° 41′ 25″ west 359.93 feet; thence south 42° 57′ 10″ west 290.29 feet; thence south 13° 49′ 25″ west 81.82 feet; thence south 30° 29′ 25″ 442.07 feet; thence south 55° 51′ 50″ west 345.40 feet; thence south 26° 50′ 20″ west 250.25 feet; thence south 01° 30′ 25″ west 97.72 feet; thence south 39° 03′ 10″ west 200.53; thence south 23° 36′ 10″ west 343.24 feet; thence south 52° 41′ 40″ west 30.89 feet; thence north 0° 22′ 50″ west 26.22 feet to a survey post planted at a point, said point hereinafter being referred to as Point A; thence south 89° 37′ 10″ west 50 feet to a survey post planted in the high-water mark of Lake Superior; thence continuing south 89° 37′ 10″ west to the water's edge of Lake Superior; thence in a general southwesterly, southerly and northeasterly direction following the said water's edge to a point in a line drawn on a course of south 0° 22′ 50″ east from the hereinbefore mentioned Point A; thence north 0° 22′ 50″ west 436.11 feet, more or less, to a point distant 63.78 feet measured south 0° 22′ 50″ east from said Point A; thence north 52° 41′ 40″ east 61.21 feet; thence north 23° 36′ 10″ east 346.96 feet; thence north 39° 03′ 10″ east 206.67 feet; thence north 01° 30′ 25″ east 101.18 feet; thence north 26° 50′ 20″ east 235.75 feet; thence north 55° 51′ 50″ east 344.40 feet; thence north 30° 29′ 25″ east 453.23 feet; thence north 13° 49′ 25″ east 78.42 feet; thence north 42° 57′ 10″ east 282.81 feet; thence north 40° 41′ 25″ east 360.67 feet; thence north 40° 09′ 10″ east 507.52 feet; thence north 42° 44′ 55″ east 171.33 feet; thence north 33° 37′ 10″ east 154.21 feet; thence north 45° 44′ east 192.76 feet to a point in the southwesterly limit of said Location D.C. 46; thence north 31° 32′ 30″ west along the said southwesterly limit of Location D.C. 46, a distance of 30.76 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 73.

Schedule 74

GIBSON RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Baxter in the Territorial District of Muskoka, as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1970, containing an area of 415 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of Lot 8 in Concession XV in the geographic Township of Baxter distant 660 feet measured easterly along that southerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limits of lots 8, 9 and 10 to the southwesterly corner of Lot 10; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 11; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Lot 11 a distance of 660 feet; thence north 20° 51′ 40″ west astronomically to the intersection with the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Gibson River; thence in a general easterly direction following that high-water mark to the intersection with a line drawn north 20° 51′ 40″ west astronomically to the place of beginning; thence south 20° 51′ 40″ east astronomically to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 74.

Schedule 75

WINISK RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion containing an area of 670 square miles, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of longitude 87° 40′ with latitude 52° 47′; thence northerly along longitude 87° 40′ a distance of 26.5 miles, more or less, to latitude 53° 10′; thence easterly along latitude 53° 10′ to a point distant 400 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark along the westerly bank of the Winisk River; thence in a northeasterly, northerly, easterly and northeasterly direction parallel to the said high water mark and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to latitude 55° 14′; thence easterly along that latitude to a point distant 400 feet measured easterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark along the easterly bank of the Winisk River; thence in a southwesterly, westerly, southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said high water mark and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to latitude 53° 10′; thence easterly along latitude 53° 10′ to longitude 87° 10′; thence southerly along longitude 87° 10′ a distance of 26.5 miles, more or less, to latitude 52° 47′; thence westerly along latitude 52° 47′ a distance of 20.8 miles, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting and reserving therefrom that part of the Winisk Indian Reserve No. 90 situated at the junction of the Asheweig River and the Winisk River.

Also excepting therefrom the northwesterly arm of Eastwood Island in Winisk Lake described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of latitude 52° 57′ 00″ with longitude 87° 22′ 13″; thence south 30° west 2,300 feet more or less to the water's edge of

Winisk Lake; thence in a general northeasterly, easterly and southwesterly direction along that water's edge to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 145/78, s. 1.

Schedule 76

TRILLIUM WOODS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the former Township of West Oxford in the County of Oxford, containing an area of 25 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 7 in Concession III distant 1853.94 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along that easterly limit 926.97 feet; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of that lot 1174.80 feet; thence northerly parallel to the easterly limit of that lot 926.97 feet; thence easterly parallel to the northerly limit of that lot 1174.80 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 76.

Schedule 77

WAUBAUSHENE BEACHES PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Tay in the County of Simcoe, containing an area of 83.61 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 10 in Concession X distant 7.66 feet measured northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot from the most southerly corner thereof; thence north 32° 07′ 30″ west along the southwesterly limit of that lot a distance of 1682.08 feet; thence north 22° 15′ east 150.0 feet; thence north 32° 07′ 30″ west 10.94 feet; thence north 22° 15′ east 112.70 feet; thence north 57° 57′ east 230.0 feet; thence north 32° 07′ 30″ west 138.09 feet; thence north 2° 31′ east 15.68 feet to the northwesterly limit of that lot; thence north 57° 57′ east along that northwesterly limit 723.16 feet; thence south 42° 18′ east 29.17 feet; thence north 57° 57′ east 33.18 feet; thence north 32° 03′ west 28.69 feet to the northwesterly limit of that lot; thence north 57° 57′ east along that northwesterly limit 702.15 feet; thence south 32° 47′ 40″ east 214.08 feet; thence north 55° 07′ 30″ east 111.05 feet; thence south 32° 47′ 30″ east 978.44 feet; thence south 57° 35′ 12″ west 401.0 feet; thence south 33° 12′ east 804.89 feet to the southeasterly limit of that lot; thence south 57° 35′ 12″ west along that southeasterly limit 1060.59 feet; thence south 58° 19′ 30″ west 594.43 feet to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 77.

Schedule 78

CHUTES PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Town of Massey, formerly in the geographic Township of Salter, and part of the geographic Township of Salter in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 267.66 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the centre of the Township of Salter.

1. Part of the northeast quarter of Section 25 and the southeast quarter of Section 24 containing an area of 246.53 acres, more or less;

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the southeast quarter of Section 24 distant 33 feet measured westerly along that northerly limit from the northeasterly corner of the southeast quarter of Section 24; thence south 00° 39′ east along the westerly limit of a travelled road 2014.44 feet; thence south 33° 48′ west along that westerly limit 414.63 feet; thence south 18° 26′ 15″ west along that westerly limit 508.26 feet; thence south 07° 25′ 45″ west along that westerly limit 630.71 feet; thence south 02° 04′ 15″ east along that westerly limit 455.27 feet; thence south 39° 09′ 15″ east along that westerly limit 267.56 feet; thence south 19° 13′ west 159.88 feet; thence south 32° 58′ west 452.10 feet; thence south 04° 03′ west 317.33 feet; thence south 12° 40′ west 221.80 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Limited CP Rail; thence north 82° 42′ west 722.01 feet; thence in a northwesterly direction along the curve to the left having a radius of 1482.19 feet, an arc distance of 116.62 feet, the chord equivalent being 116.59 feet measured north 84° 58′ 15″ west; thence north 00° 26′ 15″ west 289.62 feet; thence south 89° 33′ 45″ west 100.0 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of Third Street; thence north 00° 26′ 15″ west along the easterly limit of said Third Street 746.01 feet, more or less, to the northerly limit of Spruce Street; thence south 76° 46′ 45″ west along that northerly limit 414.03 feet; thence north 00° 26′ 15″ west 300 feet; thence south 76° 46′ 45″ west 170.0 feet; thence south 00° 26′ 15″ east 100.00 feet; thence south 76° 46′ 45″ west 431.10 feet, more or less, to the limit between the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of Section 25; thence north 00° 26′ 15″ west along that limit 400.89 feet; thence south 89° 12′ west 213.40 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of the right of way of that part of Secondary Highway known as No. 553; thence north 12° 39′ east along that easterly limit 447.30 feet; thence north 20° 06′ 15″ east along that easterly limit 581.85 feet; thence north 15° 36′ 15″ east along that easterly limit 611.04 feet; thence north 11° 51′ 45″ west along that easterly limit 609.45 feet; thence north 55° 58′ 15″ west along that easterly limit 176.99 feet, more or less, to the limit

between the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of Section 24; thence northerly along that limit 107.45 feet; thence north 87° 54′ 45″ east 18.02 feet; thence north 00° 10′ 45″ west 589.03 feet; thence south 89° 32′ 45″ west 23.12 feet to the limit between the southeast and southwest quarter of Section 24; thence northerly along that limit 214.74 feet, more or less, to the westerly bank of the River aux Saubles; thence northerly along that westerly bank to the intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of the southeast quarter of Section 24; thence easterly along that production and the northerly limit of the southeast quarter of Section 24 to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the northwest quarter of Section 25 and the southeast quarter of Section 24 containing an area of 5.43 acres, mor or less;

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the southeast quarter of Section 24; thence westerly along the northerly limit of the northwest quarter of Section 25 a distance of 235.20 feet; thence south 00° 26′ 15″ east 798.10 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of that part of Secondary Highway known as No. 553; thence north 12° 39′ east along that westerly limit 271.0 feet; thence north 20° 06′ 15″ east along that westerly limit 582.49 feet; thence north 15° 36′ 15″ east along that westerly limit 592.32 feet; thence north 11° 51′ 45″ west along that westerly limit 566.59 feet; thence north 55° 58′ 15″ west along that westerly limit 104.55 feet, more or less, to the limit between the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of Section 24; thence southerly along that limit 1205.20 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Part of the northeast quarter of Section 25 and the southeast quarter of Section 24 containing an area of 15.70 acres, more or less;

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the southeast quarter of Section 24; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the southeast quarter of Section 24 a distance of 590.10 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of the right of way of a travelled road; thence south 33° 48′ west along that easterly limit 367.85 feet; thence south 18° 26′ 15″ west along that easterly limit 493.00 feet; thence south 7° 25′ 45″ west along that easterly limit 618.87 feet; thence south 02° 04′ 15″ east along that easterly limit 427.65 feet; thence south 39° 09′ 15″ east along that easterly limit 204.78 feet; thence north 19° 13′ east 7.14 feet; thence south 82° 05′ east 281.76 feet; thence south 00° 28′ 45″ east 343.62 feet; thence south 34° 58′ 30″ east 58.27 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of the northeast quarter of Section 25; thence northerly along that easterly limit 1806.86 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting from paragraphs 1 and 2 Location CL 1744 being a 22 foot easement to the Town of Massey. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (8).

Schedule 79

MARA PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Mara in the County of Simcoe, containing an area of 111.80 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southeast corner of the south half of Lot 31 in Concession X:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 31 in Concession X distant 2315.10 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence south 49° 55′ 40″ east along that easterly limit 398.10 feet; thence south 17° 08′ 20″ east along that easterly limit 292.80 feet; thence south 15° 21′ east along that easterly limit 1691.80 feet to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence south 73° 01′ 20″ west along the southerly limit of that lot a distance of 1344.50 feet; thence continuing south 73° 01′ 20″ west 40 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Lake Simcoe; thence south 34° 16′ west 600 feet; thence north 55° 44′ west 890 feet; thence north 34° 16′ east 600 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of that lot in the high-water mark of Lake Simcoe; thence north 19° 02′ 20″ west along that westerly limit 15.0 feet; thence north 15° 21′ west along that westerly limit 1105.10 feet; thence north 16° 16′ west along that westerly limit 532.00 feet to the line between the north half and south half of that lot; thence north 73° 27′ 30″ east along that line 1759.0 feet to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 79.

Schedule 80

MATTAWA RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Bonfield, Calvin, East Ferris, Mattawan, Olrig and Phelps in the Territorial District of Nipissing, containing an area of 8050 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 12 in Concession IX in the geographic Township of Calvin, distant 400 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of the Mattawa River; thence in a general northwesterly, southwesterly and northwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of the Mattawa River and its expansions, namely Bouillon Lake and Pimisi Lake, and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly limit of Lot 35 in Concession X in the geographic Township of Bonfield; thence northerly along that limit and its northerly production and the easterly limit of Lot 35 in Concession X to a point distant 400 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Talon Lake in the Mattawa River; thence in a general northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly limit of Lot 24 in Concession XV; thence southerly along that limit and its southerly production to the northeasterly

corner of Lot 23 in Concession XIV; thence westerly along, the northerly limit of that lot and its westerly production to the water's edge of Robichaud Lake; thence in a general northerly and northwesterly direction following that water's edge to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 22 in Concession XVI; thence northerly along that southerly production and the westerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of lots 22 and 23 in Concession XVI to a point distant 400 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Talon Lake; thence in a general northerly, southwesterly, southerly and easterly direction parallel to the water's edge of the Mattawa River and its expansions, namely Talon Lake, Tilliard Lake, Bigfish Lake, Whitethroat Lake, Moosegrass Lake, Werwolf Lake, Turtle Lake and Robichaud Lake, and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly limit of Lot 22 in Concession XVI; thence southerly along that westerly limit and its southerly production to the water's edge of Robichaud Lake; thence in a general easterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the westerly production of the northerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession XIV; thence easterly along that production and that northerly limit to a point distant 400 feet measured easterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Robichaud Lake; thence in a general southerly and northwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Robichaud Lake, Turtle Lake and Trout Lake and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly limit of Lot 3 in Concession XV in the geographic Township of East Ferris; thence northerly along that limit and its northerly production to the centre line of Trout Lake in the Mattawa River; thence east astronomically to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 17 in Concession A in the geographic Township of Phelps; thence northerly along that production and that limit to a point distant 400 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of the Mattawa River; thence in a general easterly, northerly, northwesterly, northerly, northeasterly, southeasterly, northeasterly, southwesterly, southeasterly, easterly, northwesterly, northerly, northeasterly, easterly, easterly, northeasterly and easterly direction parallel to the water's edge of the Mattawa River and its expansions, namely Trout Lake, Turtle Lake, Werwolf Lake, Moosegrass Lake, Whitethroat Lake, Bigfish Lake, Tilliard Lake, Talon Lake, Pimisi Lake and Bouillon Lake, and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly limit of Lot 4 in Concession I in the geographic Township of Mattawan; thence southerly along that limit and its southerly production to the water's edge of Bouillon Lake; thence easterly along that water's edge to the northwesterly production of the easterly limit of Lot 12 in Concession IX in the geographic Township of Calvin; thence southerly along that production and that limit to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom all opened road allowances situate in a municipality and all patented lands. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 80.

Schedule 81

MISSINAIBI PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Abigo and Kildare in the Territorial District of Algoma and the geographic townships of Admiral, Baltic, Barclay, Calais and Missinaibi in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 170.12 square miles, more or less and described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Missinaibi in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence easterly along that southerly boundary 3 miles and 3063.82 feet; thence north 50° 29′ 16″ east astronomically 18 miles and 3173.50 feet to the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Calais; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township 2 miles and 3520.44 feet to the 108 mile post planted in the base line surveyed by A. Niven, Ontario Land Surveyor in 1889, defining the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Kildare in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence northerly along the meridian surveyed by Speight and Van Nostrand, Ontario Land Surveyors, in 1910, being the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Kildare, to a survey monument planted by Speight and Van Nostrand, Ontario Land Surveyors, in 1910, defining the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Kildare; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that geographic township 3 miles and 1584.00 feet; thence south 56° 34′ 01″ west astronomically 14 miles and 1774.70 feet to the westerly limit of the geographic Township of Baltic in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township and the geographic Township of Missinaibi 9 miles and 4943.40 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom any land granted before the 19th day of November, 1969. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 81.

Schedule 82

POINT FARMS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Colborne in the County of Huron, containing an area of 760 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical and are referred to the southerly limit of Lot 7 in the Broken Front Concession, having an astronomical bearing of north 89° 45′ 10″ east:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 7 in Lake Road West Concession; thence north 89° 53′ 40″ east 3286.79 feet; thence north 0° 00′ 20″ east 1645.37 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as "Point F"; thence northwesterly along a wire fence to a point distant 548.85 feet measured north 51° 13′ 30″ west from Point F; thence north 89° 57′ 10″

east 417.92 feet; thence north 0° 00′ 20″ east 187.44 feet; thence north 5° 43′ east 100.50 feet; thence north 0° 00′ 20″ east 375.82 feet; thence north 0° 03′ 50″ east 33.69 feet; thence south 89° 47′ 30″ west 3295.20 feet; thence north 0° 11′ 10″ east 1298.94 feet; thence north 89° 42′ 50″ east 366.0 feet; thence north 1° 02′ 10″ west 332.42 feet; thence south 89° 42′ 50″ west 3044.89 feet; thence south 0° 17′ 10″ east 100.0 feet; thence south 89° 42′ 50″ west 454.5 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Lake Huron; thence continuing south 89° 42′ 50″ west to a point distant 1320 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a southwesterly, northwesterly, southwesterly, southerly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the southerly limit of Lot 7 in the Broken Front Concession; thence easterly along the said westerly production and the southerly limit of that lot to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 82.

Schedule 83

NORTH BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Hillier in the County of Prince Edward containing an area of 221 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical:

Beginning at a point distant 4493.98 feet measured south 84° 30′ west from the southeasterly corner of Lot 33 in Concession III; thence north 63° 30′ 10″ east 359.36 feet; thence south 33° 32′ 50″ east 717.75 feet to the northwesterly limit of a road; thence south 53° 37′ 10″ west along that northwesterly limit 100.0 feet; thence north 33° 32′ 50″ west 232.63 feet; thence south 53° 48′ 30″ west 760.33 feet; thence north 22° 46′ 40″ west 136.58 feet; thence south 70° 33′ 50″ west 109.96 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Lake Ontario; thence continuing south 70° 33′ 50″ west to a point distant 1320 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to that high-water mark; thence in a northwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn south 56° 43′ west from a point distant 4023.64 feet measured north 35° 18′ 35″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 56° 43′ east to that high-water mark; thence north 70° 38′ 50″ east 278.6 feet; thence, north 31° 27′ 10″ west 110.0 feet; thence north 88° 54′ east 500 feet, more or less, to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of North Bay of Lake Ontario; thence in a general easterly, southeasterly, southerly and southeasterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn north 3° 30′ west from the place of beginning; thence south 3° 30′ east 825 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 83.

Schedule 84

SANDBANKS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Hallowell in the County of Prince Edward, containing a total area of 1802 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 1, Block H; thence north 19° 29′ east along the westerly limit of that block a distance of 418.90 feet; thence south 71° 35′ east 329.46 feet; thence north 82° 52′ 30″ east 503.87 feet; thence south 84° 53′ east 174.92 feet; thence north 58° 28′ 30″ east 23.90 feet; thence south 84° 14′ 30″ east 46.50 feet; thence north 5° 45′ 30″ east 251.26 feet to the southerly limit of County Road Number 12; thence south 71° 48′ east along that southerly limit 1984.18 feet; thence southeasterly along that southerly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 68.32 feet an arc distance of 122.20 feet, the chord equivalent being 106.55 feet measured south 20° 33′ 45″ east; thence south 30° 40′ 30″ west along the westerly limit of that county road a distance of 584.97 feet; thence south 24° 39′ west along that westerly limit 399.86 feet; thence continuing along that westerly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 83.61 feet, an arc distance of 136.34 feet, the chord equivalent being 121.73 feet measured south 71° 21′ 45″ west; thence north 61° 55′ 30″ west along the northwesterly limit of that county road, a distance of 228.08 feet; thence continuing along that northwesterly limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 164.57 feet, an arc distance of 253.22 feet, the chord equivalent being 228.97 feet measured south 73° 59′ 45″ west; thence south 29° 55′ west along that northwesterly limit 636.37 feet; thence south 49° 41′ west along that northwesterly limit 28.68 feet; thence north 75° 33′ 30″ west along the northwesterly limit of County Road Number 12A 140.44 feet; thence south 47° 49′ west along that northwesterly limit 873.17 feet; thence south 27° 00′ west along that northwesterly limit 428.12 feet; thence southwesterly along that northwesterly limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 457.83 feet, an arc distance of 195.78 feet the chord equivalent being 194.29 feet measured south 39° 15′ 01″ west; thence south 68° 30′ west along the northwesterly limit of Sandbanks Provincial Park Road 430.98 feet; thence south 21° 30′ east along that northwesterly limit 21.11 feet; thence south 68° 17′ west along that northwesterly limit 511.53 feet; thence south 68° 36′ west along that northwesterly limit 328.79 feet; thence north 24° 12′ west 528.00 feet; thence south 28° 52′ west 720.90 feet; thence north 60° 15′ west 113.87 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Block H; thence southerly along that westerly limit 176.30 feet; thence north 84° 30′ west 1575 feet,

more or less, to a point distant 1320 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a general northwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn south 7° 45′ west from the westerly extremity of a jetty at the outlet of West Lake; thence north 7° 45′ east 1030 feet, more or less, to the westerly extremity of that jetty; thence northeasterly along that jetty to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a northerly direction along the outlet of West Lake to the intersection with the southerly production of the centre line of the road allowance between the townships of Hallowell and Hillier; thence north 64° 45″ east 540 feet, more or less, to a point distant 300 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of West Lake; thence in a general southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 200 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Garratt Island; thence south 7° 25′ west 540 feet; thence north 88° 30′ east 650 feet, more or less, to a point distant 300 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of West Lake; thence in a general southeasterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn north 33° 30′ east from a point distant 1962.00 feet measured north 23° 24′ west from the place of beginning; thence south 33° 30′ west 300 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of West Lake; thence south 23° 24′ east 1962.00 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point on the westerly limit of Block H distant 448.86 feet measured north 19° 29′ east along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence north 19° 29′ east along that westerly limit 75.07 feet; thence south 67° 30′ east 171.13 feet; thence south 18° 25′ west 62.87 feet; thence north 71° 35′ west 172.10 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Block H distant 20 feet measured southerly along that westerly limit from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence south 71° 35′ east 162.40 feet; thence south 18° 25′ west 428.06 feet; thence north 67° 30′ west 170.57 feet to the westerly limit of Block H; thence north 19° 29′ east along that westerly limit 416.0 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

4. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of a public road distant 244.0 feet measured south 5° 45′ 30″ west along that westerly limit from a point distant 892.93 feet measured south 71° 35′ east from the northwesterly corner of Block H; thence south 5° 45′ 30″ west along the westerly limit of that public road 21.0 feet; thence south 58° 28′ 30″ west 36.80 feet; thence north 84° 53′ west 168.20 feet; thence north 82° 52′ 30° east 202.50 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

5. Beginning at a point in the northeasterly limit of County Road Number 12 distant 2534.36 feet measured south 32° 39′ 25″ east from a point distant 320.95 feet measured south 71° 35′ east from the northwesterly corner of Block H; thence south 65° 35′ east 202.0 feet; thence south 29° 55′ west 367.57 feet to the northeasterly limit of County Road Number II; thence north 60° 10′ 30″ west along that northeasterly limit 141.64 feet; thence north 17° 06′ 20″ west along that northeasterly limit 81.24 feet; thence north 29° 55′ east along the northeasterly limit of County Road Number 12 a distance of 293 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 84.

Schedule 85

SANDBAR LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Gour, Ignace and Skey and lands lying north of the geographic Township of Skey in the Territorial District of Kenora, containing an area of 7800 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein are astronomical and are referred to the centre line of construction of Secondary Highway No. 599 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-8114:

Beginning at the Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument Number 53 on the westerly limit of the right-of-way of Secondary Highway No. 599 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-8064-14; thence west astronomically 3 miles and 2580 feet; thence south 57° west 1 mile and 2970 feet; thence south astronomically 2 miles and 2640 feet; thence east astronomically 4290 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of the right-of-way of Secondary Highway No. 599; thence in a northeasterly and easterly direction following that right-of-way limit to Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument Number II; thence north astronomically 3300 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Sandbar Lake; thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction following that high-water mark to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from Ministry of Transportation and Communications monument No. 17; thence south astronomically 2200 feet, more or less, to that highway monument; thence in an easterly and northeasterly direction along the westerly limit of the right-of-way of Secondary Highway No. 599 to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 85.

Schedule 86

THE SHOALS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Cosens, Peters, Topham and Triquet in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing a total area of 27,670 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Part of the geographic townships of Cosens, Peters, Topham and Triquet described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101 at chainage 45+65.32 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3230-2; thence easterly along that highway limit 100 feet; thence south astronomically 2 miles; thence east astronomically 1 mile; thence south astronomically 1 mile; thence west astronomically 3 miles and 3168 feet; thence south astronomically 1 mile and 1584 feet; thence west astronomically 4 miles and 3300 feet; thence north astronomically 5 miles and 1584 feet to the southerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101; thence in a southeasterly, northeasterly and southeasterly direction along that highway limit to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the geographic Township of Peters described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101 at chainage 33+62.95 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3230-2; thence easterly along that highway limit 330 feet; thence north astronomically 3 miles and 2640 feet; thence west astronomically 2 miles; thence south astronomically 2 miles and 4620 feet to the northerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway; thence southeasterly along that highway limit to the place of beginning.

3. Part of the geographic townships of Cosens and Peters described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101 at chainage 277+88.78 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3230-3; thence easterly along that highway limit 100 feet; thence north astronomically 2 miles and 528 feet to the water's edge of Lower Prairie Bee Lake; thence in a westerly, southwesterly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction along the water's edge of Lower Prairie Bee Lake and Prairie Bee Lake to a line drawn north astronomically from a point in the northerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 101 distant 335.84 feet measured westerly along that highway from chainage 50 + 56.04 as shown as Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-8066; thence south astronomically 3630 feet, more or less, to that highway; thence southeasterly and northeasterly along that highway limit to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 86.

Schedule 87

TIDEWATER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 2421 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Being composed of Butler Island and Haysey Island in the Moose River opposite the geographic townships of Moose and Horden and part of the bed of the Moose River extending 100 feet into the Moose River from the water's edge around each of those islands.

2. Part of Bushy Island in front of the geographic Township of Horden and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge of the Moose River along the westerly shore of Bushy Island distant 4 miles and 3015.54 feet measured south 14° 13′ 40″ west from post No. 44 as shown on a plan of the Moose River Survey by C. R. Kenny, Ontario Land Surveyor in 1923; thence east astronomically across that island to the water's edge of the Moose River along the easterly shore thereof; thence continuing easterly to a point distant 100 feet measured southerly from the perpendicularly to that water's edge of the Moose River; thence in a northeasterly, northerly, westerly, southwesterly and easterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically to the place of beginning.

3. Part of Charles Island in front of the geographic Township of Horden described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge of the Moose River along the westerly shore of Charles Island distant 3700.30 feet measured south 58° 30′ 00″ east from the southwesterly corner of Moosonee Township; thence south astronomically 233 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the Moose River along the easterly shore of Charles Island; thence continuing south astronomically to a point distant 100 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in a southerly, westerly, northerly and northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south astronomically to the place of beginning.

4. Part of Charles Island in front of the geographic Township of Horden described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the water's edge of the Moose River along the westerly shore of Charles Island distant 3921.88 feet measured south 68° 44′ 34″ east from the southwesterly corner of Mossonee Townsite; thence south astronomically 289.7 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the Moose River along the easterly shore of Charles Island; thence continuing south astronomically to a point distant 100 feet measured southerly from and perpendicularly to that water's edge; thence in an easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the inter-

section with a line drawn north astronomically from the place of beginning; thence south astronomically to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 87.

Schedule 88

POLAR BEAR PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Patricia Portion of the Territorial District of Kenora, containing an area of 9,300 square miles, more or less and described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly shore of Hudson Bay with longitude 87°; thence southerly along that longitude to latitude 55°; thence easterly along that latitude to longitude 83° 45′; thence southerly along that longitude to latitude 54°; thence easterly along that latitude to the westerly shore of James Bay; thence in a general northerly and westerly direction along the shore of James Bay and of Hudson Bay to longitude 84° 55′; thence southerly along that longitude to latitude 55° 13′; thence westerly along that latitude to longitude 85° 15′; thence northerly along that longitude to the southerly shore of Hudson Bay; thence in a general northwesterly direction along that shore to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 695, App. B, Sched. 88.

Schedule 89

ANTOINE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Mattawan, in the Territorial District of Nipissing, containing a total area of 30 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical.

1. Containing an area of 8 acres, more or less:

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly limit of the right-of-way of a road with the southerly limit of Lot 39, in Concession VII, distant 195.99 feet measured westerly along that southerly limit from the southeasterly corner of that lot; thence northerly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2814.79 feet, an arc distance of 372.11 feet, the chord equivalent being 371.84 feet measured north 1° 33′ 14″ west; thence north 2° 14′ west along that limit 365.96 feet; thence north 89° 59′ west 459.64 feet; thence south 0° 01′ west 737.38 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of that Lot 39; thence easterly along that southerly limit 464.01 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Containing an area of 22 acres, more or less:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 40, in Concession VII; thence westerly along the southerly limit of Lot 39, in Concession VII, a distance of 95.57 feet to the easterly limit of the right-of-way of a road; thence northerly along that limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2914.79 feet, an arc distance of 376.02 feet, the chord equivalent being 375.77 feet measured north 1°27′45″ east; thence north 2° 14′ west 362.00 feet; thence south 89° 59′ east 1230.28 feet, more or less, to a point distant 400 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of the Ottawa River; thence in a southerly and southwesterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the easterly production of the southerly limit of that Lot 40; thence westerly along that production and that southerly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 90

ARROWHEAD PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Town of Huntsville, formerly in the geographic Township of Chaffey, in The District Municipality of Muskoka, containing an area of 2379 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southwesterly corner of the Township of Chaffey.

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 25 in Concession VI distant 893.35 feet measured northerly along the easterly limit of that lot from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along that easterly limit to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the northerly production of the easterly limit of that Lot 25 to the southerly limit of Lot 25 in Concession VII; thence easterly along that southerly limit to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 26, Concession VIII; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 25 in Concession VIII; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 24, Concession IX; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 24 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of lots 24, 23, 22 and 21 in Concession IX to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 21; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner of that Lot 21; thence southerly in a straight line to the

northwesterly corner of Lot 21 in Concession VIII; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 20 in Concession VIII; thence westerly along the northerly limit of lots 20, 19 and 18 in Concession VIII to the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 in Concession VIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot 3184.30 feet to the northeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 11; thence south 41° 59′ 30″ east along that highway limit 327.56 feet; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 3894.72 feet, an arc distance of 1016.24 feet, the chord equivalent being 1013.36 feet measured south 34° 31′ east; thence south 27° 02′ 30″ east 1587 feet, more or less, to the water's edge along the northerly bank of the East River; thence in a general southeasterly direction following that water's edge to the easterly limit of Lot 22 in Concession VI; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 23 in Concession VII; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 23 and 24 to the southeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession VII; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 25 in Concession VI; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to a line drawn south 69° 21′ 05″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 69° 21′ 05″ east 1319.56 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 517/78, s. 2 (9).

Schedule 91

BON ECHO PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Barrie, in the County of Frontenac, and the townships of Anglesea and Effingham, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and containing an area of 16417 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 25, in Concession XVI, in the Township of Barrie; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of lots 24 and 23, in Concession XV, to the northeasterly corner of the last mentioned lot; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Lot 23, in Concession XV, to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 23, in Concession XIV; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot and its southerly production to the water's edge of Shabomeka Lake; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of that lot to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction following that water's edge to a line drawn easterly parallel to the northerly limit of Lot 25, in Concession XIV from a point in the westerly limit of that lot distant 25.0 chains measured southerly along that westerly limit from the northwesterly corner of that lot; thence westerly along that parallel line to the westerly limit of that lot; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 25, in Concession XV; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 26, in Concession XV; thence westerly along the southerly limit of lots 26, 27 and 28, in Concession XV to the inner limit of the 66-foot road allowance laid out along the easterly shore of Mazinaw Lake; thence westerly along the westerly production of the southerly limit of Lot 28, in Concession XV to a point distant 400 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the westerly shore of Mazinaw Lake; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn easterly parallel to the northerly limit of Lot 34, in the 2nd Range East of the Addington Road, from a point in the westerly limit of that Lot 34 distant 896.15 feet measured southerly along that westerly limit from the northwesterly corner of that lot; thence westerly along that parallel line to the easterly limit of Lot 34, 1st Range East, of the Addington Road; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that lot to the easterly limit of the diversion of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 41 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2274-43; thence northerly and northeasterly along that highway limit to the northerly limit of Lot 44; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the westerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as the old No. 41 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2274-7; thence southerly along that westerly limit to the easterly limit of Lot 41, 1st Range East of the Addington Road; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Lot 39, 2nd Range East of the Addington Road and its easterly production to a point distant 400 feet measured northeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the westerly shore of Mazinaw Lake; thence southerly, easterly and northerly parallel to that high-water mark and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the westerly production of the northerly limit of Lot 28, in Concession XVI; thence easterly along that westerly production and the northerly limits of lots 28, 27 and 26 to the northeasterly corner of that last mentioned lot; thence easterly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 25, in Concession XVI; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot to the place of beginning.

Excepting any lands patented before the 8th day of January, 1970.

2. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 17, in Concession XVIII, in the Township of Anglesea; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lot 17, in concessions XVIII and XVII,

to the southwesterly corner of Lot 17, in Concession XVII; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 17, in Concession XVI; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of Lot 17, in concession XVI and XV, to the southwesterly corner of Lot 17, in Concession XV; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 17 and 16, in Concession XV, to the southeasterly corner of that Lot 16; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 15, in Concession XV; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 15 to 11, inclusive, in Concession XV, to the southeasterly corner of that Lot 11; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 10, in Concession XV; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 10 to 6, inclusive, in Concession XV, to the southeasterly corner of that Lot 6; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 5, in Concession XV; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 5 to 2, inclusive, in Concession XV, to the southeasterly corner of that Lot 2; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Lot 36, in Range 'A', to the southeasterly corner of that lot; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 36, in Range 'B'; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 35, in 1st Range East of Addington Road; thence southerly along the westerly limit of lots 35 and 34 to the southwesterly corner of that Lot 34; thence easterly along the southerly limit of that Lot 34 to the westerly limit of the diversion of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 41 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2274-47; thence northerly along that highway limit as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plans P-2274-47 and P-2274-43 to the southerly limit of the easterly 30 acres of Lot 42, in Range 'A'; thence westerly along that southerly limit to the westerly limit of that easterly 30 acres; thence northerly along that westerly limit to the northerly limit of that easterly 30 acres; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northwesterly limit of that diversion of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 41; thence northeasterly along that highway limit to the northerly limit of Lot 44, 1st Range East of the Addington Road; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot, in the 1st Range East of the Addington Road, to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 44, in Range 'A'; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that lot to the southerly production of the easterly boundary of the Township of Effingham; thence northerly along that production and that easterly boundary 2 miles and 42 chains, more or less, to the southerly limit of the road allowance in front of Concession V; thence westerly along that southerly limit to the northerly production of the line between lots 17 and 18, in Concession XVIII, in the Township of Anglesea; thence southerly along that northerly production to the southerly limit of the Township of Effingham; thence southerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

Excepting any lands patent before the 8th day of January, 1970.

Excepting the Addington Road between the townships of Barrie and Anglesea crossing the above described lands. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 92

BONNECHERE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Richards in the County of Renfrew containing an area of 280 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the line between lots 23 and 24 in Concession VII having an astronomical bearing of north 20°45'40" west:

1. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 23 in Concession VI distant 177.50 feet measured northerly along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence north 40° 09' 20" east 92.55 feet; thence north 30° 06' 20" east 422.20 feet; thence south 54° 38' 40" east 257 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Round Lake; thence south 54° 38' 40" east to a point distant 300 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Round Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 23 in Concession VI; thence northerly along that southerly production and the easterly limit of that lot to the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 521 which is distant 43.85 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner of that Lot 23; thence south 69° 08' west along that highway limit 126.23 feet; thence southwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1984.86 feet, an arc distance of 381.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 380.78 feet measured south 74° 38' 15" west to the northerly limit of that Lot 23; thence westerly along the northerly limit of that Lot 23 and Lot 24 in Concession VI to the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 521; thence southwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1357.40 feet, an arc distance of 514.03 feet, the chord equivalent being 510.97 feet measured south 28° 16' 31" west; thence continuing southwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 1357.40 feet, an arc distance of 381.66 feet, the chord equivalent being 380.41 feet measured south 9° 22' 18" west; thence south 1° 19' west along that highway limit 263.61 feet; thence north 88° 41' west along that highway limit 43.88 feet; thence south 1° 10' 30" west along that highway limit 1627.38 feet; thence south 88° 49' 30" east 207.43 feet; thence south 1° 10' 30" west 210.0 feet; thence north 88° 49' 30" west 207.43 feet to the easterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known

as Number 521; thence south 1° 10′ 30″ west along that highway limit 225.42 feet; thence southeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the left having a radius of 2831.79 feet, an arc distance of 536.61 feet, the chord equivalent being 535.80 feet measured south 4° 15′ 10″ east to the southerly limit of Lot 25, in Concession VI; thence north 68° 52′ east along that southerly limit 1275.42 feet to the westerly limit of Lot 24 in Concession VI; thence southerly along that westerly limit to a line drawn westerly parallel to the northerly limit of that Lot 24 from a point in the easterly limit thereof distant 3500 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along that parallel line to a point distant 50 feet from a point in the easterly limit of that Lot 24 distant 3500 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly parallel to the easterly limit of that lot and 50 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 41° 56′ 20″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 41° 56′ 20″ east 56.27 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point distant 13.2 feet measured north 60° 37′ 40″ west from a point distant 501.80 feet measured south 49° 14′ 20″ west from the southeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession VI; thence north 60° 37′ 40″ west 260.96 feet; thence south 29° 22′ 20″ west 260.96 feet; thence south 60° 37′ 40″ east 342.54 feet; thence north 12° 03′ 20″ east 273.37 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at the most northerly corner of the said parcel distant 501.80 feet measured south 49° 14′ 20″ west from the southeasterly corner of Lot 24 in Concession VI; thence south 12° 03′ 20″ west 172.66 feet; thence south 60° 37′ 40″ east 127.58 feet to the inner limit of the road allowance laid out along the shore of Round Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction along that inner limit to a line drawn south 60° 37′ 40″ east from the place of beginning; thence north 60° 37′ 40″ west 161.70 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 473/72, s. 2.

Schedule 93

CARSON LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the townships of Jones and Sherwood, in the County of Renfrew containing an area of 31.86 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Part of the Township of Sherwood described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 154, Range B, north of the Opeongo Road distant 336.46 feet measured northerly along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and its southerly production 402.94 feet to the northwesterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 60; thence north 56° 41′ 45″ east along that highway limit 70.02 feet; thence northeasterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 2367.01 feet, an arc distance of 1274.05 feet, the chord equivalent being 1258.71 feet measured north 67° 42′ 38″ east to the easterly limit of Lot 155, Range B, north of the Opeongo Road; thence northerly along that easterly limit 350.15 feet; thence north 76° 13′ 45″ west 482 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Carson Lake; thence southwesterly to the intersection of the high-water mark of Carson Lake with a line drawn north 68° 43′ 15″ east from the place of beginning; thence south 68° 43′ 15″ west 597 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the Township of Sherwood described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 60 and the inner limit of the road allowance laid out around Trout Lake distant 250.88 feet measured south 78° 25′ 12″ west from a point distant 83.41 feet measured north 13° 46′ 15″ east from the southeasterly corner of Lot 155, Range B north; thence in a southwesterly and southeasterly direction along the inner limit of the road allowance laid out along the shore of Trout Lake to the northerly limit of Lot 155, Range B, south; thence westerly along that northerly limit 388 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of Trout Lake; thence northerly along that high-water mark to the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 60; thence easterly along that highway limit to the place of beginning.

3. Part of the townships of Jones and Sherwood described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 60 with the easterly limit of Lot 154, Range B, south of the Opeongo Road in the Township of Jones; thence northeasterly along that highway limit to a point in Trout Lake distant 300 feet measured easterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Trout Lake; thence in a southeasterly, southerly, southwesterly and northwesterly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 22° 15′ west from the intersection of the high-water mark of Trout Lake with the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 60; thence north 22° 15′ east to that intersection; thence north 49° 55′ east along the southeasterly limit of that part of that King's Highway a distance of 370 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 245/72, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 94

CYPRUS LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of St. Edmunds, in the County of Bruce, containing an area of 1654 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Beginning at the most southerly corner of Lot 29 in Concession III, East of the Bury Road; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that lot to the most northerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of Lot 30, in Concession III East of the Bury Road to the most northerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 31, in Concession III East of the Bury Road; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the most northerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northwesterly production of the northeasterly limit of that lot to a point distant 300 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Cameron Lake; thence in an easterly, northwesterly and westerly direction parallel to that water's edge and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south astronomically from the intersection of that water's edge with the southeasterly production of the southwesterly limit of Lot 32, in Concession IV East of the Bury Road; thence north astronomically 300 feet, more or less, to that intersection; thence northwesterly along that production and that southwesterly limit to the most westerly corner of that Lot 32; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that lot to the most northerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of that lot to the most easterly corner thereof; thence northeasterly in a straight line to the most westerly corner of Lot 31, Concession V East of the Bury Road; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that lot and the northwesterly limit of Lot 31, in Concession VI East of the Bury Road to the most northerly corner of the last mentioned lot; thence north easterly along the northeasterly production of that northwesterly limit of Lot 31, in Concession VI East of the Bury Road to a point distant 2000 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Georgian Bay; thence in an easterly and southeasterly direction parallel to the water's edge and 2000 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northeasterly production of the southeasterly limit of Lot 28, in Concession VII East of the Bury Road; thence southwesterly along that production and that southeasterly limit of that lot to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southwestery in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 28, in Concession VI East of the Bury Road; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that lot to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 28, in Concession V East of the Bury Road; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that lot to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of that lot to the most westerly corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 29, in Concession IV East of the Bury Road; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that lot to the most southerly corner thereof; thence in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 29, in Concession III East of the Bury Road; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of that lot to the place of beginning.

Together with a right-of-way over, along and upon a strip of land having a perpendicular width of 66.00 feet being composed of parts of lots 28 and 29, in Concession I East of the Bury Road, parts of lots 28 and 29, in Concession II East of the Bury Road, part of Lot 28, in Concession III East of the Bury Road and part of Lot 28, in Concession IV East of the Bury Road, the said strip of land lying 33.00 feet measured perpendicularly on either side of the centre line and centre line produced, the said centre line being described as follows:

Premising that the bearings are referred to the northeasterly limit of Highway No. 6 (The Bury Road) having an astronomic bearing of north 53° 50′ 50″ west in accordance with Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan No. P-2618-7 registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of the County of Bruce as No. 870 and relating all bearings herein thereto.

Beginning at a point in the said northeasterly limit of Highway No. 6 which may be located as follows:

Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 28, in Concession I, East of the Bury Road; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly limit of that lot 22.27 feet to the said northeasterly limit of Highway No. 6; thence south 53° 50′ 50″ east along that northeasterly limit of Highway No. 6 a distance of 216.07 feet to the point of beginning; thence north 15° 33′ east 506.50 feet; thence north 20° 04′ east 343.40 feet; thence north 43° 42′ 30″ east 288.50 feet; thence north 34° 35′ east 330.70 feet; thence north 23° 38′ east 273.50 feet; thence north 9° 40′ 30″ east 273.30 feet to a point in Lot 29, Concession I, East of the Bury Road; thence north 23° 31′ east 257.50 feet; thence north 36° 00′ 30″ east 368.80 feet; thence north 0° 30′ 30″ west 367.00 feet; thence north 31° 56′ 30″ east 282.50 feet; thence north 27° 35′ 30″ east 317.40 feet to a point in Lot 29, Concession II, East of the Bury Road; thence north 30° 21′ east 169.20 feet; thence north 46° 30′ east 331.60 feet; thence north 54° 58′ east 219.70 feet; thence north 49° 07′ 30″ east 275.70 feet; thence north 2° 49′ 30″ west 260.60 feet; thence north 21° 25′ 30″ east 179.00 feet; thence north 50° 39′ east 214.40 feet; thence north 10°

23′ 30″ west 166.60 feet; thence north 0° 51′ 30″ west 188.50 feet; thence north 46° 04′ east 515.90 feet; thence north 58° 31′ east 140.10 feet; thence north 72° 28′ 30″ east 259.20 feet; thence north 66° 20′ 30″ east 141.20 feet; thence north 28° 32′ 30″ east 111.50 feet; thence north 67° 10′ 30″ east 343.80 feet to a point in the road allowance between concessions II and III, East of the Bury Road; thence north 34° 36′ 30″ east 261.90 feet to a point in Lot 28, Concession III, East of the Bury Road; thence north 29° 02′ 30″ east 167.70 feet; thence north 37° 06′ east 234.40 feet; thence north 64° 48′ 30″ east 482.30 feet; thence north 42° 49′ east 273.10 feet; thence north 79° 25′ east 122.10 feet; thence north 56° 30′ 30″ east 199.00 feet; thence north 49° 31′ 30″ east 121.80 feet; thence north 85° 22′ 30″ east 170.80 feet; thence north 60° 33′ east 194.60 feet; thence north 30° 16′ east 184.70 feet; thence north 72° 17′ 30″ east 87.30 feet; thence north 1° 31′ 30″ east 164.20 feet; thence north 51° 01′ east 331.80 feet; thence north 32° 02′ east 249.50 feet; thence north 51° 56′ 30″ east 131.20 feet; thence north 18° 32′ east 116.40 feet; thence north 36° 34′ 30″ east 66.50 feet; thence north 7°02′30″ east 63.00 feet; thence north 37°02′ east 47.90 feet to a point in the said Lot 28, Concession IV, East of the Bury Road; thence north 9° 05′ east 385.00 feet; thence north 25° 57′ 30″ east 350.70 feet; thence north 8° 12′ east 376.40 feet; thence north 38° 38′ 30″ east 223.20 feet; thence north 51° 56′ 30″ east 107.50 feet; thence north 27° 41′ east 135.80 feet; thence north 46° 13′ east 240.10 feet; thence north 83° 59′ 30″ east 165.70 feet; thence north 66° 34′ east 214.00 feet; thence north 82° 46′ east 274.80 feet; thence north 59° 38′ 30″ east 164.50 feet; thence north 82° 50′ 30″ east to a point distant 33.00 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the southeasterly limit of Lot 28, in Concession IV, East of the Bury Road; thence northeasterly and parallel to the southeasterly limit of the said Lot 28 to the southwesterly limit of Lot 29, in Concession V, East of the Bury Road. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 95

FERRIS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland, containing an area of 490 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian passing through the northeasterly corner of Lot 9, in Concession V.

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 10, in Concession IV; thence easterly along the northerly limit of that lot 1002.25 feet; thence south 14° 38′ 50″ east 199.56 feet; thence south 19° 10′ east 1000 feet; thence south 17° 26′ 50″ east 500 feet; thence south 19° 10′ east 510.20 feet, more or less, to the line between the north half and south half of that Lot 10; thence westerly along the line between the north half and south half of that Lot 10 and Lot 9, in Concession IV, a distance of 2472.25 feet; thence north 17° 07′ 10″ west 508.0 feet; thence north 43° 03′ 40″ west 701.62 feet; thence north 15° 18′ west 529.0 feet; thence north 11° 00′ 30″ west 514.78 feet to the northerly limit of Lot 9, Concession IV; thence westerly along that northerly limit 67 feet, more or less, to the high-water mark of the Trent River; thence in a northerly, northwesterly, southwesterly, northwesterly and northerly direction following that high-water mark to the northerly limit of Lot 9, in Concession V; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence south 20° 39′ 15″ east 39.29 feet to the northwesterly corner of Lot 10, in Concession V; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly limit of that lot 1318.14 feet; thence south 10° 09′ 50″ east 343.89 feet; thence south 78° 26′ 25″ west 183.19 feet; thence south 5° 22′ 35″ west 344.16 feet; thence south 85° 34′ 15″ east 158.70 feet; thence south 8° 09′ 40″ west 101.48 feet; thence north 81° 52′ east 183.30 feet; thence north 13° 31′ 45″ west 171.82 feet; thence south 77° 35′ 35″ west 37.04 feet; thence north 18° 21′ 20″ west 107.33 feet; thence north 4° 25′ 45″ east 209.81 feet; thence north 10° 09′ 50″ west 236.54 feet, more or less, to the easterly limit of that Lot 10; thence southerly along that easterly limit 763.59 feet to the line between the north half and south half of that Lot 10; thence westerly along the line between the north half and south half of that Lot 10 a distance of 2.33 feet; thence south 21° 37′ 35″ east 17.96 feet; thence south 24° 38′ 40″ east 330.17 feet; thence south 19° 48′ 05″ east 179.31 feet; thence south 1° 12′ 50″ east 377.82 feet; thence south 18° 58′ 20″ east 505.65 feet; thence south 20° 46′ east 757.77 feet, more or less, to the southeasterly corner of Lot 10, in Concession V; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 96

IROQUOIS BEACH PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Bayham and the Village of Port Burwell, in the County of Elgin, containing an area of 560 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the easterly limit of Lot 8, in Concession I, having a bearing of north 0° 42′ 10″ east.

1. Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 8, in Concession I, distant 5771.59 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence north 67° 43′ west 992.14 feet; thence south 26° 48′ 50″ west 114.89 feet; thence north 69° 11′ 10″ west 818.00 feet;

thence north 74° 11′ 10″ west 480.45 feet; thence north 21° 49′ 50″ west 157.47 feet; thence north 69° 57′ west 1128.85 feet, more or less, to the line between the east half and west half of Lot 6, in Concession I; thence southerly along that line and its southerly production to a point distant 1320 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a southeasterly direction parallel to that water's edge and 1320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 0° 24′ 10″ west from a point hereinafter referred to as Point A distant 75.0 feet measured west astronomically from a point in the westerly limit of Chatham Street distant 2033.70 feet measured southerly along the westerly limit of Chatham Street from its intersection with the southerly limit of Wellington Street; thence north 0° 24′ 10″ east to that Point A; thence east astronomically 75.0 feet to the westerly limit of Chatham Street being also the easterly limit of Lot 10, in Concession I; thence northerly along that westerly limit of Chatham Street 1657.49 feet; thence south 76° 47′ 55″ west 169.77 feet; thence north 0° 24′ 10″ east 198.17 feet; thence south 89° 35′ 50″ east 165.0 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Chatham Street; thence northerly along that westerly limit 217.97 feet to the southerly limit of Wellington Street; thence westerly along that southerly limit 399 feet to the southerly production of the westerly limit of Addison Street; thence northerly along that production 66 feet to the northerly limit of Wellington Street; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Addison Street and its northerly production 2546.0 feet; thence northwesterly parallel to the northerly limit of lots 10 and 9, in Concession I, to the easterly limit of Lot 8, in Concession I; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom lots 1 to 8, inclusive, Registered Plan 191, lots 86, 87 and 102 and lots 127 to 130, inclusive, Registered Plan 228.

And also Excepting Parcel 1 of Plan Number D 606, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Chatham Street distant 483.14 feet measured southerly along that westerly limit from its intersection with the southerly limit of Wellington Street; thence north 89° 35′ 50″ west 32.0 feet; thence south 19° 32′ 37″ west 468.76 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of Ashley Avenue; thence southeasterly along that northwesterly limit 208.57 feet, more or less, to the westerly limit of Chatham Street, thence northerly along that westerly limit 530.60 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

And also Excepting therefrom part of Lot 9, Concession I, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Lot 9, Concession I, distant 119.0 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northwesterly corner of Lot 9, Registered Plan 191; thence southerly along that easterly limit of Lot 9, in Concession I, a distance of 153.0 feet; thence westerly parallel to the centre line of Libbye Avenue according to Registered Plan 191 a distance of 50.00 feet; thence northerly parallel to that easterly limit of Lot 9, a distance of 20.0 feet; thence westerly parallel to the centre line of Libbye Avenue 50.0 feet; thence northerly prallel to the easterly limit of that Lot 9 a distance of 12.0 feet; thence westerly parallel to the centre line of Libbye Avenue 40.0 feet; thence northerly parallel to the easterly limit of that Lot 9 a distance of 7.0 feet; thence westerly and parallel to the centre line of of Libbye Avenue 40.0 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of Lot 9 a distance of 11.0 feet; thence westerly and parallel to the centre line of Libbye Avenue 80.0 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of that Lot 9 a distance of 103.0 feet, more or less to a line drawn north 88° 37′ 20″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 80° 37′ 20″ east 260.0 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Lots 21, 22 and 23, Registered Plan 12.

3. Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of Chatham Street distant 1534.80 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from its intersection with the southerly limit of Pitt Street; thence southerly along the easterly limit of Chatham Street 460.0 feet; thence south 74° 19′ 50″ east 624.53 feet; thence north 2° 54′ 20″ west 450.0 feet; thence south 87° 05′ 40″ west 20.0 feet; thence north 2° 54′ 20″ west 50.10 feet; thence north 24° 47′ 20″ west 139.62 feet, more or less, to a line drawn south 89° 35′ 50″ east from the place of beginning; thence north 89° 35′ 50″ west 494.34 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 97

KILLBEAR PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Carling in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, containing an area of 4340 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 63, Concession VIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and its southerly production to the centre of the channel between the mainland and Davy Island in Georgian Bay; thence in a southwesterly direction following that centre line to a point distant 600 feet measured northwesterly from the most westerly point of Davy Island; thence in a southeasterly direction to a point distant 600 feet measured southerly from the most southerly point of Davy Island; thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point distant 600 feet measured southerly from

the most southerly point of Killbear Point; thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction parallel to the water's edge of Parry Sound and 600 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the easterly production of the southerly limit of Lot 1, Plan M-97; thence westerly along that production and that southerly limit to the southwesterly corner of that lot; thence in a northwesterly direction along the westerly limit of Plan M-97 to the intersection with a road as shown on Reference Plan P.S.R. 1245; thence in a southwesterly, westerly and northwesterly direction along the limit of a road as shown on reference plans P.S.R. 1245 and P.S.R. 423 to the southeasterly limit of a road shown on Reference Plan 42R-2749; thence southwesterly along that southeasterly limit to the westerly limit of Lot 63 in Concession IX; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the place of beginning.

Excepting therefrom the lighthouse site vested in the Crown in right of Canada by Order-in-Council dated the 28th day of December, 1901.

2. Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 63, Concession IX; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the northerly limit of a road as shown on Reference Plan P.S.R. 423; thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly direction following that road as shown on reference plans P.S.R. 423 and P.S.R. 1245 to the southerly limit of Plan M-97; thence north 70° 52′ 15″ west along the southerly limit of Plan M-97 to the northerly limit of Lot C, Concession D; thence westerly along that northerly limit to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the easterly production of the northerly limit of Lot 61, Concession IX; thence westerly along that production and the northerly limit of lots 61, 62 and 63 to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 63, Concession IX, distant 288.42 feet measured northerly along that westerly limit from the southwesterly corner of that Lot 63; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly limit of a road as shown on Reference Plan P.S.R. 423 as Part 3; thence southeasterly along that road to the northwesterly limit of a road as shown on Reference Plan 42R-2749 as Part 1; thence southwesterly along that road to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 345/72, s. 1.

Schedule 98

LAKE ST. PETER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of McClure, in the County of Hastings, containing an area of 62 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of Lot 5, in Concession XII, distant 1110.86 feet measured southerly along that westerly limit from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence south 65° 18′ west 66.11 feet to the easterly limit of Lot 6, in Concession XII; thence continuing south 65° 18′ west 832.76 feet; thence south 21° 42′ east 712.55 feet to the northerly limit of the right-of-way of a township road; thence south 88° 39′ east along that road 508.60 feet; thence easterly along that road on a curve to the right having a radius of 936.81 feet, an arc distance of 164.41 feet, the chord equivalent being 165.20 feet measured south 83° 35′ 30″ east; thence south 78° 32′ east along that road 143.39 feet; thence easterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 386.83 feet, an arc distance of 91.71 feet, the chord equivalent being 91.49 feet measured south 85° 19′ 30″ east; thence northeasterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 274.61 feet, an arc distance of 335.02 feet, the chord equivalent being 314.63 feet measured north 52° 56′ east; thence north 17° 59′ east along that road 311.93 feet; thence north 24° 47′ east along that road 365.84 feet; thence north 10° 04′ east along that road 711.92 feet; thence north 6° 55′ west along that road 32.71 feet to a line drawn north 65° 18′ east from the place of beginning; thence south 65° 18′ west 1070.43 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point distant 601.71 feet measured north 70° 55′ east from the northeasterly corner of Lot 48, Registered Plan 731; thence north 70° 55′ east 144.75 feet; thence north 69° 55′ east 210.2 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as Point A on the high-water mark of Lake St. Peter; thence in a northeasterly, northwesterly, northeasterly, westerly, southwesterly, southeasterly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction along that high-water mark to a point distant 657.80 feet measured north 40° 51′ 30″ west from the hereinbefore mentioned Point A; thence north 78° 35′ west 315.77 feet; thence north 18° 55′ east 200.0 feet; thence north 43° 31′ west 160 feet; thence north 17° 57′ west 174.1 feet; thence north 69° 55′ east 300.65 feet to a point in the high-water mark of Lake St. Peter hereinafter referred to as Point B; thence in a northerly direction along that high-water mark to a point distant 159.94 feet measured north 2° 08′ east from the hereinbefore mentioned Point B; thence south 69° 55′ west 266.55 feet to the easterly limit of a township road; thence south 10° 04′ west along that road 109.40 feet; thence south 24° 47′ west along that road 370.44 feet; thence south 17° 59′ west along that road 308.01 feet; thence southwesterly along that road a curve to the right having a radius of 340.61 feet, an arc distance of 257.12 feet, the chord equivalent being 251.10 feet measured south 39° 36′ 47″ west; thence southeasterly along that road an a curve to the right having a radius of 405.68 feet, an arc distance of 205.10 feet, the chord equivalent being 202.92 feet measured south 55° 31′ east; thence south 41° 02′ east along that road 142.59 feet; thence southeasterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 124.47 feet, an arc distance of 78.96 feet, the chord equivalent being 77.64 feet measured south 59° 12′ 21″ east;

thence south 7° 50′ west 33.09 feet; thence easterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 157.47 feet, an arc distance of 29.08 feet, the chord equivalent being 29.04 feet measured south 83° 29′ 37″ east; thence south 88° 58′ east 458.27 feet; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 83.79 feet, an arc distance of 104.84 feet, the chord equaivalent being 98.13 feet measured south 53° 07′ 20″ east to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Lot 48, Registered Plan 731; thnce north 70° 55′ east 568.70 feet to the southwesterly limit of a township road; thence northwesterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 50.79 feet, an arc distance of 64.59 feet, the chord equivalent being 60.32 feet measured north 52° 32′ 07″ west; thence north 88° 58′ west along thar road 458.27 feet; thence westerly along that road on a curve to the right having a radius of 190.47 feet, an arc distance of 33.0 feet, the chord equivalent being 32.96 feet measured north 84° 00′ 11″ west; thence south 7° 50′ west 173.39 feet; thence south 21° 59′ east 67.35 feet to the place of beginning.

4. Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 47, Registered Plan 731, distant 16.04 feet measured westerly along that northerly limit from the northeasterly corner thereof; thence north 7° 50′ east 106.17 feet to the southwesterly limit of a township road; thence northwesterly along that road on a curve to the right having a radius of 190.47 feet, an arc distance of 58.15 feet, the chord equivalent being 57.92 feet measured north 49° 46′ 46″ west; thence north 41° 02′ west along that road 142.59 feet; thence northwesterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 339.68 feet, an arc distance of 302.85 feet, the chord equivalent being 292.92 feet measured north 66° 34′ 30″ west; thence westerly along that road on a curve to the right having a radius of 452.83 feet, an arc distance of 107.35 feet, the chord equivalent being 107.10 feet measured north 85° 19′ 30″ west; thence north 78° 32′ west along that road 143.39 feet; thence westerly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 870.81 feet, an arc distance of 57.87 feet, the chord equivalent being 57.86 feet measured north 80° 26′ 14″ west; thence south 20° 52′ east 325.69 feet to the high-water mark of Lake St. Peter; thence in a southeasterly direction along that high-water mark to a line drawn south 69° 55′ west from the place of beginning; thence north 69° 55′ east 129.62 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 99

SAUBLE FALLS PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Amabel, in the County of Bruce, containing an area of 50 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions C and D having an astronomical bearing of north 2° 31′ west.

1. Beginning at a point distant 3262.78 feet measured north 4° 06′ 50″ east from the southeasterly corner of the Mill Lot in Concession C; thence north 11° 24′ 30″ east 302.50 feet; thence south 59° 29′ 30″ west 420.70 feet, more or less, to a county road; thence northerly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 1959.86 feet, an arc distance of 312.33 feet, the chord equivalent being 312.0 feet measured north 3° 27′ 05″ west; thence north 8° 01′ west along that road 157.83 feet; thence northwesterly along that road on a curve to the left having a radius of 1482.40 feet, an arc distance of 89.80 feet, the chord equivalent being 89.78 feet measured north 9° 45′ 08″ west; thence south 4° 01′ east 165 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Sauble River; thence in a northeasterly, southeasterly and southerly direction following that water's edge to a line drawn south 75° 48′ 30″ east from the place of beginning; thence north 75° 48′ 30″ west 878 feet, more or less, to a point distant 30.34 feet measured south 75° 48′ 30″ east from the place of beginning; thence south 22° 41′ 30″ west 147.22 feet; thence south 52° 23′ 30″ west 271.92 feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 90.36 feet, an arc distance of 92.55 feet, the chord equivalent being 88.56 feet measured south 81° 44′ 03″ west to the easterly limit of a county road; thence northerly along that road on a curve to the right having a radius of 2814.79 feet, an arc distance of 32.21 feet, the chord equivalent being 32.21 feet measured north 3° 38′ 43″ east; thence south 60° 29′ east 0.71 feet; thence easterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 60.36 feet, an arc distance of 70.72 feet, the chord equivalent being 66.74 feet measured north 85° 57′ 15″ east; thence north 52° 23′ 30″ east 263.96 feet; thence north 22° 41′ 30″ east 134.78 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of the road allowance between concessions C and D distant 3072.42 feet measured northerly along that westerly limit from the southeasterly corner of the Mill Lot in Concession D; thence south 30° 31′ west along the northwesterly limit of Sauble River Road 892.10 feet; thence south 80° west along the northerly limit of Sauble River Road 670.30 feet; thence north 87° 56′ west along the northerly limit of Sauble River Road 615.80 feet; thence north 45° east 59.86 feet; thence north 45° west 63 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the Sauble River; thence in a northeasterly direction along that water's edge to a line drawn north 87° 29′ east from a point hereinafter referred to as Point A distant 525.37 feet measured south 84° 07′ 53″ west from the place of beginning; thence south 87° 29′ west to a point distant 180.84 feet measured south 87° 29′ west from the hereinbefore mentioned Point A; thence north 2° 31′

west 404.58 feet; thence north 33° 49′ east 968.88 feet; thence north 87° 29′ east 14.18 feet; thence south 0° 01′ east 552.52 feet; thence south 52° 44′ east 183.80 feet; thence south 10° 59′ east 272.20 feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 1859.86 feet, an arc distance of 55.81 feet, the chord equivalent being 55.80 feet measured south 3° 37′ 25″ west; thence south 4° 29′ west 33.23 feet; thence south 18° 09′ west 85.18 feet; thence south 2° 31′ east 48.87 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at a point distant 31.53 feet measured north 51° 46′ west from a point in the easterly limit of the road allowance between concessions C and D distant 3588.36 feet measured north 2° 31′ west along that easterly limit from the southwesterly corner of the Mill Lot in Concession C; thence northerly along a curve to the left having a radius of 1859.86 feet, an arc distance of 30.77 feet, the chord equivalent being 30.77 feet measured north 7° 32′ 34″ west; thence north 8° 01′ west 157.83 feet; thence north 9° 45′ west 60.0 feet; thence north 25° 12′ 15″ west 95.29 feet; thence north 15° 21′ 45″ west 100.0 feet; thence north 10° 09′ 10″ west 100.13 feet; thence south 0° 01′ east 434.53 feet; thence south 52° 44′ east 94.4 feet; thence south 51° 46′ east 55.57 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 100

McRAE POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Mara, in the County of Simcoe, and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Block E, Registered Plan 242; thence southerly along the southerly production of the easterly limit of that Block E to a point distant 600 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Lake Simcoe; thence in a southwesterly and northerly direction parallel to that high-water mark and 600 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn west astronomically from the most westerly extremity of Block B, Registered Plan 242; thence northerly to a point distant 600 feet measured west astronomically from the most westerly extremity of Lot 47, Registered Plan 242; thence northeasterly to a point distant 600 feet measured west astronomically from the most westerly extremity of Block D, Registered Plan 242; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the high-water mark of Lake Simcoe and 600 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 28, in Concession VIII; thence southerly along that production and the easterly limit of that lot to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 741/76, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 101

WHEATLEY PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Romney and part of the Village of Wheatley, in the County of Kent, containing an area of 596 acres, more or less, and described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian passing through the most northerly corner of Lot 6, in Concession I, in the said township.

Beginning at a point in the northeasterly limit of Lot 7, in Concession I, distant 2015.5 feet measured southeasterly along that northeasterly limit from the most northerly corner of that lot; thence south 48° 04′ west 66 feet; thence north 42° 16′ west 300.41 feet; thence south 48° 27′ 30″ west 1917.58 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of that lot; thence northwesterly along that southwesterly limit 688.13 feet; thence south 47° 57′ west 207.0 feet; thence south 26° 52′ 10″ west 3320 feet; thence south 7° 22′ 50″ west 337.4 feet; thence south 34° 30′ 50″ west 288.8 feet; thence north 41° 58′ 10″ west 1420.1 feet, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of Lot 6, in Concession I; thence southwesterly along that northwesterly limit 419.05 feet; thence south 41° 24′ 30″ east 180.0 feet; thence south 48° 35′ 30″ west 90.0 feet; thence south 41° 24′ 30″ east 367.93 feet; thence south 48° 35′ 30″ west 795.0 feet; thence north 41° 24′ 30″ west 537.93 feet; thence south 48° 35′ 30″ west 680 feet; thence north 41° 24′ 30″ west 10 feet more or less, to the northwesterly limit of Lot 5, in Concession 1; thence southwesterly along that northwesterly limit 337.0 feet; thence south 66° 27′ 30″ east 635.0 feet; thence south 35° 14′ 30″ east 85.15 feet; thence south 48° 35′ 30″ west 907.90 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly limit of that lot; thence southeasterly along that southwesterly limit 966.9 feet; thence south 48° 35′ 30″ west 602.7 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of a road; thence south 41° 51′ 10″ east along that northeasterly limit 904.2 feet; thence north 48° 35′ 30″ east 602.9 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly limit of Lot 4, in Concession I; thence southeasterly along that northeasterly limit 1950.2 feet, more or less, to the most easterly corner of that lot; thence southwesterly along that southeasterly limit 87.30 feet; thence south 12° 56′ 10″ east 75.08 feet to the centre line of Two Creeks; thence southeasterly along that centre line and the centre line of the stream flowing into Lake Erie to the water's edge of that lake; thence south 63° 30′ east 400 feet, more or less, to a point distant 400 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of that lake; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the said water's edge and 400 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southeasterly production of the northeasterly limit of Lot 7, in Concession I;

thence northwesterly along that northeasterly limit to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 114/71, s. 2.

Schedule 102

FATHOM FIVE PROVINCIAL PARK

All of the public lands comprising the bed of Lake Huron, opposite the Township of St. Edmunds and part of the Town Plot of Bury, in the County of Bruce, containing an area of 9976.945 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the high-water mark of Lake Huron at the most westerly extremity of Cape Hurd in Lot 60, in Concession VI, of the Township of St. Edmunds; thence northwesterly in a straight line to a point distant 91.44 metres measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the most westerly extremity of Gat Point on Cove Island; thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point distant 91.44 metres measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the most northerly extremity of Gig Point on Cove Island; thence easterly along a line lying northerly of the most northerly extremity of Bears Rump Island and 91.44 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn northeasterly from the mid-point of a peninsula separating Dunks Bay and Little Dunks Bay of Georgian Bay in Farm Lot 9, in the Town Plot of Tobermory and distant 91.44 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the most southeasterly extremity of Bears Rump Island; thence southwesterly along that line to the said mid-point of the peninsula separating Dunks Bay and Little Dunks Bay of Georgian Bay; thence in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction following the high-water mark of Little Dunks Bay to the most northerly corner of Plan 3R-1329; thence south 49° 49′ 35″ west along the northwesterly limit of Plan 3R-1329 to the most westerly corner thereof; thence south 40° 10′ 25″ east along the southwesterly limit of Plan 3R-1329 to the most southerly corner thereof; thence south 49° 49′ 35″ west 282.297 metres to the southwesterly corner of Farm Lot 8 East of the Bury Road; thence north 40° 07′ 00″ west along the easterly limit of Alexander Street and its northerly production 893.737 metres; thence south 49° 22′ 15″ west along the northerly limit of Head Street 107.119 metres to the easterly limit of Parliament Street; thence north 12° 05′ 00″ east along the easterly limit of Parliament Street 104.617 metres; thence north 11° 54′ 30″ east along the easterly limit of Parliament Street 590.117 metres, to the southerly limit of Elgin Street; thence north 83° 18′ 35″ east along that southerly limit 103.093 metres; thence north 06° 41′ 25″ west 168.036 metres; thence north 83° 18′ 35″ east 405.073 metres; thence south 50° 21′ 55″ east 356.165 metres; thence north 86° 17′ 20″ east 221.635 metres; thence north 54° 30′ 00″ east 285.957 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark of Georgian Bay; thence in a northerly direction following that high-water mark to the most easterly corner of Part 9, Plan 3R-460; thence south 54° 30′ west 280.416 metres, more or less, to an iron bar distant 177.704 metres measured north 86° 17′ 20″ east from the southwesterly corner of Part 1, Plan 3R-460; thence south 86° 17′ 20″ west 177.704 metres to the southwesterly corner of Part 1, Plan 3R-460; thence north 14° 50′ 20″ east 93.574 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark of Georgian Bay; thence in a general northwesterly, southwesterly, southeasterly and southwesterly direction following the said high-water mark to the easterly limit of location CL 2150; thence north 34° 02′ west 12.933 metres; thence south 82° 08′ west 40.234 metres; thence south 13° 39′ east 45.690 metres; thence north 76° 25′ 30″ east 5.486 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark of Little Tub Harbour; thence in a general southwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the northeasterly corner of location DT 95; thence south 83° 35′ 20″ west 35.607 metres, more or less to the northwesterly corner of said location DT 95; thence north 06° 58′ 30″ west 147.133 metres; thence north 53° 34′ west 184.206 metres; thence south 36° 26′ west 62.161 metres; thence south 24° 17′ 20″ east, more or less, to the high-water mark of Tobermory Harbour; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the high-water mark of Tobermory Harbour, Big Tub Harbour, Cape Hurd Channel, China Cove, Hay Bay and Georgian Bay to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 888/79, s. 1 (1).

Schedule 103

OUIMET CANYON PROVINCIAL PARK

All those tracts of land in the geographic Township of Dorion in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay and being composed of the west half of lots 6 to 10 inclusive in Concession VIII and all of the west part of Lot 5 lying west of the westerly limit of the easterly 159½ acres of that Lot 5 in Concession VIII and the east half of lots 5 to 10 inclusive in Concession IX in the said township containing an area of 1920 acres, more or less. O. Reg. 245/72, s. 2.

Schedule 104

WAKAMI LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Wakami, Bullbrook, Symington, Kelsey and Neelands, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing 21,760 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Kelsey; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township 1 mile; thence north astronomically 1 mile; thence west astronomically 1 mile; thence north astronomically 10 miles; thence east astronomically 1 mile to the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Neelands; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that geographic township 1 mile; thence east astronomically 3 miles; thence south astronomically 3 miles; thence west astronomically 1 mile; thence south astronomically

8 miles; thence west astronomically 1 mile, more or less, to the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Bullbrook; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 46/73, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 105

CHAPLEAU NEMEGOSENDA RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Alcorn, Bonar, Collins, Copperfield, Lincoln, Pattinson, Paul, Racine, Sadler and Sherlock in the Territorial District of Sudbury and the geographic townships of Kapuskasing and Lougheed in the Territorial District of Algoma containing an area of 31.50 square miles, more or less, and being composed of the bed of the Chapleau River and the Nemegosenda River and a strip of land 400 feet in perpendicular width from the high-water mark on each side of the said rivers together with all islands in the said rivers, described as follows:

The Chapleau River extending northerly from the northerly limit of Lot 1 in Concession VI in the Township of D'Arcy in the Territorial District of Sudbury to a line drawn east and west astronomically from a point distant 18,997.23 feet measured north 65° 15′ east from the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Kapuskasing in the Territorial District of Algoma.

The Nemegosenda River extending northerly from a line drawn parallel to and distant 2 miles measured north astronomically from the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Collins in the Territorial District of Sudbury to the easterly limit of Lot 9 in Concession VII in the geographic Township of Kapuskasing in the Territorial District of Algoma. O. Reg. 46/73, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 106

LADY EVELYN RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

1. In the geographic townships of Gamble, McGiffin and Rorke in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and the geographic townships of Parker, Selby and Sladen in the Territorial District of Sudbury containing an area of 6088 acres, more or less, and being composed of the bed of the Lady Evelyn River and Florence River and a strip of land 400 feet in perpendicular width from the high-water mark on each side of the said rivers together with all islands in the said rivers, described as follows:

2. In the geographic Township of Parker in the Territorial District of Sudbury, Florence River bounded on the north by South Lady Evelyn River and bounded on the south by a line drawn north 27° 40′ east astronomically from a point distant 1 mile and 4280 feet measured north 80° 40′ west astronomically from the 2 mile post planted in the easterly boundary of that geographic township, and South Lady Evelyn River bounded on the south by Florence River and bounded on the north by the north boundary of the geographic Township of Parker.

3. In the geographic Township of Selby, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, South Lady Evelyn River bounded on the north by the northerly boundary of that geographic township.

4. In the geographic Township of Sladen, North Channel Lady Evelyn River bounded on the north by the northerly boundary of that geographic township and bounded on the east by a line drawn north 48° 18′ west from a point distant 8950 feet measured north 56° 30′ west from the 4 mile post planted on the easterly boundary of that geographic township, and South Channel Lady Evelyn River bounded on the north by North Channel Lady Evelyn River and bounded on the east by the easterly boundary of that geographic township.

5. In the geographic Township of Rorke in the Territorial District of Timiskaming, North Lady Evelyn River bounded on the west by the westerly boundary of that geographic township and bounded on the south by the southerly boundary of that geographic township.

6. In the geographic Township of McGiffin, North Lady Evelyn River bounded on the east by the easterly limit of that geographic township and bounded on the west by the westerly boundary of that geographic township and South Lady Evelyn River bounded on the west by the westerly boundary of that geographic township and bounded on the south by the southerly boundary of that geographic township and bounded on the north by North Lady Evelyn River.

7. In the geographic Township of Gamble, North Lady Evelyn River bounded on the north by the northerly boundary of that geographic township and bounded on the east by the easterly limit of that geographic township and South Lady Evelyn River bounded on the south by the southerly boundary of that geographic township and on the east by the easterly boundary of that geographic township.

Saving and excepting any lands patented before the 29th day of August, 1972. O. Reg. 46/73, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 107

BATCHAWANA PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic Township of Fisher in the Territorial District of Algoma containing an area of 417.67 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2375-8-J with the high-water mark along the easterly bank of the Carp River; thence south astronomically 660 feet; thence easterly in a straight line to a point distant 660 feet measured south 45° west from a point distant 390.83 feet measured south 81° 26′ 11″ west from the northeasterly corner of the southwest quarter Section 15; thence north 45° east 660 feet to the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2375-25; thence northwesterly along that highway limit to the high-water mark of Batchawana Bay of Lake Superior; thence in a westerly direction following that high-water mark to the easterly limit of the southeast quarter Section 8; thence northerly along that easterly limit to the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 as shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-2375-8; thence westerly along that highway limit to the high-water mark along the easterly bank of the Carp River; thence in a southeasterly direction following that high-water mark to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 110/73, s. 1.

Schedule 108

MISSISSAGI PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Hembruff and Raimbault in the Territorial District of Algoma, containing 7124 acres more or less described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Hembruff distant 3300 feet measured southerly along that westerly boundary from the northwesterly corner thereof; thence south along that westerly boundary 1 mile and 2640 feet; thence east astronomically 2 miles and 1584 feet; thence south astronomically 1 mile and 3300 feet; thence west astronomically 2 miles and 1320 feet more or less to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Hembruff; thence west astronomically 2 miles and 2970 feet; thence north astronomically 1 mile and 2970 feet more or less to the water's edge along the northerly shore of Flack Lake; thence east along that water's edge to the intersection with a line drawn south astronomically from a point distant 2 miles and 1056 feet measured west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence north astronomically 1 mile and 2574 feet more or less to the intersection with a line drawn west astronomically from the place of beginning; thence east astronomically 2 miles and 1056 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Saving, excepting and reserving therefrom the right-of-way of that part of Secondary Highway Number 639 passing through the above-described lands. O. Reg. 111/73, s. 1.

Schedule 109

FRONTENAC PROVINCIAL PARK

All that tract of land in the townships of Bedford and Loughborough, in the County of Frontenac, containing an area of 5129.796 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 19, in Concession XII, in the Township of Loughborough; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 19 a distance of 201.168 metres; thence east astronomically to a point distant 91.440 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the northwesterly shore of North Bay of Buck Lake; thence in a northeasterly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 21, in Concession XIII; thence northerly along the said southerly production and the easterly limit of said Lot 21 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of Lot 22, in Concession XIII and its easterly production to a point distant 91.440 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the northwesterly shore of the North Bay of Buck Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 22, Concession XIV; thence northerly along the said southerly production and the said easterly limit of the said Lot 22 to the high-water mark of Labelle Lake; thence in a general northeasterly direction along the said high-water mark to the intersection with the southerly limit of Lot 1, in Concession X, Township of Bedford; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 1 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 1, in Concession X and its northerly production and the easterly limit of Lot 2, in Concession X to the northeasterly corner of said Lot 2; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 3, in Concession XI; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 3 and its easterly production to a point distant 91.440 metres measured easterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Big Clear Lake; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction parallel to the high-water mark of Big Clear Lake and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 5, in Concession X; thence northerly along the said production to the southerly limit of said Lot 5; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said lot to the northerly limit of the right of way of a road known as the Ottawa Road; thence northeasterly along the said road limit to the easterly limit of Lot 5, in Concession X; thence northerly along the said easterly limit and its northerly production to a point distant 91.440 metres

measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the northwesterly shore of Devil Lake; thence in a northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark of Devil Lake and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly production of the northerly limit of Lot 6, in Concession XI; thence westerly along that production and the northerly limit of said Lot 6 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 7, in Concession X; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the said lot and its northerly production to a point distant 91.440 metres measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Devil Lake; thence in a general westerly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the mid-channel between the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Island 50 and the high-water mark along the northerly shore of Lot 7, Concession X, in the Township of Bedford; thence in a general westerly direction along that mid-channel to a point distant 91.440 metres measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Devil Lake; thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the mid-channel between islands 52 and 53; thence in a southwesterly direction along that mid-channel to a point distant 91.440 metres measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Devil Lake; thence in a westerly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the easterly production of the southerly limit of Lot 7 in Concession VIII in the said Township of Bedford; thence northerly and westerly following the middle channel of Devil Lake to the confluence with a stream lying between Devil Lake and Kingsford Lake; thence westerly on the water's edge along the southerly bank of that stream to the easterly limit of the dam site of the Gananoque Electric Light and Water Supply Company Limited; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the dam site to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the southerly limit of the said dam site to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of the dam site to the water's edge of the stream lying between Devil Lake and Kingsford Lake; thence westerly along that water's edge to the confluence with the water of Kingsford Lake; thence in a southwesterly direction following the middle channel of Kingsford Lake to the easterly production of the southerly limit of Lot 3 in Concession VI; thence easterly in a straight line to the middle channel between Earincliffe Island and Lot 3 in Concession VI; thence southeasterly in a straight line to a point distant 91.440 metres measured easterly from and perpendicularly to the most southerly extremity of Earincliffe island; thence easterly and southeasterly parallel to the high-water mark along the northerly shore of Birch Lake and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 2 in Concession VII; thence southerly along that production to a point distant 91.440 metres measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Birch Lake; thence in a southwesterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark of Birch Lake and 91.440 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XIV, Township of Loughborough; thence southerly along the said production and the said westerly limit and its southerly production to the northerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XIII; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 11 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the said lot to the line between the north half and south half of said Lot 11; thence easterly along the said line to the easterly limit of the said lot; thence southerly along that easterly limit to the southerly limit of a road known as Township Road; thence southwesterly along that road limit to the westerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XII; thence southerly along that westerly limit and its southerly production to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Concession XII to the southeasterly corner of Lot 15 in Concession XII; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 15 to the line between the north half and south half of Lot 16 in Concession XII; thence easterly along the line between the north half and south half of lots 16 and 17 in Concession XII to the easterly limit of said Lot 17; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 17 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of Concession XII to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting therefrom the west half of the west half of the north half of Lot 16 in Concession XIV in the Township of Loughborough;

Also saving and excepting therefrom part of Lot 17, Concession XIV, in the Township of Loughborough;

Beginning at a point in the southerly limit of said Lot 17 distant 60.350 metres measured easterly along that southerly limit from the southwesterly corner of said Lot 17; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 17 a distance of 60.350 metres; thence northerly parallel to the westerly limit of said Lot 17 a distance of 603.504 metres, more or less, to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Big Salmon Lake; thence in a westerly direction along the said high-water mark to a line drawn northerly parallel to the westerly limit of said Lot 17 from the point of commencement; thence southerly along the said parallel line to the point of commencement.

Also saving and excepting therefrom Island 54 in Devil Lake in front of Lot 6, in Concession IX, Township of Bedford. O. Reg. 499/79, s. 1 (3).

Schedule 110

MISSISSAGI RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Assad, Assèf, Parrott, Scrivener, Shulman, Worton and Yaremko, in the Territorial District of Algoma, and in the geographic townships of Abney, Comox, Elizabeth,

Ethel, Fulton, Gladwin, Hall, Hubbard, Iris, Joffre, Kelso and McPhail in the Territorial District of Sudbury, as shown outlined in bold lines on a plan dated the 17th day of February 1976, prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources and filed in the Archives of Ontario at Toronto as No. 2020. O. Reg. 741/76, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 111

PECHE ISLAND PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Sandwich East, now in the City of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Peche Island and part of the bed of the Detroit River, in front of the Township of Sandwich East described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the line between lots 134 and 135 having an astronomical bearing of north 10° 21′ west.

1. Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 8, registered plan Number 467; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Riverside Drive to the southwesterly corner of Lot 5, registered plan Number 476; thence northerly along the westerly limit of that Lot 5 and its northerly production 320.28 feet; thence north 3° 24′ 05″ west 600 feet; thence north 60° 22′ west 700 feet; thence northwesterly in a straight line 375 feet to a point distant 2234.83 feet measured north 47° 35′ 47″ west from the northeasterly corner of Lot 136, Concession I; thence north 60° 21′ west 1300 feet; thence north 75° 22′ west 1240 feet; thence north 60° 22′ west 600 feet; thence north 67° 25′ west 840 feet, more or less, to the International Boundary between Canada and the United States of America; thence northeasterly along that boundary to a line drawn south 87° 41′ west from a point distant 4475.81 feet measured north 14° 57′ 23″ east from the northeasterly corner of Lot 136, Concession I; thence north 87° 41′ east 3040 feet, more or less, to a point distant 4475.81 feet measured north 14° 57′ 23″ east from the northeasterly corner of Lot 136, Concession I; thence south 41° 24′ east 1692 feet; thence south 28° 08′ west 2100 feet; thence south 79° 49′ west 1366 feet; thence southwest 785 feet, more or less, to a point distant 600 feet measured north 3° 24′ 05″ west from a point distant 269.56 feet measured northerly along the northerly production of the easterly limit of the easterly limit of Lot 8, registered plan Number 467 and the easterly limit of said Lot 8 from the southeasterly corner thereof; thence south 3° 24′ 05″ east 600 feet; thence southerly along the northerly production of the easterly limit of said Lot 8 and its easterly limit 269.56 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Lot 135, Concession I, Township of Sandwich East.

Beginning at a point distant 55 feet measured north 79° 40′ east from a point distant 153.24 feet measured northerly along the westerly limit of that Lot 135 from its intersection with the southerly limit of Menard Street; thence north 79° 40′ east 437.95 feet; thence south 89° 14′ west 160.20 feet; thence north 10° 20′ west 833.03 feet; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Clairview Avenue 284.90 feet; thence south 10° 21′ east 910.90 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 451/74, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 112

PORT BRUCE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Malahide in the County of Elgin containing an area of 12.8 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the easterly limit of Block H, Plan Number 55, having a bearing of north 0° 21′ 30″ east;

1. Part of Block H, Plan Number 55, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly limit of the said Block H distant 489.83 feet measured southerly along that easterly limit from the northeasterly corner of the said Block H; thence south 0° 21′ 30″ west along the easterly limit of the said Block H a distance of 243.88 feet to the northerly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 73; thence north 73° 22′ 30″ west along that highway limit 300.29 feet; thence north 70° 36′ west along that highway limit 505.62 feet; thence north 61° 45′ 24″ west along that highway limit 160.86 feet; thence north 44° 03′ 26″ west along that highway limit 160.86 feet; thence south 60° 00′ 44″ east 308.09 feet; thence south 81° 47′ 15″ east 67.80 feet; thence south 8° 12′ 45″ west 30.00 feet; thence south 72° 36′ 30″ east 82.55 feet; thence north 16° 00′ 45″ east 28.57 feet; thence south 71° 12′ 30″ east 60.94 feet; thence north 16° 00′ 45″ east 26.30 feet; thence south 81° 47′ 15″ east 298.78 feet; thence north 83° 54′ east 243.87 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of the said Block H, and part of the bed of Lake Erie, described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 73 with the easterly limit of the said Block H distant 817.72 feet measured south 0° 21′ 30″ west from the northeasterly corner of the said Block H; thence north 80° 50′ west 65.12 feet; thence northwesterly along that highway limit on a curve to the right having a radius of 1482.40 feet, an arc distance of 264.76 feet, the chord equiv-

alent being 264.41 feet measured north 75° 43′ west; thence north 70° 36′ west along that highway limit 505.62 feet; thence northwesterly along a curve to the right having a radius of 622.96 feet, an arc distance of 354.32 feet, the chord equivalent being 349.56 feet measured north 54° 18′ 27″ west; thence north 89° 39′ 46″ west 117.65 feet; thence south 0° 20′ 14″ west 465 feet more or less to a point distant 300 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the water's edge of Lake Erie, thence southeasterly parallel to the water's edge of Lake Erie and 300 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south 0° 21′ 30″ west from the place of beginning; thence north 0° 21′ 30″ east 380 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 131/75, s. 3.

Schedule 113

CAVERN LAKE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the geographic townships of Dorion and Glen in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay containing an area of 467 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 14 in Concession IX in the geographic Township of Dorion; thence due north 3960.0 feet; thence due east 1320 feet; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Mining Location 7L; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Mining Location 7L to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence due south to the southerly limit of Mining Location 8L; thence westerly along that southerly limit 1320 feet to the southwesterly corner of Mining Location 8L; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Mining Location 8L to the line between lots 13 and 14 in Concession IX in the geographic Township of Dorion; thence westerly along that line to a line drawn due south from a point in the northerly limit of said Lot 14 distant 1466.52 feet measured easterly along that northerly limit from the place of beginning; thence due north to the northerly limit of said Lot 14; thence westerly along that northerly limit 1466.52 feet more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 131/75, s. 4, *part*.

Schedule 114

MACGREGOR POINT PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Saugeen, in the County of Bruce, containing a total area of 1001.146 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical:

1. Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 4, Lake Range Concession; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 4 to the inner limit of the road allowance along the shore of Lake Huron; thence in a general northerly and northeasterly direction along the said inner limit to a point distant 236.372 metres measured north 61° 14′ 30″ west from a point distant 174.422 metres measured south 33° 56′ 20″ west from the northerly limit of Lot 12, Lake Range Concession, distant 2189.720 metres measured westerly along the said northerly limit from the northeasterly corner of said Lot 12; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 22.025 metres; thence south 61° 16′ 20″ east 60.960 metres; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 45.720 metres; thence south 61° 16′ 20″ east 36.576 metres; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 53.340 metres; thence north 61° 16′ 20″ west 36.576 metres; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 19.812 metres; thence north 61° 16′ 20″ west 60.960 metres; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 18.288 metres; thence north 61° 16′ 20″ east 97.536 metres; thence north 33° 56′ 20″ east 15.240 metres to the northerly limit of Lot 12, Lake Range Concession; thence north 61° 16′ 20″ west along the northerly limit of said Lot 12 a distance of 97.536 metres to the southwesterly corner of Lot 7, Registered Plan No. 522; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 7 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of said Lot 7 to the westerly limit of Harman Avenue; thence northerly along the said westerly limit to the southeasterly corner of Lot 5, Registered Plan No. 522; thence westerly along the southerly limit of said Lot 5 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 15.240 metres; thence north 04° 46′ east along the westerly limit of Lot 4, Registered Plan No. 522, a distance of 8.90 metres; thence north 28° 36′ 40″ west along the westerly limit of said Lot 4 and Lot 3, Registered Plan No. 522, a distance of 21.427 metres; thence north 63° 08′ east 61.570 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of Harman Avenue; thence north 30° 45′ 20″ west along the said southerly limit 39.011 metres; thence north 57° 42′ west along the said southerly limit 23.363 metres; thence north 41° 11′ west along the said southerly limit 69.494 metres; thence north 28° 49′ east along the westerly limit of Harman Avenue 12.192 metres; thence north 56° 40′ 40″ east along the said westerly limit 16.036 metres to the most westerly corner of Lot 1 Registered Plan No. 522; thence south 51° 11′ east along the southwesterly limit of said Lot 1 a distance of 24.384 metres to the most southerly corner of said Lot 1; thence north 28° 49′ east along the southeasterly limit of said Lot 1 a distance of 19.812 metres, more or less, to the inner limit of the road allowance along the shore of Lake Huron; thence in a general northeasterly, southeasterly and northeasterly direction along the said inner limit to the southerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession; thence north 50° 03′ 20″ east 66.145 metres; thence north 53° 51′ east 81.321 metres; thence north 86° 02′ east 114.556 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession; thence easterly along the said northerly limit 237.104 metres; thence south 29° 07′ west 45.720 metres; thence south 60° 31′ east 30.480 metres; thence north 29° 07′ east 45.720 metres to the northerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession; thence easterly along the said northerly limit 20.117 metres; thence south 29° 07′ west 203.445 metres, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 20; thence easterly along the said

southerly limit 704.088 metres; thence north 83° 27′ east 336.042 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of said Lot 20; thence easterly along the said northerly limit 254.231 metres, more or less, to the northwesterly limit of Deviation Road; thence south 53° 10′ 10″ west along the said northwesterly limit 308.211 metres; thence south 54° 12′ west along the said northwesterly limit 262.920 metres; thence south 50° 33′ 50″ west along the said northwesterly limit 486.564 metres; thence south 42° 19′ 40″ east 6.105 metres; thence south 50° 33′ 50″ west along the northwesterly limit of Deviation Road 206.240 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly limit of Lot 15, Lake Range Concession; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of lots 15 and 14, Lake Range Concession, to the most southerly corner of said Lot 14; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the most easterly corner of Lot 13, Lake Range Concession; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly limit of lots 13, 12 and 11 to the most southerly corner of said Lot 11; thence southwesterly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 10, Lake Range Concession; thence southerly along the easterly limit of lots 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 and 4 to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning at a point in the northerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession, distant 641.982 metres measured westerly along the said northerly limit from the northeasterly corner of said Lot 20; thence south 53° 10′ 10″ west along the southeasterly limit of Deviation Road 316.733 metres; thence south 54° 12′ west along the said southeasterly limit 262.326 metres; thence south 50° 33′ 50″ west along the said southeasterly limit 645.073 metres, more or less, to the southeasterly limit of Lot 15, Lake Range Concession; thence north 73° 50′ 30″ east along the said southeasterly limit 154.256 metres; thence north 50° 33′ 50″ east 501.439 metres; thence north 54° 12′ east 260.939 metres; thence north 53° 10′ 10″ east 344.299 metres, more or less, to the northerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession; thence westerly along the said northerly limit 66.678 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

3. Beginning at a point in the westerly production of the line between lots 3 and 4, Lake Range Concession, distant 402.336 metres measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence in a general northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 402.336 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the westerly production of the northerly limit of Lot 20, Lake Range Concession; thence easterly along the said westerly production to the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said high-water mark to the westerly production of the line between lots 3 and 4, Lake Range Concession; thence westerly along the said production of the line between lots 3 and 4 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 888/79, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 115

BRONTE CREEK PROVINCIAL PARK

In the former Township of Nelson, now in the City of Burlington, and the former Township of Trafalgar, now in the Town of Oakville, in The Regional Municipality of Halton, containing an area of 639.569 hectares be the same more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical.

1. Part of lots 1, 2 and 3 in Concession I, S.D.S., in the Township of Nelson;

Beginning at a point in the northeasterly limit of said Lot 1 distant 23.525 metres measured southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 1 from the most northerly corner of said Lot 1; thence southeasterly along the northeasterly limit of said Lot 1 a distance of 1433.322 metres; thence south 74° 30° west 181.051 metres; thence south 35° 00′ west 234.763 metres; thence south 44° 02′ 30″ east 31.949 metres; thence south 66° 49′ west 118.080 metres; thence north 88° 05′ 30″ west 145.030 metres; thence north 63° 09′ 30″ west 108.972 metres; thence north 45° 59′ west 85.039 metres; thence north 9° 51′ 30″ west 71.997 metres; thence north 40° 02′ 30″ east 210.403 metres more or less to the southwesterly limit of Lot 1, Concession 1, S.D.S.; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of said Lot 1 to the most westerly corner thereof; thence north 38° 23′ 10″ east 120.113 metres; thence north 41° 18′ east 23.713 metres; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 3507.992 metres an arc distance of 92.382 metres the chord equivalent being 92.379 metres measured north 40° 32′ 44″ east; thence south 51° 41′ east 3.048 metres; thence northeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 3511.040 metres an arc distance of 112.736 metres the chord equivalent being 112.730 metres measured north 38° 52′ 12″ east; thence north 37° 57′ east 43.135 metres; thence north 86° 15′ 30″ east 20.269 metres more or less to the place of beginning.

2. Part of lots 32, 33, 34 and 35 in Concession I, S.D.S. in the Township of Trafalgar;

Beginning at the most westerly corner of said Lot 35; thence north 37° 57′ east 420.685 metres; thence north 37° 51′ 30″ east 293.541 metres; thence south 45° 10′ east 201.220 metres; thence north 37° 51′ 30″ east 100.602 metres to the limit between said lots 33 and 34; thence south 45° 16′ 40″ east along that limit 765.508 metres; thence south 45° 30′ 10″ east along that limit 96.600 metres; thence south 45° 27′ 40″ east along that limit 172.639 metres; thence south 44° 57′ 50″ east along that limit 152.376 metres; thence south 44° 56′ east along that limit 40.828 metres; thence north 43° 17′ 40″ east 146.045 metres; thence north 43° 03′ east 118.113 metres; thence north 43° 12′ 40″ east 142.854 metres; thence north 42° 55′ east 199.580 metres; thence north 42° 38′ east 102.288 metres; thence south 83° 58′ 50″ east 164.964 metres; thence south 45° 05′ 50″ east 201.354 metres; thence south 38° 24′ west 405.975 metres; thence south 38° 22′ 30″ west 412.016 metres; thence south 38° 24′ west 275.158 metres; thence south 23° 10′ west 145.124 metres; thence south 45° 04′ 10″ east 5.605 metres; thence south 23° 07′ west 208.282 metres; thence south 37° 15′ west 205.304 metres more or less to the southwesterly limit of that Lot 35; thence north-

westerly along that southwesterly limit to the place of beginning.

3. Part of lots 32, 33 and 34 in Concession I, S.D.S. in the Township of Trafalgar;

Beginning at the most southerly corner of said Lot 34; thence northerly along the line between lots 34 and 35, Concession I, S.D.S. a distance of 64.173 metres; thence north 23° 10′ east 153.260 metres; thence north 38° 24′ east 267.590 metres; thence north 38° 22′ 30″ east 412.230 metres; thence north 38° 24′ east 360.057 metres; thence south 45° 06′ 50″ east 106.089 metres; thence south 38° 15′ 45″ west 359.475 metres; thence south 38° 32′ west 412.861 metres; thence south 38° 33′ 20″ west 410.806 metres more or less to the place of beginning.

4. Part of lots 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 in Concession II, S.D.S. in the Township of Trafalgar;

Beginning at a point distant 24.241 metres measured south 38° 27′ west from a point in the northeasterly limit of said Lot 31 distant 22.799 metres measured southeasterly along that northeasterly limit from the most northerly corner of said Lot 31; thence south 45° 55′ east 585.826 metres; thence south 36° 03′ 30″ west 68.772 metres; thence south 44° 41′ east 50.146 metres; thence south 36° 03′ 30″ west 9.973 metres; thence south 44° 41′ east 50.167 metres; thence south 36° 03′ 30″ west 317.336 metres; thence south 44° 09′ 10″ east 27.737 metres; thence south 46° 36′ 20″ east 17.270 metres; thence south 88° 47′ 50″ east 35.805 metres; thence north 27° 15′ east 6.331 metres; thence north 86° 54′ 10″ east 29.163 metres; thence south 75° 32′ 40″ east 21.659 metres; thence south 86° 08′ 40″ east 35.058 metres; thence south 62° 46′ east 35.875 metres; thence south 63° 47′ 20″ east 28.529 metres; thence south 24° 33′ west 7.251 metres; thence north 81° 44′ 30″ east 29.794 metres; thence north 69° 33′ east 21.754 metres; thence north 53° 29′ east 7.062 metres; thence south 72° 12′ 30″ east 20.879 metres; thence north 81° 17′ 30″ east 25.146 metres; thence south 33° 27′ 30″ east 32.589 metres; thence south 81° 23′ east 27.779 metres; thence north 79° 37′ 30″ east 58.269 metres; thence south 37° 40′ east 23.552 metres; thence north 63° 48′ east 60.942 metres; thence south 80° 41′ 30″ east 35.451 metres; thence south 34° 45′ 40″ east 13.320 metres; thence south 46° 58′ 10″ east 33.040 metres; thence south 68° 13′ 30″ east 47.485 metres; thence south 74° 35′ 30″ east 37.387 metres; thence south 61° 26′ 30″ east 26.609 metres; thence south 89° 03′ east 41.438 metres; thence north 40° 54′ 40″ east 9.668 metres; thence south 58° 53′ east 22.506 metres; thence south 44° 44′ east 79.635 metres; thence south 31° 02′ 30″ east 37.832 metres; thence south 11° 35′ 30″ east 45.872 metres; thence south 28° 58′ 30″ east 25.679 metres; thence south 36° 02′ 30″ west 7.221 metres; thence south 14° 37′ 30″ east 45.010 metres; thence north 87° 07′ 30″ east 9.918 metres; thence north 24° 57′ 30″ east 6.895 metres; thence south 2° 57′ 30″ east 4.877 metres; thence north 87° 02′ 30″ east 46.125 metres; thence south 71° 23′ 30″ east 42.620 metres; thence south 33° 48′ east 6.383 metres; thence south 11° 32′ 30″ east 46.336 metres; thence south 56° 43′ 30″ east 49.978 metres; thence south 23° 52′ 30″ east 47.780 metres; thence south 89° 18′ east 2.576 metres; thence south 22° 19′ east 52.352 metres; thence south 45° 02′ west 22.634 metres; thence south 50° 46′ east 39.965 metres; thence south 47° 42′ east 9.952 metres; thence south 29° 17′ east 26.063 metres; thence south 43° 50′ 30″ east 73.219 metres; thence south 2° 46′ east 22.979 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 126.678 metres; thence south 86° 40′ 30″ west 20.342 metres; thence north 71° 53′ west 77.937 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 115.431 metres; thence south 42° 20′ 30″ east 44.223 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 22.321 metres; thence north 88° 48′ 30″ west 81.211 metres; thence south 62° 52′ 30″ west 40.953 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 71.622 metres; thence south 11° 02′ west 40.636 metres; thence south 16° 14′ 30″ east 64.977 metres; thence south 6° 09′ 30″ east 45.583 metres; thence south 27° 39′ west 42.215 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 259.080 metres; thence south 49° 36′ 30″ west 31.105 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 30.480 metres; thence south 26° 59′ 30″ west 31.074 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 190.716 metres; thence north 74° 18′ west 23.796 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 27.432 metres; thence south 36° 11′ 25″ east 22.796 metres; thence south 38° 18′ west 419.414 metres; thence south 43° 16′ 59″ west 50.566 metres; thence south 53° 22′ 22″ west 42.282 metres; thence south 68° 44′ 06″ west 26.798 metres; thence south 81° 20′ 04″ west 40.688 metres; thence south 89° 14′ 53″ west 56.092 metres; thence south 74° 21′ 44″ west 30.212 metres; thence south 58° 35′ 46″ west 31.202 metres; thence north 64° 55′ 30″ west 11.805 metres; thence north 52° 59′ 30″ west 29.367 metres; thence north 85° 43′ 30″ west 25.640 metres; thence north 61° 32′ 30″ west 22.659 metres; thence north 81° 47′ west 10.662 metres; thence north 45° 08′ west 156.506 metres; thence north 44° 09′ 32″ west 91.480 metres; thence north 42° 15′ 06″ west 30.529 metres; thence north 15° 20′ 52″ east 10.510 metres; thence north 49° 45′ 37″ west 37.625 metres; thence north 84° 08′ 56″ west 13.067 metres; thence north 84° 08′ 56″ west 1.451 metres; thence north 45° 08′ west 18.291 metres; thence north 48° 07′ 33″ west 156.597 metres more or less to the southwesterly limit of said Lot 35; thence north 45° 08′ west along the said southwesterly limit 1031.928 metres; thence north 37° 44′ 30″ east 45.964 metres; thence north 45° 05′ 20″ west 91.333 metres; thence north 44° 52′ 10″ east 5.182 metres; thence north 45° 10′ 50″ west 45.720 metres; thence north 45° 04′ 10″ west 45.720 metres; thence south 44° 52′ west 50.902 metres; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly limit of said Lot 35 a distance of 31.187 metres; thence north 37° 53′ east 12.192 metres; thence north 45° 08′ west 18.315 metres; thence north 37° 53′ east 322.353 metres; thence north 38° 22′ 30″ east 512.213 metres; thence north 38° 21′ 20″ east 1122.347 metres; thence north 38° 27′ east 59.049 metres more or less to the place of beginning.

5. Part of Lot 3 in Concession I, S.D.S. in the Township of Nelson;

Beginning at a point distant 13.207 metres measured south 45° 28′ east from a point in the southeasterly limit of Dundas Street distant 201.168 metres measured south 37° 54′ west from the most northerly corner of said Lot 3; thence south 46° 23′ west 81.366 metres;

thence south 37° 45′ 20″ west 13.158 metres; thence south 46° 11′ east 111.283 metres; thence southeasterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 292.773 metres an arc distance of 52.548 metres the chord equivalent being 52.474 metres measured south 51° 19′ 30″ east; thence south 56° 28′ east 47.930 metres; thence southeasterly on a curve to the left having a radius of 117.077 metres an arc distance of 102.236 metres the chord equivalent being 99.023 metres measured south 81° 29′ east; thence north 73° 30′ east 22.948 metres; thence north 44° 44′ west 46.823 metres to the southwesterly bank of Bronte Creek; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said southwesterly bank of Bronte Creek to a line drawn south 44° 44′ east to the place of beginning; thence north 44° 44′ west to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 151/79, s. 1 (4).

Schedule 116

AWENDA PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of Tiny in the County of Simcoe described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical derived from observation and are referred to the meridian passing through the northeasterly angle of Lot 8, Concession XIX, Township of Tiny.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot A, Concession XVIII; thence north 29° 15′ 15″ west along the easterly limit of the south half of said Lot A a distance of 2238.09 feet; thence north 58° 46′ 20″ east 93.30 feet; thence north 30° 43′ 40″ west along the easterly limit of the northerly half of said Lot A and its northerly production 2286.09 feet to the southerly limit of Lot B in Concession XIX; thence north 58° 23′ 20″ east along that southerly limit 1999.11 feet to the southeasterly corner of said Lot B; thence north 30° 17′ 30″ west along the easterly limit of the south half of said Lot B a distance of 2258.07 feet; thence south 58° 09′ 30″ west 292.80 feet; thence north 30° 18′ 35″ west along the easterly limit of the north half of said Lot B a distance of 2324.87 feet to the northeasterly corner of said Lot B; thence south 57° 53′ 10″ west along the northerly limit of said Lot B a distance of 2006.02 feet; thence south 57° 59′ 30″ west along the northerly limit of Lot A in Concession XIX a distance of 2035.42 feet; thence north 30° 12′ 40″ west 33 feet; thence continuing north 30° 12′ 40″ west 2240.77 feet; thence south 57° 48′ 10″ west 36.10 feet; thence south 61° 37′ 40″ west 103.52 feet; thence south 66° 15′ 40″ west 865.63 feet; thence south 66° 15′ 10″ west 133.23 feet; thence south 83° 04′ 45″ west 831.39 feet; thence north 72° 54′ 50″ west 395.21 feet; thence north 72° 54′ 05″ west 344.78 feet; thence north 10° 04′ 55″ east 200.84 feet; thence north 81° 01′ 50″ west 490.87 feet; thence north 09° 01′ 40″ east 280.44 feet to the high-water mark of Georgian Bay; thence in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the northeasterly corner of Lot 8 in Concession XX; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 8 to the southwesterly corner of the northeast quarter of said Lot 8; thence south 59° 43′ 25″ west 1045.39 feet; thence south 30° 21′ 05″ east 1159.56 feet; thence south 55° 08′ west 1044.85 feet to the westerly limit of said Lot 8; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 8 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence north 59° 36′ 20″ east along the southerly limit of said Lot 8 a distance of 2038.87 feet to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 8; thence south 30° 46′ 40″ east 2225.44 feet; thence north 59° 21′ 50″ east 81.37 feet; thence south 30° 50′ 05″ east 595.28 feet; thence south 30° 49′ 05″ east 1563.80 feet to the southerly limit of Lot 7 in Concession XIX; thence north 57° 59′ 10″ east along the southerly limit of said Lot 7 a distance of 2267.24 feet; thence south 30° 11′ 45″ east 2340.45 feet; thence north 58° 09′ 31″ east 150.34 feet; thence south 30° 36′ 45″ east along the westerly limit of the south half of Lot 6 in Concession XVIII to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence north 58° 49′ 35″ east along the southerly limit of said Lot 6 a distance of 2054.77 feet; thence north 59° 01′ 30″ east along the southerly limit of Lot 5 in Concession XVIII a distance of 2039.79 feet to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 5; thence north 30° 20′ 30″ west along the easterly limit of said Lot 5 a distance of 2039.15 feet; thence north 65° 49′ 50″ west 275.59 feet; thence north 59° 26′ 30″ east 2086.13 feet; thence north 31° 48′ west along the easterly limit of Lot 4 in Concession XVIII a distance of 1175.19 feet; thence north 58° 39′ 50″ east 2018.65 feet; thence south 31° 08′ 05″ east 1144.15 feet; thence south 58° 54′ 55″ west 123.84 feet; thence south 32° 00′ 45″ east 2325.43 feet; thence south 32° 00′ 45″ east 2245.62 feet; thence south 58° 30′ 15″ west 239.49 feet; thence south 31° 24′ east 2245.0 feet; thence north 58° 23′ 55″ east 2085.84 feet; thence north 31° 24′ 05″ west 2245.96 feet; thence north 58° 21′ 55″ east 182.39 feet; thence north 31° 44′ 50″ west 2313.68 feet; thence north 58° 20′ 20″ east 2037.22 feet; thence north 58° 29′ east 1859.96 feet more or less to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 704/76, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 117

CHARLESTON LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the Township of the Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, formerly the Township of Lansdowne, in the County of Leeds containing an area of 2230 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical;

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Lot 16 in Concession VIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 16 to the northerly limit of Lot 15 in Concession VII; thence westerly

along the northerly limit of said Lot 15 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 15 to the high water mark of Mud Bay; thence in an easterly direction along that high water mark to the westerly limit of said Lot 16; thence northerly along that westerly limit to the southerly limit of Plan 521-103L; thence north 89° 30′ 10″ east 1361.16 feet; thence north 83° 42′ 30″ east 174.81 feet; thence north 50° 59′ east 396.26 feet; thence north 49° 30′ east 263.80 feet; thence north 52° 48′ 30″ east 366.88 feet; thence north 45° 23′ 30″ east 195.96 feet; thence north 56° 01′ east 87.25 feet; thence north 52° 31′ east 112.49 feet; thence north 49° 53′ east 2729.69 feet to the northerly limit of Lot 19 in Concession VII; thence easterly along that northerly limit to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 20 in Concession VIII; thence northerly along that production and the westerly limit of said Lot 20 a distance of 463 feet more or less to the southerly limit of a road; thence north 9° 43′ east 248.75 feet; thence north 37° 58′ east 314.08 feet; thence north 52° east 409.50 feet to the line between the east half and west half of Lot 20 in Concession VIII; thence southerly along that line and its southerly production to a point distant 100 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of Eastern Water and Charleston Lake; thence in a northeasterly and northwesterly direction parallel to the high water mark of Eastern Water and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point distant 100 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the confluence of the waters of Eastern Water with the waters of Boathouse Cove; thence northerly in a straight line to a point distant 100 feet measured southeasterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of Charleston Lake; thence in a general northwesterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the high water mark of Charleston Lake and Runnings Bay of Charleston Lake and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a point in a line drawn south 56° 35′ east from the most northerly extremity of Pike Island; thence north 56° 35′ west to the high water mark along the most northerly extremity of Pike Island; thence in a southwesterly direction along that high water mark to the most southerly extremity of Pike Island; thence north 57° 35′ west to a point distant 100 feet measured southwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark along the northwesterly shore of Runnings Bay; thence in a general northeasterly and southwesterly direction parallel to the high water mark of Runnings Bay and Charleston Lake and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the most northerly extremity of Grouse Island; thence in a southeasterly and southwesterly direction on the high water mark along the easterly shore of Grouse Island to a point distant 100 feet measured westerly from and perpendicularly to the high water mark of Western Water; thence southerly parallel to the said high water mark and 100 feet in perpendicular width therefrom to the confluence of the waters of Tallow Rock Bay with the waters of Western Water; thence westerly to a point distant 100 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the confluence of the waters of Tallow Rock Bay with the waters of Western Water; thence in a westerly direction parallel to the high water mark of Western Water and 100 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the northerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 16 in Concession IX; thence southerly along that production and the westerly limit of Lot 16 and its southerly production to the northerly limit of Lot 16 in Concession VIII; thence westerly along that northerly limit to the place of beginning.

Excepting thereout and therefrom part of Lot 19 in Concession IX as shown on a Plan of Survey by R. F. Mucklestone, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated July 20th, 1967, and described as follows:

All that parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Township of the Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, formerly Lansdowne Township, in the County of Leeds, being composed of part of Lot Number 19 in the 9th Concession of the said township, more particularly described as follows:

Premising that the bearings herein mentioned are astronomic;

Beginning at an iron pipe planted at the existing high water mark of Charleston Lake distant south 28° 38′ east 3238 feet from the northwestern angle of the said lot; thence south 5° 02′ east 543 feet to an iron pipe planted in the aforesaid existing high water mark of Charleston Lake; thence easterly, northerly and westerly following the several windings of the last mentioned limit to the place of beginning.

Also Saving and excepting therefrom part of Lot 19 in Concession IX described as follows:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of the Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne, formerly Lansdowne Township, in the County of Leeds, being part of the northern part of Lot Number 19 in the 9th Concession of the said township, and the southerly part of the easterly point of land therein jutting into the waters of Charleston Lake and lying southwesterly across Captain's Gap from the south end of Buck Island as shown on a Plan of Survey by S. B. Code, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated November 10, 1919, and of record in the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on the eastern shore of the said point where the same is intersected by the eastern limit of the said Lot Number 19, said point being marked by a large blazed cedar tree and located at a distance of six hundred and eighty-eight feet (688′) more or less, measured southerly along the said eastern limit of the said Lot Number 19 from the northeast angle of the said lot;

Thence southerly and following the shore line of the said point of land and turning easterly therealong to the point where the said shore line is again intersected by the eastern limit of the said lot, which said point is marked by a smaller blazed tree;

Thence southerly in the line of the eastern limit of the said Lot Number 19, marked by blazed trees, to a large blazed tree which is located six hundred feet (600′) more or less, measured southerly along said eastern limit of the said Lot Number 19 from the place of beginning.

Thence northwesterly in a straight line a distance of three hundred and ninety-five feet (395′) more or less, to a point which is five hundred and fifty feet (550′) on bearing of 109° magnetic from a point which is one thousand feet (1000′) on a bearing 206° 30′ magnetic from a point in the northern limit of the said Lot Number 19 located nine hundred and twenty feet (920′) measured easterly along the said northern limit from the northwest angle of the said lot;

Thence northeasterly in a straight line and along the southeasterly limit of a parcel of land conveyed to Dana L. Gillespie and Barbara Gillespie, a distance of five hundred feet (500′), more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 548/77, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 118

EAST SISTER ISLAND PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the Township of Pelee in the County of Essex, being composed of East Sister Island and a water lot around the said island, being 400 feet in perpendicular width extending from the high-water mark along the shore of East Sister Island, containing a total area of 131 acres, more or less. O. Reg. 741/76, s. 1 (4), *part*.

Schedule 119

PETER'S WOODS PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the Township of Haldimand in the County of Northumberland containing an area of 82.61 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the meridian through the southwesterly corner of Lot 15 in Concession VIII;

1. Part of Lot 15 in Concession VIII containing 26.53 acres, more or less.

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said Lot 15; thence north 17° 57′ west along the easterly limit of said Lot 15 a distance of 887.37 feet; thence south 71° 19′ 40″ west 1302.50 feet; thence south 17° 57′ east 887.37 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of said Lot 15; thence north 71° 19′ 40″ east along that southerly limit 1302.50 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

2. Part of Lot 14 in Concession VIII containing 56.08 acres, more or less.

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of said Lot 14; thence north 17° 57′ west along the westerly limit of said Lot 14 a distance of 1854.56 feet; thence north 72° 03′ east 1320.90 feet to the easterly limit of said Lot 14; thence south 17° 57′ 50″ east 1843.41 feet to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 14; thence south 71° 34′ west along the southerly limit of said Lot 14 a distance of 1321.35 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 741/76, s. 1 (4), *part*.

Schedule 120

PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK

In that part of the Township of Burleigh and Anstruther that was formerly the Township of Burleigh, Southern Division, in the County of Peterborough, containing an area of 3842 acres, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical;

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the west half of Lot 5 in Concession XI, in the Township of Burleigh, Southern Division; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 5 to the line between the east half and west half of said Lot 5; thence southerly along that line to the southwesterly corner of the east half of said Lot 5; thence easterly along the southerly limit of the east half of said Lot 5 to the westerly bank of Jack Creek; thence in a general northerly, northwesterly and northeasterly direction along that westerly bank to the westerly limit of the right of way of Ontario Hydro; thence north 17° 40′ west along that westerly limit 1 mile and 1300 feet, more or less, to an angle in the said westerly limit; thence north 40° 10′ west along that westerly limit 1800.0 feet; thence south 70° 48′ west 2 miles and 1630.0 feet; thence south 19° 12′ east 1 mile and 4720.0 feet; thence north 70° 48′ east 2120 feet, more or less, to the northerly production of the westerly limit of the east half of Lot 6 in Concession X in the Township of Burleigh, Southern Division; thence southerly along that production and the westerly limit of the east half of Lot 6 in Concession X to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of the east half of Lot 5

in Concession X; thence southerly along the westerly limit of the east half of said Lot 5 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 5 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence easterly in a straight line to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 578/77, s. 1.

Schedule 121

OJIBWAY PRAIRIE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

All those parcels or tracts of land in the City of Windsor in the County of Essex, containing an area of 160.93 acres more or less described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Part 6, Plan 12R-1009; thence south 71° 22′ 23″ east 3548.85 feet; thence south 2° 29′ 20″ west 695.13 feet; thence north 71° 35′ 18″ west 2424.68 feet; thence south 3° 29′ 27″ west 3667.37 feet; thence north 56° 12′ 38″ west 85.59 feet; thence south 33° 47′ 22″ west 165.00 feet; thence north 56° 12′ 38″ west 1416.03 feet; thence north 7° 29′ 52″ east 4059.58 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

Saving and excepting therefrom parts 2, 5 and 7, Plan 12R-1009, being a right of way for Ontario Hydro.

Also saving and excepting therefrom Part 35, Plan 12R-717 conveyed to Cochrin Pipe Lines Limited. O. Reg. 630/77, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 122

SILENT LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

All that parcel or tract of land in the Township of Cardiff in the Provisional County of Haliburton, containing an area of 2,085 acres be the same more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical;

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Lot 14 in Concession I; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 14 and 15 and its easterly production in Concession I to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 15; thence easterly in a straight line to the southwesterly corner of Lot 16 in Concession I; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 16, 17, 18 and 19 in Concession I to the southeasterly corner of said Lot 19; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 19 in Concession I to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 19 to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 18 in Concession II; thence northerly along the easterly limit of Lot 18 in Concession II to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 18 and its westerly production to the southerly production of the easterly limit of Lot 17 in Concession III; thence northerly along that production and the easterly limit of Lot 17 in Concession III to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Lot 17 in Concession III to the southeasterly corner of Lot 17 in Concession IV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 17 a distance of 2300 feet; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of said Lot 17 to the easterly limit of Lot 16 in Concession IV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 16 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 16 and its westerly production to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 15 in Concession IV; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 15 in Concession V; thence northerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 15 and its northerly production 2106 feet more or less to the southeasterly limit of the right of way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 28; thence south 26° 06′ west along that southeasterly limit 1836.43 feet more or less to the westerly limit of said Lot 15; thence northerly along that westerly limit being also along the highway widening 396.97 feet to the southeasterly limit of the said King's Highway No. 28; thence south 26° 06′ west along that southeasterly limit 1773.55 feet to the westerly limit of Lot 14 in Concession IV; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 14 being also along the highway widening 54.71 feet; thence south 26° 6′ west along the southeasterly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 28 a distance of 257.59 feet; thence continuing along that southeasterly limit on a curve to the left of radius 5629.65 feet an arc distance of 809.01 feet the chord equivalent being 808.32 feet measured south 21° 59′ west; thence south 17° 52′ west along that southeasterly limit 928.41 feet more or less to the westerly limit of Lot 13 in Concession IV; thence southerly along that westerly limit to the southwesterly corner of the said Lot 13; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 13 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 13 in Concession III; thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 13 a distance of 1000 feet; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of said Lot 13 to the westerly limit of said Lot 13; thence southerly along the said westerly limit to the southwesterly corner of the said Lot 13; thence easterly along the southerly limit of said Lot 13 to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 14 in Concession II; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 14 to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly in a straight line to the northwesterly corner of Lot 14 in Concession I; thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 14 to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 630/77, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 123

SCHREIBER CHANNEL PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the geographic Township of Killraine in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, containing an area of 12.909 hectares, be the same more or less, described as follows:

1. Part of the geographic Township of Killraine;

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of the said parcel distant 2956.560 metres measured south 20° 00′ 00″ east from monument No. 22 on the southerly limit of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 17 and shown on Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-3055-5; thence west astronomically 426.720 metres; thence south astronomically 182.880 metres more or less to the water's edge of Schreiber Channel of Lake Superior; thence in a southeasterly direction along the said water's edge to a line drawn south astronomically from the place of beginning; thence north astronomically 426.720 metres more or less to the place of beginning.

2. Being composed of Island J D 2100 also known as Flint Island in front of the geographic Township of Killraine in Schreiber Channel of Lake Superior. O. Reg. 151/79, s. 2.

Schedule 124

FUSHIMI LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Bannerman, Fushimi, Hanlan and Stoddart in the Territorial District of Cochrane, containing an area of 5294 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of Lot 12, in Concession VI, in the geographic Township of Stoddart; thence westerly along the northerly limit of Concession V a distance of 804.672 metres; thence northeasterly in a straight line a distance of 6200 metres, more or less, to a point in the westerly limit of Lot 9, in Concession X, distant 170.688 metres measured southerly along the said westerly limit from the northwesterly corner of said Lot 9; thence westerly parallel to the northerly limit of lots 10 and 11, in Concession X, to the line between the east half and west half of said Lot 11; thence northerly along the line between the east half and west half of said Lot 11 to the northerly limit of said Lot 11; thence northerly in a straight line to the intersection of the southerly limit of Lot 11 in Concession XI, with the line between the east half and west half of said Lot 11; thence northerly along the said line between the east half and west half of said Lot 11 to the northerly limit of said Lot 11; thence westerly along the northerly limit of lots 11 and 12 in Concession XI to the northwesterly corner of said Lot 12; thence westerly in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of Lot 13 in Concession XI; thence westerly along the northerly limit of said Lot 13 to the intersection with the easterly limit of Fushimi Road; thence in a general northeasterly direction along the said easterly limit to the intersection with a line drawn easterly parallel to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Fushimi and 1371.60 metres in perpendicular distance therefrom; thence east astronomically 7724.851 metres; thence north astronomically 624.840 metres; thence east astronomically 1207.01 metres; thence south astronomically 1207.01 metres; thence southwesterly in a straight line a distance of 4820 metres, more or less, to a point in the southerly limit of Lot 26, in Concession X, in the geographic Township of Hanlan, distant 100.584 metres measured easterly along the said southerly limit from the southwesterly corner of said Lot 26; thence southwesterly in a straight line a distance of 2560 metres, more or less, to a point in the easterly limit of Lot 2, in Concession VIII, in the geographic Township of Stoddart, distant 598.475 metres measured northerly along the said easterly limit from the southeasterly corner of said Lot 2; thence westerly in a straight line 4083.71 metres, more or less, to a point in the westerly limit of Lot 9, in Concession VIII, distant 598.475 metres measured southerly along the said westerly limit from the northwesterly corner of said Lot 9; thence southwesterly in a straight line 3220 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Saving and Excepting therefrom part of lots 5 and 6, in Concession XI, in the geographic Township of Stoddart, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to the southerly limit of the said lots having a bearing of due east as shown in the original survey of the said township;

Beginning at a point in the westerly limit of said Lot 5 distant 279.468 metres measured northerly along the said westerly limit from the southwesterly corner of said Lot 5; thence south 52° 31′ west 8.062 metres; thence north 42° 29′ west 91.440 metres; thence north 47° 31′ east 91.440 metres, more or less, to the water's edge of Fushimi Lake; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the said water's edge to a line drawn north 52° 31′ east from the place of beginning; thence south 52° 31′ west 133.319 metres, more or less, to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 613/79, s. 1 (2).

Schedule 125

HALFWAY LAKE PROVINCIAL PARK

In the geographic townships of Antrim and Ulster in the Territorial District of Sudbury, containing an area of 4730.0 hectares, more or less, described as follows:

Premising that the bearings hereinafter mentioned are astronomical and are referred to that part of the King's Highway known as No. 144 as shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-7181-2.

Beginning at monument 68 as shown on the Ministry of Transportation and Communications Plan P-7181-2; thence east astronomically 1803.831 metres; thence south astronomically 10058.400 metres; thence west astronomically 60.960 metres, more or less, to the water's edge along the southwesterly shore of Smoke Lake; thence in a general northwesterly, southwesterly and northwesterly direction along the said water's edge to the confluence with the waters lying between Bailey Lake and Smoke Lake; thence westerly along the waters lying between Bailey Lake and Smoke Lake to the confluence with the waters of Bailey Lake; thence in a general southwesterly and northwesterly direction along the said water's edge on the southerly and westerly shore of Bailey Lake to the confluence with the waters lying between Bailey Lake and Lodge Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said waters lying between Bailey Lake and Lodge Lake to the confluence with the waters of Lodge Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the water's edge on the westerly shore of Lodge Lake to the confluence with the waters lying between Lodge Lake and Moosemuck Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction following the said waters lying between Lodge Lake and Moosemuck Lake to the confluence with the waters of Moosemuck Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the water's edge on the westerly shore of Moosemuck Lake to the water's edge along the westerly bank of Boundary Creek; thence in a general northeasterly direction along the said water's edge of Boundary Creek to the water's edge of Two Narrows Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said water's edge on the westerly shore of Two Narrows Lake to the confluence with the waters lying between Trapper Lake and Two Narrows Lake; thence in a general northwesterly direction along the said waters lying between Trapper Lake and Two Narrows Lake to the confluence with the waters of Trapper Lake; thence in a general northwesterly and northeasterly direction along the water's edge on the westerly shore of Trapper Lake to the confluence with the waters lying between Trapper Lake and Bittern Lake; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said waters lying between Trapper Lake and Bittern Lake to the confluence with the waters of Bittern Lake; thence in a general northeasterly and southeasterly direction along the water's edge on the northerly shore of Bittern Lake to the confluence with the waters lying between Bittern Lake and Three Island Lake; thence northeasterly along the said waters between Bittern Lake and Three Island Lake to the confluence with the waters of Three Island Lake; thence in a general northerly direction along the water's edge on the westerly shore of Three Island Lake to the most northerly extremity thereof; thence north 65° 30′ east 1572.768 metres; thence east astronomically 999.744 metres; thence north astronomically 1981.200 metres, more or less, to a line drawn west astronomically from the point of commencement; thence east astronomically 1170.0 metres, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Saving and Excepting thereout and therefrom the right-of-way of that part of the King's Highway known as No. 144. O. Reg. 250/80, s. 1.

Schedule 126

LIMESTONE ISLANDS PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

In the Township of Carling in the Territorial District of Parry Sound and being composed of all of North Limestone Island, South Limestone Islands and Wallis Rocks, and part of the bed of Georgian Bay having a perpendicular width of 400 metres from the water's edge around the said islands, containing an area of 450 hectares, more or less. O. Reg. 336/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 822

under the Provincial Parks Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "all-terrain vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle designed to be driven,

(i) exclusively on snow or ice, or both, or

(ii) on land and water,

or any like vehicle, but does not include an automobile;

(*b*) "boat" means a watercraft or other artificial contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water other than an all terrain vehicle;

(*c*) "camping party" means a person or group of persons authorized to enter a provincial park under one interior camping permit;

(*d*) "camp-site" means a parcel of land in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose of camping, which may be identified by a camp-site number, posts, markers or other suitable means, but does not include an interior camp-site;

(*e*) "comfort station" means a building containing flush water closets, electrical lighting and running water;

(*f*) "dock" includes a groyne, wharf, jetty, gabion, and any like structure that is affixed to, floating on or suspended over public lands;

(*g*) "domestic animal" means a horse, a dog or any other animal that is kept under human control or by habit or training lives in association with man;

(*h*) "highway" means a highway as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

(*i*) "house-boat" means a boat designed, fitted or employed as a dwelling whether temporary or permanent;

(*j*) "interior camp-site" means a parcel of land in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose of interior camping;

(*k*) "Ministry" means the Ministry of Natural Resources;

(*l*) "motorcycle" means a motorcycle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

(*m*) "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

(*n*) "officer" means the persons named in section 13 of the Act and includes a police officer;

(*o*) "peak season" means the period beginning on the third Friday in June and ending on the day before Labour Day of the same year;

(*p*) "power boat" means a boat that is propelled by electric, gasoline, oil or steam motive power;

(*q*) "resident of Canada" means,

(i) a Canadian citizen as defined in the *Canadian Citizenship Act* (Canada), or

(ii) a person who has actually resided in Canada for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that his residence becomes material under this Regulation;

(*r*) "resident of Ontario" means a person who has actually resided in Ontario for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that his residence becomes material under this Regulation;

(*s*) "roadway" means a roadway as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*;

(*t*) "shelter equipment" means any equipment used for the purpose of camping or dining and includes a tent, trailer, tent-trailer, recreational vehicle, camper-back, dining shelter or other similar equipment;

(*u*) "youth group" means a group composed primarily of persons eighteen years of age or under accompanied by their supervisors;

(*v*) "vehicle" means a vehicle as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 258/78,

s. 1; O. Reg. 399/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 718/80, s. 1.

2.—(1) No person shall,

(*a*) remove, damage or deface any property of the Crown; or

(*b*) damage or deface any relic, artifact or natural object or any site of archaeological or historical interest,

within a provincial park.

(2) Except with the written permission of the Minister, no person shall,

(*a*) cut or remove any plant or tree;

(*b*) remove any relic, artifact or natural object;

(*c*) disturb any site of archaeological or historical interest;

(*d*) make an excavation for any purpose; or

(*e*) conduct research,

within a provincial park. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 2.

3.—(1) No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any litter in a provincial park, except in a place designated for the purpose. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 3.

(2) Every person using a camp-site or an interior camp-site or other site, including a picnic area, in a provincial park shall at all times maintain the site in a clean and sanitary condition and when vacating the site shall restore it as nearly as possible to its natural condition.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), no person shall possess in Algonquin Provincial Park or in Quetico Provincial Park any non-burnable food or beverage containers or non-burnable eating utensils other than,

(*a*) containers and eating utensils that are specifically designed and intended for repeated use and for which no deposit is charged; and

(*b*) containers that are specifically designed for dehydrated foods.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to those areas in Algonquin Provincial Park or in Quetico Provincial Park where waste collection or disposal facilities are provided by the superintendent. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 3 (2-4).

4. Every person to whom a permit has been issued under this Regulation shall, upon the request of an officer, produce the permit for inspection by the officer. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 4.

5.—(1) No person being the owner or person in control of a domestic animal, shall, except with the written permission of the superintendent,

(*a*) permit a domestic animal to be at large in a provincial park;

(*b*) permit a domestic animal to be in any waters in a provincial park operated by the superintendent as a swimming area, or upon any part of the beach adjacent thereto.

(2) No person shall permit a domestic animal to make excessive noise or disturb other persons in a provincial park.

(3) A domestic animal shall be deemed to be at large unless such animal is secured on a leash that does not exceed two metres in length.

(4) An officer may distrain and impound or cause to be distrained or impounded a domestic animal where the owner or person in control of such animal is in contravention of subsection (1).

(5) Where an officer distrains or impounds an animal under subsection (4), the officer shall deliver the animal to a pound within the meaning of the *Pounds Act*.

(6) Except in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose, no person shall drive, walk or ride a horse, pony or other like animal in a provincial park.

(7) Subject to the *Game and Fish Act* and notwithstanding subsection (1), where hunting is permitted in a provincial park, a person while hunting may use or be accompanied by a dog which is not secured by a leash. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 5.

6. No person shall,

(*a*) start a fire except in a fireplace provided by the superintendent; or

(*b*) possess or ignite fireworks,

within a provincial park. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 4.

7.—(1) No person shall use abusive or insulting language or make excessive noise or disturb other persons within a provincial park.

(2) Where an officer believes on reasonable and probable grounds that a person has contravened subsection 45 (3) of the *Liquor Licence Act*, Ontario Regulation 134/81 under the *Liquor Licence Act* or subsection (1) of this section, the officer may remove the person from the provincial park and may cancel any permit of the person pertaining to the provincial park in which the incident occurred.

(3) No person who has been removed from a provincial park under subsection (2) shall within the following seventy-two hour period enter or attempt to enter any provincial park without the permission of the superintendent of the park. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 5.

8. No person shall occupy land in a provincial park except,

(*a*) by authority granted under this Regulation;

(*b*) under a lease granted before the 2nd day of July, 1954 and any renewal thereof, where the lease provides for such renewal;

(*c*) under an agreement for the establishment or operation of any works, facilities or services made under clause 7 (3) (*e*) of the Act;

(*d*) under a licence of occupation or land use permit, authorizing the occupation of public lands in the park for the purpose of microwave, radio, telephone or television service, or the transmission of gas or oil or the transmission of power as defined in the *Power Corporation Act*, or a dock; or

(*e*) under a lease, licence of occupation or land use permit, or under a renewal or extension of a lease, licence of occupation, or land use permit, granted by the Minister in respect of Algonquin Provincial Park, Rondeau Provincial Park, or Polar Bear Provincial Park. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 8; O. Reg. 826/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 399/79, s. 6.

9. No person shall enter or remain in a provincial park after the posted hours of closing for the park except where such person is in possession of a valid camp-site and vehicle permit, a valid additional vehicle permit or a valid interior camping permit. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 9.

10.—(1) No person shall occupy a camp-site except under the authority of a camp-site and vehicle permit issued by the Ministry. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 10 (1).

(2) The fee payable for a camp-site and vehicle permit is,

(*a*) during the peak season,

(i) $5.50 per night where electrical power and a comfort station are not available,

(ii) $6 per night where a comfort station is available but where no electrical power is available, and

(iii) $7.50 per night where electrical power is available; and

(*b*) except during the peak season,

(i) $3 per night where electrical power is not available, and

(ii) $4 per night where electrical power is available.

O. Reg. 258/78, s. 10 (2); O. Reg. 407/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 718/80, s. 2 (1).

(3) Notwithstanding clause (2) (*a*), in a provincial park named in the following Table, from the 1st day of August until the 31st day of August in any year, where a camp-site and vehicle permit is issued for a period that contains at least three week nights, the fee payable in respect of each week night is,

(*a*) $3 per night, where electrical power is not available; and

(*b*) $4 per night, where electrical power is available:

TABLE

1. Fairbanks
2. Finlayson Point
3. Halfway Lake
4. Kettle Lakes
5. Marten River
6. Mississagi
7. Pancake Bay
8. Restoule
9. Samuel de Champlain
10. Windy Lake

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3) "week night" means any night except Friday night, Saturday night or the night before a statutory holiday.

(5) Notwithstanding clause (2) (*b*), in a provincial park named in column 1 of the following Table, during the period set out opposite thereto in column 2, the fee payable for a camp-site and vehicle permit is,

(*a*) $5.50 per night where electrical power and a comfort station are not available;

(*b*) $6 per night where a comfort station is available but where no electrical power is available; and

(*c*) $7.50 per night where electrical power is available.

TABLE

Column 1	Column 2
1. Algonquin	Labour Day to October 13
2. Arrowhead	Labour Day to October 13
3. Craigleith	Labour Day to November 12
4. Cyprus Lake	Labour Day to November 15
5. Holiday Beach	Labour Day to September 21
6. Ipperwash	Labour Day to October 13
7. Long Point	Labour Day to December 15
8. MacGregor Point	Labour Day to October 6
9. Pinery	Labour Day to November 30
10. Point Farms	Labour Day to October 13
11. Rondeau	Labour Day to October 31
12. Sauble Falls	Labour Day to November 15
13. Selkirk	Labour Day to October 13
14. Turkey Point	Labour Day to October 13
15. Wheatley	Labour Day to October 13

O. Reg. 718/80, s. 2 (2).

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (2), (3) and (5), the fee payable for a camp-site and vehicle permit for,

(*a*) a group of not more than twenty persons is $25 per night; and

(*b*) a group of more than twenty persons is $25 per night plus $1 per night for each person in excess of twenty persons,

for camping in an area operated by the superintendent for the purposes of group camping.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (6), members of a youth group sponsored by a religious, charitable or educational organization or other philanthropic organization approved by the Minister may be permitted to occupy free of charge a site in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose of group camping. O. Reg. 718/80, s. 2 (3).

(8) Notwithstanding subsections (2), (3), (5) and (6), a resident of Ontario who is sixty-five years of age or over may obtain a camp-site and vehicle permit free of charge. O. Reg. 718/80, s. 2 (4).

(9) The superintendent may issue an additional vehicle permit to the holder of a valid camp-site and vehicle permit or the guests of the permit holder where an area designated for the purpose of parking additional vehicles is available.

(10) No person shall park a vehicle for which an additional vehicle permit has been issued in a provincial park except in an area designated for that purpose.

(11) The fee payable for an additional vehicle permit is $3 for each twenty-four hour period from 2.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. on the following day. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 10 (5-7).

11.—(1) A person may reserve a camp-site in a provincial park named in the Schedule if,

(*a*) an application is made to the superintendent of the provincial park in the form provided by the Ministry; and

(*b*) a camp-site is available.

(2) An application for reservation of a camp-site shall be accompanied by a reservation fee of $2.00 together with the fee payable for the number of days the camp-site is required.

(3) Where a reservation is confirmed by the superintendent, the reservation fee shall not be refunded. O. Reg. 465/78, s. 1.

12.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a camp-site and vehicle permit authorizes the permittee and any persons with him at the time the permit is issued to occupy the camp-site designated until 2.00 p.m. of the departure date shown in the permit. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 8 (1).

(2) The number of persons authorized to occupy a camp-site shall not exceed six persons unless such persons comprise a single family group of parents and their children. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 11 (2).

(3) Except with the permission of the superintendent, no person shall camp under the authority of a camp-site and vehicle permit in a provincial park for more than twenty-three days in a year. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 8 (2).

(4) Every person on the expiry or sooner determination of his camp-site and vehicle permit shall

vacate the camp-site and shall remove all shelter equipment and other personal property from the camp-site.

(5) Where a person has been first issued a camp-site and vehicle permit for a particular camp-site he shall not leave the camp-site unattended for a period exceeding eight hours during the first twenty-four hours after the issuance of the permit.

(6) In addition to the requirements of subsection (5), where a person has been issued a camp-site and vehicle permit he shall not leave the camp-site unattended for a period exceeding forty-eight hours without the written permission of the superintendent.

(7) Where a person has contravened subsection (2), (3), (5) or (6), an officer may cancel the permit of that person. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 11 (4-7).

13. No person shall place or cause to be placed on a camp-site more than three pieces of shelter equipment. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 12.

14. Where a permit is surrendered or cancelled, the superintendent may issue a refund. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 13.

15.—(1) No person shall camp overnight in a provincial park except under the authority of an interior camping permit issued by the Ministry.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the occupation of a camp-site under the authority of a camp-site and vehicle permit.

(3) The fee payable for an interior camping permit is $3 a night and where more than one boat is brought into the park by the permittee, an additional fee of $3 a night is payable in respect of each boat in excess of one.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the fee payable for an interior camping permit, except for the months of July and August is $1 a night or $10 for a sixteen day period for a youth group, the members of which are,

(*a*) residents of Canada; and

(*b*) sponsored by,

(i) a non-profit, religious or charitable organization, or other philanthropic organization, or

(ii) an educational organization participating in school approved outdoor education programs up to and including Grade 13 level. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 14 (1-4).

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3), any resident of Ontario who is sixty-five years of age or over may obtain an interior camping permit free of charge. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 9.

(6) An interior camping permit expires at 2.00 p.m. on the returning date shown on the permit.

(7) An interior camping permit authorizes,

(*a*) the permittee and any persons who, when the permit is issued, occupy the vehicle or boat operated by the permittee; or

(*b*) the permittee and not more than two persons with him at the time the permit is issued, where the permittee and other persons are without a vehicle or boat,

to enter the provincial park named in the permit, and to occupy an interior camp-site except,

(*c*) on land within three kilometres of a highway along which camp-sites are operated; or

(*d*) within 125 metres of or on any island situate in Bonita Lake, Brewer Lake, Cache Lake, Canisbay Lake, Canoe Lake, Clarke Lake, Coot Lake, Costello Lake, Eos Lake, Eucalia Lake, Found Lake, Heron Lake, Jack Lake, Kearney Lake, Lake of Two Rivers, Margaret Lake, Mew Lake, Ouse Lake, Peck Lake, Pewee Lake, Pog Lake, Sasajewun Lake, Scott Lake, Smith Lake, Smoke Lake, Source Lake, Swan Lake, Tea Lake, Westward Lake or Whitefish Lake in Algonquin Provincial Park.

(8) Notwithstanding clause (7) (*b*), the number of persons authorized to enter a provincial park under an interior camping permit may exceed three where such persons comprise a single family group of parents and their children.

(9) No person shall camp on any one interior camp-site for more than sixteen consecutive days.

(10) Notwithstanding subsection (7) or (8), not more than nine persons shall occupy an interior camp-site.

(11) In Algonquin Provincial Park,

(*a*) the number of camping parties entering on any day from the last Friday in June until the first Sunday in September, both inclusive, in any year and on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the Victoria Day week-end in any year shall not exceed the number of camping parties set out opposite the access points named herein:

Access Points	*Number of Camping Parties*
Grand Lake – Lake Traverse Road	75
Aylen Lake	5
Basin Lake Road	10
Big Bissett Lake	5
Brain Lake	10
Brent	40
Cache Lake	25
Canisbay Lake	5
Canoe Lake	125
Whitney	10
Hay Lake	10
Hollow River	5
Kawawaymog Lake also known as Round Lake	30
Kingscote Lake	10
Kiosk	25
Opeongo Lake	180
Rock Lake	40
Magnetawan Lake	15
North River	5
Oxtongue River	10
Pinetree Lake	5
Rain Lake	15
Sec Lake	10
Shall Lake	50
Smoke Lake	40
Source Lake	15
Sunday Creek	5
Tim River	5
Wendigo Lake	15

(*b*) the number of persons entering under the authority of an interior camping permit on any day from the last Friday in June until the first Sunday in September, both inclusive, in any year and on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the Victoria Day week-end in any year shall not exceed the number of persons set out opposite the access points named herein:

Access Points	*Number of Persons*
Highland Hiking Trail	50
Western Uplands Hiking Trail	80

(*c*) no person shall camp under the authority of an interior camping permit for more than twenty-eight consecutive days in a year; and

(*d*) no person shall camp under the authority of an interior camping permit for more than one night from the last Friday in June until the first Sunday in September, both inclusive, in any year and on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the Victoria Day week-end in any year on a site on Baby Joe Lake, Burnt Island Lake, Fawn Lake, Faya Lake, Little Doe Lake, Little Joe Lake, Little Otterslide Lake, Joe Lake, Opeongo Lake (South Arm only, including all islands in the narrows leading to the North Arm), Otterslide Lake, Provoking Lake, Tanamakoon Lake, Tepee Lake and Tom Thomson Lake.

(12) Where the holder of an interior camping permit camps in a provincial park, he shall not leave the interior camp-site unattended for a period exceeding forty-eight hours without the written permission of the superintendent.

(13) Where a person has contravened clause (7) (*e*) or (*d*), subsection (9) or (10), clause (11) (*c*) or (*d*) or subsection (12), an officer may cancel the permit of that person.

(14) Every person on the expiry or sooner determination of his interior camping permit shall vacate the interior camp-site and shall remove all shelter equipment and other personal property from the interior camp-site. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 14 (6-14).

16. A picnic may be held only in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 15.

17.—(1) No person shall take a motor vehicle, other than a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act* or a boat into a provincial park except under a daily vehicle permit, an annual vehicle permit, a camp-site and vehicle permit, an additional

vehicle permit or an interior camping permit issued by the Ministry.

(2) A daily vehicle permit expires at the posted hours of closing for the provincial park on the day for which it is issued and an annual vehicle permit expires on the 31st day of March next following its date of issue. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 16 (1, 2).

(3) The fee for a daily vehicle permit is $2 during the peak season and $1 at any other time.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the fee for a daily vehicle permit in Bronte Creek Provincial Park and Springwater Provincial Park is $2 throughout the year.

(5) The fee for an annual vehicle permit is,

(*a*) $20, where the permit is issued on or before Labour Day; and

(*b*) $10, where the permit is issued after Labour Day. O. Reg. 718/80, s. 3.

(6) No person taking a motor vehicle or boat into a provincial park under the authority of a daily vehicle permit or an annual vehicle permit shall permit the motor vehicle or boat to remain therein after the posted hours of closing for the park on the day the motor vehicle or boat is taken in. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 16 (4).

(7) The fee for entry of a bus licensed under the *Public Vehicles Act* into a provincial park is $10. O. Reg. 424/78, s. 1, *part*.

(8) An unexpired permit issued to authorize the entry of a motor vehicle into the parks under the *St. Lawrence Parks Commission Act* shall be deemed to be a permit for that vehicle to enter into a provincial park for the purpose of this section.

(9) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (7), the driver of a bus may take the bus into a provincial park free of charge if the driver presents a letter signed by the person in charge of,

(*a*) a home for the aged established under the *Charitable Institutions Act* or the *Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act*, requesting free entry on the day of arrival at the park of the vehicle or bus carrying residents of the home; or

(*b*) an approved centre under the *Elderly Persons Centres Act*, requesting free entry on the day of arrival at the park of the vehicle or bus carrying members of the centre. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 16 (6, 7).

(10) Notwithstanding subsection (3), any resident of Ontario who is sixty-five years of age or over may take a motor vehicle into a provincial park free of charge. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 10.

(11) Members of a youth group sponsored by a religious, charitable or educational organization or other philanthropic organization approved by the Minister may be permitted to occupy free of charge a site operated by the superintendent for the purpose of day-use, provided,

(*a*) a site is available; and

(*b*) a request is made to the superintendent for such occupation at least twenty-four hours in advance. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 16 (9).

18. No permit issued under this Regulation may be assigned. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 17.

19.—(1) No person shall sell or offer for sale any article, thing or service within a provincial park.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a sale authorized under any agreement made under the Act. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 18.

20.—(1) No person shall operate a vehicle within a provincial park except on a roadway or other place designated for the purpose.

(2) No person shall operate a motorcycle in Pinery Provincial Park. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 19.

21. No person shall park a vehicle within a provincial park,

(*a*) in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent free and convenient movement of other vehicles; or

(*b*) in any prohibited area. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 20.

22.—(1) An officer or any person employed at a provincial park by the Ministry may direct traffic and in cases of fire, accident, traffic congestion or other emergency, may direct it into such channels as are necessary to prevent or relieve congestion or give right of way.

(2) Every person shall obey any direction given under subsection (1). O. Reg. 258/78, s. 21.

23.—(1) No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle in a provincial park except,

(*a*) in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose; and

(*b*) where such person is the holder of an all-terrain vehicle permit.

(2) The fee for an all-terrain vehicle permit is $1. O. Reg. 399/79, s. 11.

24. No person shall enter a provincial park by any means, except at a point designated for the

purpose of entry by the superintendent. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 23.

25. No person shall land an aircraft within a provincial park at any point other than at an airport licensed under the *Aeronautics Act* (Canada). O. Reg. 258/78, s. 24.

26.—(1) No person shall leave a vehicle, all-terrain vehicle or a boat unattended in a provincial park or permit a vehicle, all-terrain vehicle or a boat owned by him to be left unattended in a provincial park, except,

(*a*) on land occupied under a lease, licence of occupation, land use permit, agreement, camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camping permit;

(*b*) in an area operated for the purpose by the superintendent; and

(*c*) with the written permission of the superintendent.

(2) In Quetico Provincial Park, a non-resident of Canada shall not leave a boat unattended or permit a boat owned by him to be left unattended except on land occupied under a lease, licence of occupation, land use permit, camp-site and vehicle permit or interior camping permit. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 25.

27. No person may use a water ski, surfboard or watersled or any like thing in Algonquin Provincial Park except on Cache Lake, Canoe Lake, Cedar Lake, Kingscote Lake, Kioshkokwi Lake, Lake of Two Rivers, Rock Lake, Smoke Lake, Source Lake, Tea Lake or Whitefish Lake. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 29.

28.—(1) In this section "dive" means to engage in the sport of underwater swimming while using any self-contained underwater breathing apparatus or any other type of apparatus, except a snorkel, designed to supply the user with an air supply while submerged.

(2) No person shall dive within Fathom Five Provincial Park without first registering at the park office.

(3) A person found diving within Fathom Five Provincial Park shall, on the demand of an officer, produce proof of registration.

(4) Every registration expires on the 31st day of March next following the date of the registration. O. Reg. 408/80, s. 1.

29.—(1) No person shall operate a power boat in,

(*a*) Arrowhead Provincial Park;

(*b*) Algonquin Provincial Park;

(*c*) Bon Echo Provincial Park;

(*d*) Charleston Lake Provincial Park on that part of Charleston Lake known as Slim Bay, Duck Bay or on the south west part of Running Bay as demarcated by buoy-type signs;

(*e*) Cyprus Lake Provincial Park between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of September both dates inclusive, in any year;

(*f*) Earl Rowe Provincial Park;

(*g*) Esker Lakes Provincial Park;

(*h*) Five Mile Lake Provincial Park on Red Bark Lake or White Bark Lake;

(*i*) Greenwater Provincial Park;

(*j*) Grundy Lake Provincial Park;

(*k*) Inwood Provincial Camp and Picnic Grounds on Inwood Lake;

(*l*) Ivanhoe Provincial Park on Saw Lake, Lea Lake or Hall Lake;

(*m*) Kettle Lakes Provincial Park except on Hughes Lake;

(*n*) Killarney Provincial Park except on David Lake or Three Narrows Lake;

(*o*) Lake on the Mountain Provincial Park Picnic Grounds;

(*p*) Lake Superior Provincial Park;

(*q*) Murphy's Point Provincial Park on Hogg Lake, Loon Lake or Black Creek;

(*r*) Nagagamasis Provincial Park on Park Lake;

(*s*) Quetico Provincial Park;

(*t*) Samuel de Champlain Provincial Park on Long Lake;

(*u*) The Pinery Provincial Park on that part of the old Sauble River located within the limits of lots 9 to 31 inclusive, Lake Range West Concession, Bosanquet Township; or

(*v*) Wakami Lake Provincial Park on Imakaw Lake. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 30 (1); O. Reg. 132/80, s. 1 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1),

(*a*) in Algonquin Provincial Park a person may operate a power boat,

(i) with any engine rating on Bonita Lake, Cache Lake, Canoe Lake, Cedar Lake, Galeairy Lake, Kingscote Lake, Kioshkokwi Lake, Lake of Two Rivers, Little Cauchon Lake, Opeongo Lake, Rock Lake, Smoke Lake, Source Lake, Tanamakoon Lake, Tea Lake or Whitefish Lake,

(ii) with an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower on Cauchon Lake, Cauliflower Lake, Grand Lake, Joe Lake, Manitou Lake formerly called Wilkes Lake, Lake Traverse, Little Joe Lake, North Tea Lake, Radiant Lake, Rain Lake, or Tepee Lake, and

(iii) except for the period from the last Friday in June to the first Monday in September in any year on Big Crow Lake, Bonfield Lake, Crow River from Big Crow Lake to Crow Bay of Lake Lavieille, Crow River from Proulx Lake to Little Crow Lake, Dickson Lake, Hogan Lake, Lake LaMuir, Lake Lavieille, Little Crow Lake, Little Dickson Lake, Proulx Lake, Sundassa Lake, White Partridge Lake or Wright Lake provided that the power boat has an engine rating not exceeding 6 horsepower;

(*b*) in Bon Echo Provincial Park, a person may operate a power boat,

(i) with any engine rating on Mazinaw Lake, and

(ii) with an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower on Joe Perry Lake and Pearson Lake;

(*c*) in Lake Superior Provincial Park a person may operate a power boat,

(i) with any engine rating on Lake Superior, and

(ii) with any engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower on Sand Lake; and

(*d*) in Quetico Provincial Park a member of the Lac La Croix Indian Band who is also a member of the Lac La Croix Guides Association, may operate a power boat with an engine rating not exceeding 10 horsepower on Quetico Lake, Beaverhouse Lake, Wolseley Lake, Tanner Lake, Minn Lake, McAree Lake or the Maligne River from Lac La Croix to Tanner Lake. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 30 (2); O. Reg. 152/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 132/80, s. 1 (2).

30. No person shall operate a powerboat that has an engine rating in excess of 10 horsepower,

(*a*) in Samuel de Champlain Provincial Park on Moore Lake; or

(*b*) in Wakami Lake Provincial Park on Efby Lake. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 31.

31.—(1) Except under the authority of an anchor permit issued by the Minister, no person shall anchor a house-boat in a provincial park for a period exceeding twenty-four hours.

(2) An anchor permit is authority for the permittee to anchor in an area operated by the superintendent for the purpose a house-boat for a period not exceeding twenty-three consecutive days in a year.

(3) No person shall use a house-boat in Algonquin Provincial Park or in Quetico Provincial Park. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 32.

32.—(1) The superintendent may open or close a provincial park, or any portion thereof, to the public by the erection of signs or other suitable means, for the purpose of,

(*a*) preventing overcrowding of the park facilities;

(*b*) dealing with a fire, flood or other emergency situation;

(*c*) public safety;

(*d*) maintenance, construction or any other work program carried out by the Ministry or under the authority of the Ministry; or

(*e*) preserving or protecting the environment.

(2) The superintendent may order an evacuation of a provincial park or any portion thereof during a fire, flood or other emergency situation. O. Reg. 258/78, s. 33.

Schedule

NAME OF PARK

1. Balsam Lake
2. Bon Echo
3. Darlington
4. Earl Rowe
5. Kakabeka Falls
6. Kettle Lakes

7. Killarney
8. Mara
9. Oastler Lake
10. Outlet Beach
11. Quetico
12. Rushing River
13. Serpent Mounds
14. Sibbald Point
15. Sibley
16. The Pinery O. Reg. 399/79, s. 13.

REGULATION 823

under the Provincial Parks Act

GUIDES IN QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "non-resident" means a person who is not a resident;

(*b*) "resident" means a person who has actually resided in Ontario for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the time that his residence becomes material under this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, s. 1.

2. No person shall act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park unless he is the holder of a licence in Form 1 or Form 2. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, s. 2.

3.—(1) A licence issued to a resident to act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park shall be in Form 1 and the fee therefor is $2.

(2) A licence issued to a non-resident to act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park shall be in Form 2 and the fee therefor is $25.

(3) An application for a licence in Form 1 or Form 2 shall be in Form 3.

(4) A licence in Form 1 or Form 2 expires with the 31st day of March next following the date on which it is issued. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, s. 3.

Form 1

Provincial Parks Act

No.....

19.....

RESIDENT'S GUIDE LICENCE FOR QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

Licence fee.....$2.00 Identification

Age
Height
Weight
Colour of eyes
Colour of hair

Under the *Provincial Parks Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence

is issued to .....

of.....
to act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park.

This licence expires with the 31st day of March next following the date on which it is issued.

....
(signature of issuer) (specimen signature of licence)

....
(date) Minister

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, Form 1.

Form 2

Provincial Parks Act

No.....

19....

NON-RESIDENT'S GUIDE LICENCE FOR QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

Licence fee.....$25.00 Identification

Age
Height
Weight
Colour of eyes
Colour of hair

Under the *Provincial Parks Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence

is issued to.....

of.....
to act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park.

This licence expires with the 31st day of March next following the date on which it is issued.

....
(signature of issuer) (specimen signature of licensee)

....
(date) Minister

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, Form 2.

Form 3

Provincial Parks Act

19....

APPLICATION FOR A GUIDE'S LICENCE FOR QUETICO PROVINCIAL PARK

Under the *Provincial Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....
(print full name, surname preceding)

of.....
(post office address)

makes application for a licence to act as a guide in Quetico Provincial Park.

Have you resided in Ontario for a period of at least seven months during the twelve months immediately preceding the date of this application?

Yes	
No	

....
(date) (signature of applicant)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 697, Form 3.

REGULATION 824

under the Provincial Parks Act

MINING—OJIBWAY PRAIRIE PROVINCIAL NATURE RESERVE

1. The owner of the mineral rights under the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve may develop and work the mineral salts in the Nature Reserve. O. Reg. 924/79, s. 1.

2. In developing and working the mineral salts, no entry shall be made in, on, over or to the surface of the Nature Reserve. O. Reg. 924/79, s. 2.

3. No development or working of mineral salts shall take place within 244 metres, measured perpendicularly, of the surface of the Nature Reserve. O. Reg. 924/79, s. 3.

REGULATION 825

under the Psychologists Registration Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation, "registrar" means the person appointed by the Board to be registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 1.

2.—(1) Each person appointed as a member of the Board shall be appointed for a term of five years.

(2) Each term shall begin and expire on the 1st day of June. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 2.

3.—(1) Each member of the Board shall be paid necessary travelling and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Board and where a member suffers a loss of income as a result of doing Board work, he shall be paid a *per diem* allowance of $100 for attendance at Board meetings or hearings.

(2) The *per diem* allowances payable under subsection (1) shall not exceed $1,200 in any one year. O. Reg. 455/77, s. 1.

4. The Board shall elect a chairman from among its members in each year before the 1st day of June. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 4.

5.—(1) An applicant for a certificate of registration shall pay a fee of $75. O. Reg. 328/79, s. 1 (1).

(2) Upon each registration the registrar shall issue a certificate of registration in Form 1. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 5 (2).

6.—(1) Every certificate of registration expires with the 31st day of May each year unless it is renewed in accordance with subsection (2) or (3). O. Reg. 357/77, s. 1 (1).

(2) A certificate of registration may be renewed by paying a renewal fee of $150 before the certificate expires.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a holder of a certificate of registration who is residing outside of Ontario and is not rendering services in psychology in Ontario may renew his certificate of registration by paying an annual renewal fee of $50 before the certificate expires. O. Reg. 328/79, s. 2.

7.—(1) Where a certificate of registration expires and within two years after the expiration of the certificate the former holder of the certificate applies for a new certificate of registration, a new certificate shall be issued upon payment of a reinstatement fee of $175.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a holder of a certificate of registration who is residing outside of Ontario and is not rendering services in psychology in Ontario shall be issued a new certificate under the conditions set out in subsection (1) upon payment of a reinstatement fee of $75. O. Reg. 328/79, s. 3.

8.—(1) The Board shall conduct or cause to be conducted examinations for registration at least once a year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 8 (1).

(2) The fee for an examination is $200. O. Reg. 328/79, s. 4.

(3) An applicant who fails to qualify at the examination is eligible for re-examination after an interval of one year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 8 (3).

9. Examiners employed by the Board shall be paid a remuneration of $50 for each day of their employment. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 9.

10. The Board may, after a hearing, suspend or cancel a certificate of registration when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the person registered,

(*a*) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud;

(*b*) has been guilty of malpractice;

(*c*) is mentally or physically incapable of practising psychology;

(*d*) has been convicted of an offence under the Act or of any criminal offence for conduct that demonstrates that it is not in the public interest for him to continue to practise as a psychologist; or

(*e*) has been guilty of any professional misconduct or of conduct unbecoming a psychologist. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, s. 10.

Form 1

Psychologists Registration Act

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION
AS A REGISTERED PSYCHOLOGIST
IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

This is to certify that under the *Psychologists Registration Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

.....

is registered as a Registered Psychologist.

Dated at Toronto, the ..... day of .....,

19....

....

For the Board Registrar

Certificate No.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 698, Form 1.

REGULATION 826

under the Public Accountancy Act

LICENCE FEE

1. A fee is payable for the grant or renewal of a licence and the amount thereof is $40. O. Reg. 865/79, s. 1.

REGULATION 827

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CARRYING GOODS IN BOND

1.—(1) A Class L operating licence permits any person authorized to carry goods in bond to operate,

(*a*) a public commercial vehicle while carrying goods in bond; or

(*b*) an unladen public commercial vehicle,

through Ontario between the states of Michigan and New York upon the route prescribed in the licence.

(2) A Class L operating licence shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 556/75, s. 1.

2. Every Class L licence shall specify the maximum number of trips that may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of the licence, and the maximum number so specified may vary upon different days of the week or months or periods of the year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, s. 2.

3.—(1) No Class L licence shall be issued without the approval of the Ontario Highway Transport Board being first obtained as evidenced by the Board's certificate to the Minister that the applicant has furnished proof satisfactory to the Board,

(*a*) that the applicant has been authorized by the Government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and

(*b*) that the Interstate Commerce Commission (a commission created by Act of the Congress of the United States of America) has approved of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.

(2) An application for a Class L licence shall be in Form 2. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, s. 3.

4.—(1) A fee of $20 shall be paid to the Minister in respect of each trip made through Ontario under the authority of a Class L licence. O. Reg. 197/72, s. 1.

(2) The fee referred to in subsection (1) may be collected by the issue by the Minister of Class L Trip Permits in Form 3 which shall be used only in respect of vehicles operated by the holders of Class L licences.

(3) A Class L Trip permit shall accompany the vehicle in respect of which it is issued during the trip, and shall be produced by the driver when demanded by a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Ministry designated by the Minister to assist in the enforcement of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, s. 4 (2-3).

5. No public commercial vehicle shall be operated under a Class L licence on a holiday. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, s. 5.

6. The following provisions of the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and of Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 do not apply to holders of Class L licences or to public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of this Regulation:

1. Subsection 2 (3), subsection 6 (1) and section 11 of the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act*.

2. Sections 1 to 10, clause 14 (1) (*b*), subsection 14 (2), sections 15 and 16 and the Forms of Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980,

but in all other respects the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and Regulation 832 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 apply thereto. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, s. 6.

Form 1

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE CLASS L OPERATING LICENCE

No. L.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

.....

of.....

to operate public commercial vehicles on the following route:

The maximum number of trips that may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of this licence shall not exceed.....

Dated....., 19....

Countersigned:

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

.....
Minister of Transportation and Communications

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, Form 1.

Form 2

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A CLASS L PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

The Minister of Transportation
and Communications,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

I hereby apply for a Class L public commercial vehicle operating licence and in support of this application give the following information (state in detail the nature and route of the proposed service):

.....

.....

.....

Attached hereto is evidence,

(*a*) that the applicant has been authorized by The Government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and

(*b*) that the Interstate Commerce Commission approves of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.

NAME OF APPLICANT.....Are you
(please print) eighteen
years of age
or over?...

ADDRESS.....

If an incorporated company, give name of	Names of ten largest shareholders and extent of interest
President.....	.....$.....
Vice-President.....	.....$.....
Manager.....	.....$.....
Secretary-Treasurer....	.....$.....
Give address of head	.....$.....
office and state particu-	.....$.....
lars of incorporation...	.....$.....
.....	.....$.....
.....	.....$.....
.....	.....$.....

If a partnership, give names of partners

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

And name of Manager.....

Address.....

Dated at ....., this ..... day of

....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, Form 2.

Form 3

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CLASS L TRIP PERMIT
SINGLE (ONE WAY) TRIP

Permission is hereby granted.....

.....

Address.....

to operate Commercial Vehicle bearing .....

State Registration Plates No.....
(truck or tractor)

.....

Semi-Trailer.....Trailer .....Year of Issue

for the purpose of transporting goods IN BOND from

.....to.....
(port of entry) (port of exit)

through Ontario, via Highways Nos.....

This permit is valid only for Single (one way) Trip described thereon.

Issued at ..... Date ....., 19...

by.....

I hereby acknowledge receipt of this Permit.

Signed by person in charge of the above described vehicle .....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 699, Form 3.

REGULATION 828

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE—FREIGHT FORWARDERS

1. A bill of lading issued by the holder of a freight forwarder's licence shall contain,

(*a*) the name of the consignor;

(*b*) the name and address of the consignee;

(*c*) the originating point of the shipment;

(*d*) the destination of the shipment;

(*e*) the date of the shipment;

(*f*) the name of the freight forwarder issuing the bill of lading;

(*g*) the number of pieces or quantity of goods;

(*h*) the contents of packages or particulars of goods;

(*i*) the gross weight of each shipment;

(*j*) a space to show the declared valuation of the shipment, if any;

(*k*) information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect;

(*l*) a space to show the amount to be collected by the freight forwarder on a C.O.D. shipment; and

(*m*) the words "at owner's risk" where the shipment is at the owner's risk. O. Reg. 226/80, s. 1.

2. A waybill shall bear the same number or other positive means of identification as the original bill of lading and shall show the name of the consignor, the name of the consignee, the originating point of the shipment, the destination of the shipment, the date of the shipment, particulars of the goods carried on the vehicle and information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect. O. Reg. 591/80, s. 1.

3. The conditions set out in the Schedule shall be deemed to be a part of every contract for the transportation of goods for compensation between a freight forwarder and a consignor. O. Reg. 226/80, s. 3.

Schedule

1. *Liability of Freight Forwarder*

The freight forwarder of the goods herein described is liable for any loss thereof or damage or injury thereto, except as herein provided.

2. *Exceptions from Liability*

The freight forwarder is not liable for loss, damage or delay to any of the goods described in the bill of lading caused by an act of God, the Queen's or public enemies, riots, strikes, defect or inherent vice in the goods, the act or default of the shipper or owner, the authority of law, quarantine or differences in weights of grain, seed, livestock or other commodities caused by natural shrinkage.

3. *Delay*

No freight forwarder is bound to transport the goods in time for any particular market or otherwise than with due dispatch, unless by agreement specifically endorsed on the bill of lading and signed by the parties thereto.

4. *Valuation*

Subject to article 5, the amount of any loss, damage or injury for which the freight forwarder is liable, whether or not the loss, damage or injury results from negligence, shall be computed on the basis of,

(*a*) the value of the goods at the time and place of shipment including the freight and other charges if paid; or

(*b*) where a value lower than that referred to in paragraph *a* has been represented in writing by the consignor or has been agreed upon, such lower value.

5. *Maximum Liability*

The amount of any loss or damage computed under paragraph *a* or *b* of article 4 shall not exceed $4.41 per kilogram computed on the total weight of the shipment unless a higher value is declared on the face of the bill of lading by the consignor.

6. *Consignor's Risk*

Where it is a term or condition that the goods are carried at the risk of the consignor or owner, the

condition covers only such risks as are necessarily incidental to transportation and does not relieve the freight forwarder from liability for any loss, damage or injury or delay that may result from any negligence or omission of the freight forwarder, its agents or employees, and the burden of proving the absence of negligence or omission is on the freight forwarder.

7. *Notice of Claim*

The freight forwarder is not liable for loss, damage, injury or delay to any goods carried under the bill of lading unless notice thereof setting out particulars of the origin, destination and date of shipment of the goods and the estimated amount claimed in respect of such loss, damage, injury or delay is given in writing to the freight forwarder at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within ninety (90) days after the delivery of the goods, or, in the case of failure to make delivery, within ninety (90) days after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.

8. *Articles of Extraordinary Value*

No freight forwarder is bound to carry any documents, specie or any articles of extraordinary value unless by a special agreement to do so and, where the nature and stipulated value of the goods is disclosed to him, the duty of obtaining such special agreement is on the freight forwarder.

9. *Dangerous Goods*

Every person, whether as principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods without previous full written disclosure to the freight forwarder of their nature, shall indemnify the freight forwarder against all loss, damage or injury caused thereby, and the goods may be warehoused at the risk and expense of the owner of the goods.

10. *Alterations*

Any alteration, addition or erasure in a bill of lading shall be signed or initialed by the parties thereto. O. Reg. 226/80, Sched.

REGULATION 829

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE—GENERAL FREIGHT CARRIERS

1. Subsection 27 (1) of the Act does not apply to holders of Class E, Class F or Class R operating licences, except holders of Class F operating licences transporting livestock, bricks, tile, cement, cement blocks or cinder blocks. O. Reg. 227/80, s. 1.

2. A bill of lading issued by a holder of an operating licence, except when issued in respect of a shipment of livestock or when issued by the holder of a Class H operating licence, shall be identified by some numerical or alpha-numerical code and shall contain,

(*a*) the name of the consignor;

(*b*) the name and address of the consignee;

(*c*) the originating point of the shipment;

(*d*) the destination of the shipment;

(*e*) the date of the shipment;

(*f*) the name of the originating carrier issuing the bill of lading;

(*g*) the names of connecting carriers, if any;

(*h*) the particulars of the goods comprising the shipment;

(*i*) a space to show the declared valuation of the shipment, if any;

(*j*) information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect;

(*k*) a space to show whether the C.O.D. fee is prepaid or collect;

(*l*) a space to show the amount to be collected by the carrier on a C.O.D. shipment;

(*m*) a space to note any special agreement between consignor and carrier;

(*n*) a statement to indicate that the uniform conditions of carriage apply;

(*o*) a verbatim statement of the notice of claim requirements in the uniform conditions of carriage; and

(*p*) a statement in conspicuous form to indicate that the carrier's liability is limited by a term or condition of the applicable schedule of rates or by other agreement. O. Reg. 227/80, s. 2; O. Reg. 590/80, s. 1.

3.—(1) On each article covered by a bill of lading to which section 2 applies, there shall be plainly marked by the consignor, the name of the consignee and the destination of such article.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the article is part of a shipment from one consignor to one consignee and constitutes a truckload shipment. O. Reg. 227/80, s. 3.

4. A waybill shall bear the same number or other positive means of identification as the original bill of lading and shall show the name of the consignor, the name of the consignee, the originating point of the shipment, the destination of the shipment, the date of the shipment, connecting carriers, if any, particulars of the goods carried on the vehicle and information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect. O. Reg. 590/80, s. 2.

5.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the conditions set out in the Schedule shall be deemed to be a part of every contract for the transportation of goods for compensation.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to contracts for the transportation of livestock, commodities listed under the Class H classification of operating licences or to contracts between a freight forwarder and a consignor for the transportation of goods. O. Reg. 227/80, s. 5.

Schedule

1. *Liability of Carrier*

The carrier of the goods herein described is liable for any loss of or damage to goods accepted by him or his agent except as hereinafter provided.

2. *Liability of Originating and Delivering Carriers*

Where a shipment is accepted for carriage by more than one carrier, the carrier issuing the bill of lading (hereinafter called the originating carrier) and the carrier who assumes responsibility for delivery to the consignee, (hereinafter called the delivering carrier), in addition to any other liability hereunder, are liable for any loss of or damage to the goods while they are in the custody of any other carrier to whom the goods are or have been delivered and from which liability the other carrier is not relieved.

3. *Recovery from Connecting Carrier*

The originating carrier or the delivering carrier, as the case may be, is entitled to recover from any other carrier to whom the goods are or have been delivered the amount of the loss or damage that the originating carrier or delivering carrier, as the case may be, may be required to pay hereunder resulting from loss of or damage to the goods while they were in the custody of such other carrier.

When shipments are interlined between carriers, settlement of concealed damage claims shall be prorated on the basis of revenues received.

4. *Remedy by Consignor or Consignee*

Nothing in article 2 or 3 deprives a consignor or consignee of any rights he may have against any carrier.

5. *Exceptions from Liability*

The carrier shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay to any of the goods described in the bill of lading caused by an act of God, the Queen's or public enemies, riots, strikes, a defect or inherent vice in the goods, the act or default of the consignor, owner or consignee, authority of law, quarantine or difference in weights of grain, seed, or other commodities caused by natural shrinkage.

6. *Delay*

No carrier is bound to transport the goods by any particular vehicle or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with due dispatch, unless by agreement specifically endorsed on the bill of lading and signed by the parties thereto.

7. *Routing by Carrier*

In case of physical necessity where the carrier forwards the goods by a conveyance that is not a licenced for hire-vehicle, the liability of the carrier is the same as though the entire carriage were by licenced for-hire vehicle.

8. *Stoppage In Transit*

Where goods are stopped and held in transit at the request of the party entitled to so request, the goods are held at the risk of that party.

9. *Valuation*

Subject to article 10, the amount of any loss or damage for which the carrier is liable, whether or not the loss or damage results from negligence, shall be computed on the basis of,

(*a*) the value of the goods at the place and time of shipment including the freight and other charges if paid; or

(*b*) where a value lower than that referred to in paragraph *a* has been represented in writing by the consignor or has been agreed upon, such lower value shall be the maximum liability.

10. *Maximum Liability*

The amount of any loss or damage computed under paragraph *a* or *b* of article 9, shall not exceed $4.41 per kilogram computed on the total weight of the shipment unless a higher value is declared on the face of the bill of lading by the consignor.

11. *Consignor's Risk*

Where it is agreed that the goods are carried at the risk of the consignor of the goods, such agreement covers only such risks as are necessarily incidental to transportation and the agreement shall not relieve the carrier from liability for any loss or damage or delay which may result from any negligent act or omission of the carrier, his agents or employees and the burden of proving absence from negligence shall be on the carrier.

12. *Notice of Claim*

(*a*) No carrier is liable for loss, damage or delay to any goods carried under the bill of lading unless notice thereof setting out particulars of the origin, destination and date of shipment of the goods and the estimated amount claimed in respect of such loss, damage or delay is given in writing to the originating carrier or the delivering carrier with sixty (60) days after delivery of the goods, or, in the case of failure to make delivery, within nine (9) months from the date of shipment.

(*b*) The final statement of the claim must be filed within nine (9) months from the date of shipment together with a copy of the paid freight bill.

13. *Articles of Extraordinary Value*

No carrier is bound to carry any documents, specie or any articles of extraordinary value unless by a special agreement to do so. If such goods are carried without a special agreement and the nature of the goods is not disclosed hereon, the carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage in excess of the maximum liability stipulated in article 10 above.

14. *Freight Charges*

(*a*) If required by the carrier, the freight and all other lawful charges accruing on the goods shall be paid before delivery and if upon inspection it is ascertained that the goods shipped are not those described in the bill of lading, the freight charges must be paid upon the goods actually shipped with any additional charges lawfully payable thereon.

(*b*) Should a consignor fail to indicate that a shipment is to move prepaid, or fail to indicate how the shipment is to move, it will automatically move on a collect basis.

15. *Dangerous Goods*

Every person, whether as principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods without previous full disclosure to the carrier as required by law, shall indemnify the carrier against all loss, damage or delay caused thereby, and such goods may be warehoused at the consignor's risk and expense.

16. *Undelivered Goods*

(*a*) Where, through no fault of the carrier, the goods cannot be delivered, the carrier shall immediately give notice to the consignor and consignee that delivery has not been made, and shall request disposal instructions.

(*b*) Pending receipt of such disposal instructions,

(i) the goods may be stored in the warehouse of the carrier, subject to a reasonable charge for storage, or

(ii) provided that the carrier has notified the consignor of his intention, the goods may be removed to and stored in a public or licensed warehouse at the expense of the consignor, without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges, including a reasonable charge for storage.

17. *Return of Goods*

Where a notice has been given by the carrier pursuant to paragraph *a* of article 16, and no disposal instructions have been received within ten (10) days from the date of such notice, the carrier may return to the consignor, at the consignor's expense, all undelivered shipments for which such notice has been given.

18. *Alterations*

Subject to article 19, any limitation on the carrier's liability on the bill of lading, and any alteration, or addition or erasure in the bill of lading shall be signed or initialled by the consignor or his agent and the originating carrier or his agent and unless so acknowledged shall be without effect.

19. *Weights*

It shall be the responsibility of the consignor to show correct shipping weights of the shipment on the bill of lading. Where the actual weight of the shipment does not agree with the weight shown on the bill of lading, the weight shown thereon is subject to correction by the carrier.

20. *C.O.D. Shipments*

(*a*) A carrier shall not deliver a C.O.D. shipment unless payment is received in full.

(*b*) The charge for collecting and remitting the amount of C.O.D. bills for C.O.D. shipments must be collected from the consignee unless the consignor has otherwise so indicated and instructed on the bill of lading.

(*c*) A carrier shall remit all C.O.D. monies to the consignor or person designated by him within fifteen (15) days after collection.

(*d*) A carrier shall keep all C.O.D. monies separate from the other revenues and funds of his business in a separate trust fund or account.

(*e*) A carrier shall include as a separate item in his schedule of rates the charges for collecting and remitting money paid by consignees.

O. Reg. 227/80, Sched.

REGULATION 830

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE—LIVESTOCK CARRIERS

1. A bill of lading issued by a holder of an operating licence in respect of a shipment of livestock shall be identified by some numerical or alpha-numerical code and shall contain,

(*a*) the name of the consignor;

(*b*) the name and address of the consignee;

(*c*) the originating point of the shipment;

(*d*) the destination of the shipment;

(*e*) the date of the shipment;

(*f*) the name of the originating carrier issuing the bill of lading;

(*g*) the names of connecting carriers, if any;

(*h*) particulars of the goods;

(*i*) the gross weight of each shipment;

(*j*) a space to show the declared valuation of the shipment, if any;

(*k*) information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect;

(*l*) a space to show the amount to be collected by the carrier on a C.O.D. shipment;

(*m*) a statement in conspicuous form to indicate that the carrier's liability is limited by a term or condition of the applicable schedule of rates or by other agreement; and

(*n*) the words "at owner's risk" where the shipment is at the owner's risk. O. Reg. 224/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 589/80, s. 1.

2. A waybill shall bear the same number or other positive means of identification as the original bill of lading and shall show the name of the consignor, the name of the consignee, the originating point of the shipment, the destination of the shipment, the date of the shipment, connecting carriers, if any, particulars of the goods carried on the vehicle and information as to whether the charges are prepaid or collect. O. Reg. 589/80, s. 2.

3. The conditions set out in the Schedule shall be deemed to be a part of every contract for the transportation of livestock for compensation. O. Reg. 224/80, s. 3.

Schedule

1. *Liability of Carrier*

The carrier of the goods herein described is liable for any loss thereof or damage or injury thereto, except as herein provided.

2. *Liability of Originating Carrier*

Where shipments are handled by more than one carrier, the carrier issuing the bill of lading, in addition to any other liability hereunder, is liable for any loss, damage or injury to the goods caused by or resulting from the act, neglect or default of any other carrier to whom the goods are delivered and from whom the other carrier is not by terms of the bill of lading relieved and the onus of proving that such loss, damage or injury was not so caused and did not so result is upon the carrier issuing the bill of lading.

3. *Recovery from Connecting Carrier*

The carrier issuing the bill of lading is entitled to recover from any other carrier to whom the goods are delivered in the course of their conveyance to their final destination the amount of the loss, damage or injury that the carrier issuing the bill of lading may be required to pay hereunder caused by or resulting from the handling of the goods by the other carrier, if the carrier issuing the bill of lading is not relieved therefrom by the terms of the bill of lading, and if the loss, damage or injury was not caused by the act, neglect or default of the carrier issuing the bill of lading, subject to the onus set out in article 2.

4. *Remedy by Holder of Bill of Lading*

Nothing in article 2 or 3 deprives the holder of the bill of lading or the party entitled to the goods of any remedy or right of action that he may have against the carrier issuing the bill of lading or against any other carrier.

5. *Exceptions from Liability*

The carrier is not liable for loss, damage or delay to any of the goods described in the bill of lading caused by an act of God, the Queen's or public enemies, riots, strikes, defect or inherent vice in

the goods, the act or default of the shippper or owner, the authority of law, quarantine or differences in weights of livestock caused by natural shrinkage.

6. *Stoppage in Transit*

Where goods are stopped and held in transit at the request of the party entitled to request it, the goods are held at the risk of the owner.

7. *Delay*

No carrier is bound to transport the goods by any particular public commercial vehicle or in time for any particular market or otherwise than with due dispatch, unless by agreement specifically endorsed on the bill of lading and signed by the parties thereto.

8. *Routing by Carrier*

In the case of physical necessity, the carrier has the right to forward the goods by any conveyance or by any route between the point of shipment and the point of destination but, if the goods are forwarded by a conveyance that is not a public commercial vehicle, the liability of the carrier is the same as though the entire carriage were by public commercial vehicle.

9. *Valuation*

Subject to article 10, the amount of any loss, damage or injury for which the carrier is liable, whether or not the loss, damage or injury results from negligence, shall be computed on the basis of,

(*a*) the value of the goods at the time and place of shipment including the freight and other charges if paid; or

(*b*) where a value lower than that referred to in paragraph *a* has been represented in writing by the consignor or has been agreed upon, such lower value.

10. *Maximum Liability*

Subject to article 11, the amount of any loss or damage computed under paragraph *a* or *b* of article 9 shall not exceed $3.31 per kilogram unless a higher value is declared on the face of the bill of lading by the consignor.

11. *Consignor's Risk*

Where it is a term or condition that the goods are carried at the risk of the consignor or owner, the condition covers only such risks as are necessarily incidental to transportation and does not relieve the carrier from liability for any loss, damage, injury or delay that may result from any negligence or omission of the carrier, its agents or employees, and the burden of proving the absence of negligence or omission is on the carrier.

12. *Notice of Claim*

The carrier is not liable for loss, damage, injury or delay to any goods carried under the bill of lading unless notice thereof setting out particulars of the origin, destination and date of shipment of the goods and the estimated amount claimed in respect of such loss, damage, injury or delay is given in writing to the carrier at the point of delivery or at the point of origin within ninety (90) days after the delivery of the goods, or, in the case of failure to make delivery, within ninety (90) days after a reasonable time for delivery has elapsed.

13. *Undelivered Goods*

Where, through no fault of the carrier, the carrier is unable to effect delivery of goods to the person entitled to receive them, the goods may,

(*a*) be kept in the warehouse of the carrier, subject to a reasonable charge for storage and to the carrier's responsibility as warehouseman only; or

(*b*) at the option of the carrier, after written notice of the carrier's intention to do so has been served on the consignor and consignee of the goods in person or by registered mail, be removed to, and stored in, a public or licensed warehouse at the expense of the owner of the goods and there held at the risk of the owner, without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges including a reasonable charge for storage.

14. *Articles of Extraordinary Value*

No carrier is bound to carry any documents, specie or any articles of extraordinary value unless by a special agreement to do so and where the nature and stipulated value of the goods is disclosed to him, the duty of obtaining such special agreement is on the carrier.

15. *Freight Charges*

The owner or consignee of the goods shall pay the freight and all other lawful charges accruing on the goods and, if required by the carrier, shall pay them before delivery and, if the goods shipped are not those described in the bill of lading, the freight charges shall be paid upon the goods actually shipped with any additional penalties due.

16. *Alterations*

Any alteration, addition or erasure in a bill of lading shall be signed or initialed by the parties thereto.

17. *C.O.D. Shipments*

(*a*) A carrier shall clearly indicate, on the documents accompanying each C.O.D. shipment received and transported, the name and address of the consignor or other person designated as payee to whom the delivering carrier shall remit C.O.D. funds collected upon delivery of the shipment.

(*b*) A carrier shall keep all C.O.D. monies separate from the other revenues and funds of his business in a separate trust fund or account.

(*c*) A carrier shall remit all C.O.D. monies to the consignor or person designated by him within fifteen (15) days after collection.

(*d*) Where a C.O.D. shipment is not delivered within ten (10) days of its arrival at its destination, the carrier shall notify the consignor in writing giving reasons for the non-delivery and shall obtain instructions in writing for disposal of the shipment.

(*e*) Every carrier shall maintain a separate record of all C.O.D. shipments, collections and remittances, and the record shall be produced when required for inspection by an officer of the Ministry. O. Reg. 224/80, Sched.

REGULATION 831

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE—USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS CARRIERS

1. A bill of lading issued by the holder of a Class H operating licence shall contain,

(*a*) the name and address of the consignor;

(*b*) the name, address and telephone number of the consignee;

(*c*) the originating point of the shipment;

(*d*) the destination of the shipment;

(*e*) the date of the shipment;

(*f*) in a conspicuous place, the name of the original contracting carrier and his telephone number;

(*g*) in a conspicuous place, the name of the destination agent, if different from the original contracting carrier, and his telephone number;

(*h*) the names of connecting carriers, if any;

(*i*) an inventory of the goods comprising the shipment;

(*j*) a provision stipulating whether the goods were received in apparent good order and condition, except as noted on the inventory;

(*k*) a space to show the declared valuation of the shipment;

(*l*) a space to show the actual amount of freight and all other charges to be collected by the carrier;

(*m*) a space to show the date or time period agreed upon for delivery;

(*n*) a space to note any special services or agreements between the contracting parties;

(*o*) a statement to indicate that the uniform conditions of carriage apply;

(*p*) a statement in conspicuous form to indicate that the carrier's liability is limited by a term or condition of carriage; and

(*q*) a statement in conspicuous form indicating that the signature of the consignee for receipt of goods does not preclude future claim for loss or damage made within the time limits prescribed by the conditions of carriage.

O. Reg. 225/80, s. 1.

2. A waybill shall bear the same number or other positive means of identification as the original bill of lading and shall show the name of the consignor, the name of the consignee, the originating point of the shipment, the destination of the shipment, the date of the shipment, connecting carriers, if any, and particulars of the goods carried on the vehicle. O. Reg. 592/80, s. 1.

3. The conditions set out in the Schedule shall be deemed to be a part of every contract for the transportation for compensation of any of the commodities listed under the Class H classification of operating licences. O. Reg. 225/80, s. 3.

Schedule

1. *Liability of Carrier*

The carrier of the goods herein described is liable for any loss of damage to goods accepted by him or his agent, except as herein provided.

2. *Liability of Originating and Delivering Carriers*

Where a shipment is accepted for carriage by more than one carrier, the original contracting carrier and the carrier who assumes responsibility for delivery to the consignee (hereinafter called the delivering carrier), in addition to any other liability hereunder, are liable jointly and severally for any loss of or damage to the goods while they are in the custody of any other carrier to whom the goods are or have been delivered and from which liability the other carrier is not relieved.

3. *Recovery from Connecting Carrier*

The original contracting carrier or the delivering carrier, as the case may be, is entitled to recover from any other carrier to whom the goods are or have been delivered the amount of loss or damage that the original contracting carrier or delivering carrier, as the case may be, may be required to pay hereunder resulting from any loss of or damage to the goods while they were in the custody of such other carrier.

4. *Remedy by Consignor or Consignee*

Nothing in article 2 or 3 deprives a consignor or consignee of any rights he may have against any carrier.

5. *Exceptions from Liability*

The carrier shall not be liable for,

(*a*) Loss, damage or delay to any of the goods described in the bill of lading caused by an act of God, the Queen's or public enemies, riots, strikes, a defect or inherent vice in the goods, the act or default of the consignor, owner or consignee, authority of law or quarantine.

(*b*) Other than because of his, his agent's or employee's negligence,

(i) damage to fragile articles that are not packed and unpacked by the contracting carrier, his agent or employees,

(ii) damage to the mechanical, electronic or other operations of radios, phonographs, clocks, appliances, musical instruments and other equipment, irrespective of who packed or unpacked such articles, unless servicing and preparation was performed by the contracting carrier, his agent or employees,

(iii) deterioration of or damage to perishable food, plants or pets,

(iv) loss of contents of consignor-packed articles, unless the containers used are opened for the carrier's inspection and articles are listed on the bill of lading and receipted for by the carrier.

Burden of proving absence of such negligence shall be on the carrier.

(*c*) Damage to or loss of a complete set or unit when only part of such set is damaged or lost, in which event the carrier shall only be liable for repair or recovering of the lost or damaged piece or pieces.

(*d*) Damage to the goods at place or places of pick-up at which the consignor or his agent is not in attendance.

(*e*) Damage to the goods at place or places of delivery at which the consignee or his agent is not in attendance and cannot give receipt for goods delivered.

6. *Delay*

(*a*) At the time of acceptance of the contract, the original contracting carrier shall provide the consignor with a date or time period within which delivery is to be made. Failure by the carrier to effect delivery within the time specified on the face of the bill of lading shall render him liable for reasonable food and lodging expenses incurred by the consignee.

(*b*) Failure by the consignee to accept delivery when tendered within the time specified on the bill of lading shall render him liable for reasonable storage in transit, handling and redelivery charges incurred by the carrier.

7. *Routing by the Carrier*

In case of physical necessity where the carrier forwards the goods by a conveyance that is not a licensed for-hire vehicle, the liability of the carrier is the same as though the entire carriage were by licensed for-hire vehicle.

8. *Stoppage in Transit*

Where goods are stopped or held in transit at the request of the party entitled to so request, the goods are held at the risk of that party.

9. *Valuation*

Subject to article 10, the amount of any loss or damage for which the carrier shall be liable, whether or not the loss or damage results from negligence of the carrier or its employees or agents, shall be computed on the basis of the value of the lost or damaged article or articles at the time and place of shipment.

10. *Maximum Liability*

(*a*) The amount of any loss or damage computed under article 9 shall not exceed the greater of:

(i) the value declared by the consignor; or

(ii) $4.41 per kilogram computed on the total weight of the shipment,

provided that, where the consignor releases the shipment to a value of $1.32 per kilogram per article or less in writing, the amount of any loss or damage computed under article 9 shall not exceed such lower amount.

(*b*) Where clause (i) or (ii) applies, additional charges to cover the additional coverage over $1.32 per kilogram per article shall be paid by the consignor.

11. *Consignor's Risk*

Where it is agreed that the goods are carried at the risk of the consignor of the goods, such agreement covers only such risks as are necessarily incidental to transportation and the agreement shall not relieve the carrier from liability for any loss or

damage or delay which may result from any negligent act or omission of the carrier, his agents or employees and the burden of providing absence of negligence shall be on the carrier.

12. *Notice of Claim*

(*a*) No carrier is liable for loss, damage or delay to any goods carried under the bill of lading unless notice thereof setting out particulars of the origin, destination and date of shipment of the goods and the estimated amount claimed in respect of such loss, damage or delay is given in writing to the original contracting carrier or the delivering carrier within sixty (60) days after delivery of the goods, or , in the case of failure to make delivery, within nine (9) months from the date of shipment.

(*b*) The final statement of the claim must be filed within nine (9) months from the date of shipment.

(*c*) Either the original contracting carrier or the delivering carrier, as the case may be, shall acknowledge receipt of claim within thirty (30) days of receipt of the claim.

13. *Articles of Extraordinary Value*

No carrier is bound to carry any documents, specie or any articles of extraordinary value unless by a special agreement to do so. If such goods are carried without a special agreement and the nature of the goods is not disclosed on the face of the bill of lading, the carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage.

14. *Freight Charges*

(*a*) If required by the carrier, the freight and all other lawful charges accruing on the goods shall be paid before delivery, provided that, where the total actual charges exceed by more than 10% the total estimated charges, the consignee shall be allowed fifteen (15) days after the day on which the goods are delivered (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) to pay the amount by which the total actual charges exceed 110% of the total estimated charges.

(*b*) The fifteen day extension provided in paragraph *a* does not apply where the carrier notifies the consignor of the total actual charges immediately after the goods are loaded, or, where the carrier receives a waiver of the extension provision signed by the consignor.

15. *Dangerous Goods*

Every person, whether as principal or agent, shipping explosives or dangerous goods without previous full disclosure to the carrier as required by law, shall indemnify the carrier against all loss, damage or delay caused thereby, and such goods may be warehoused at the consignor's risk and expense.

16. *Undelivered Goods*

(*a*) Where, through no fault of the carrier, the goods cannot be delivered, the carrier shall immediately give notice to the consignor and consignee that delivery has not been made, and shall request disposal instructions.

(*b*) Pending receipt of such disposal instructions:

(i) the goods may be stored in the warehouse of the carrier, subject to a reasonable charge for storage, or

(ii) provided that the carrier has notified the consignor of his intention, the goods may be removed to and stored in a public or licensed warehouse at the expense of the consignor, without liability on the part of the carrier, and subject to a lien for all freight and other lawful charges, including a reasonable charge for storage.

17. *Alterations*

Subject to article 18, any additional limitation on the carrier's liability on the bill of lading, and any alteration, or addition or erasure on the bill of lading shall be signed or initialled by the consignor or his agent and the original contracting carrier or his agent and unless so acknowledged shall be without effect.

18. *Weights*

It shall be the responsibility of the original contracting carrier or his agent to show the correct tare, gross and net weights on the bill of lading by use of a certified public scale, and attach the weigh scale ticket to his copy of the bill of lading. In cases where certified public scales are not available at origin or at any point within a radius of 16 kilometres thereof, a constructive weight based on 112 kilograms per cubic metre of properly loaded van space shall be used. O. Reg. 225/80, Sched.

REGULATION 832

under the Public Commercial Vehicles Act

GENERAL

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

1.—(1) Operating licences are classified as follows and may contain one or more of the following classifications:

1. Class A—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to conduct a public commercial vehicle service between places on the King's Highway and other places named in the licence.

2. Class C—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to transport goods on a continuous trip,

   i. from the place or places named in the licence if the goods are consigned by one consignor to one or more consignees, or

   ii. to the place or places named in the licence if the goods are consigned to one consignee.

3. Class D—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of goods to or from the person named in the licence or operated exclusively for the transportation of a particular type of goods or class of freight designated in the licence.

4. Class E—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of milk and cream.

5. Class F—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of,

   i. live stock, coal, rough lumber, bricks, tile, cement blocks, cement, cinder blocks, garbage and turf or such of them as are named in the licence, and

   ii. such other materials, excluding those specified under Class R, as are named in the licence for use only in road construction and maintenance and only when carried to stockpiles and construction sites, but not liquid or viscous material carried by a tank truck or tank trailer designed for the purpose.

6. Class FS—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of livestock, feed, seed, fertilizer and supplies for use in the operation and maintenance of farms only, or such of them as may be named in the licence, to or from farms within the area defined in the licence.

7. Class H—for the carriage of,

   i. uncrated new and used household furniture, appliances and personal effects of a householder that are part of the contents of the dwelling in which they are to be used, and used vehicles, including used motorized snow vehicles, owned by the householder and being moved as part of and in conjunction with the movement of the said householder's goods,

   ii. uncrated used office, store and commercial establishment furniture, equipment, and crated or uncrated stock in trade of the office, store and commercial establishment in which such furniture, equipment and stock in trade are to be used,

   iii. uncrated new furniture and equipment that are to be part of the furnishings of offices, museums, hospitals, factories and public institutions in which they are to be used, and

   iv. objects of art, displays, exhibits and computers and similar electronic devices that because of their fragile or unusual nature or value require specialized handling,

   that can be carried on a standard truck, trailer or semi-trailer equipped with pads, belts, hooks, wardrobes and special packing containers and which do not require special loading devices other than powered tailgates.

8. Class K—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of heavy-duty machinery, boilers, transformers and similar equipment that requires special loading devices and cannot be carried on a standard truck, trailer or semi-trailer.

9. Class R—authorizing the licensee to conduct a commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation, other than by a tank truck or tank trailer, of,

   i. sand, gravel, earth, crushed or uncut rock and stone, asphalt mixes, slag and rubble, and

   ii. salt, calcium chloride, a mixture of sand and salt, and asphalt mixes directly to highway construction or maintenance sites or to stockpiles for further use on highway construction or maintenance sites.

10. Class T—authorizing the licensee, as a common carrier, to conduct a public commercial vehicle service for the transportation of bulk commodities in a tank vehicle.

11. Class W—authorizing the licensee to conduct a public commercial vehicle service exclusively for the transportation of logs, timber, rough or dressed lumber, laminated lumber, laminated wooden blocks, wooden ties and poles, plywood, particle board, waferboard, fibreboard, veneer, bark, woodchips, shavings, sawdust and wood flour. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 2 (1); O. Reg. 880/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 33/76, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 549/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 1 (1).

(2) In paragraph 2 of subsection (1),

(*a*) "consignor" means,

(i) a person other than a person who,

(A) arranges, sells or offers for sale, or

(B) negotiates for, or

(C) holds himself out as one who sells, or

(D) furnishes or provides,

transportation services where the transportation service offered is to be or has been in part furnished by a carrier other than that person, or

(E) is a forwarding agent, a transportation broker, a cartage agent or any person engaged in a similar operation or anyone who enters into a pooling of freight arrangement, or

(ii) a common carrier by rail, a common carrier by air or a common carrier by water, where the transportation of goods is incidental to an immediate prior or subsequent transportation of goods by a common carrier by rail, a common carrier by air or a common carrier by water;

(*b*) "continuous trip" means a trip without cessation or stopover from the place of commencement to the destination of the shipment other than a cessation or stopover made,

(i) to refuel the vehicle,

(ii) to effect any required repairs or to perform any other required maintenance with respect to the vehicle,

(iii) to provide a reasonable rest period for the driver of the vehicle,

(iv) in the case of emergency,

(v) to effect the pickup or delivery of goods, or

(vi) to effect the transfer of goods or interchange of trailers by a person who is the holder of a Class C operating licence or who is the holder of an operating licence that includes the terms of a Class C operating licence if the goods transferred or the trailers interchanged are transported within the Class C authority of the person to whom the goods are transferred or the trailer interchanged. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 2 (2); O. Reg. 427/77, s. 1.

(3) No holder of an operating licence, other than a Class D operating licence, shall transport new uncrated motor vehicles unless his operating licence authorizes him to transport such vehicles.

(4) Where an operating licence authorizes a service to an urban municipality, the urban municipality shall be deemed to include the urban zone thereof.

(5) Where a Class A licence authorizes service to and from points by routes designated in the licence, the licence shall be deemed to authorize service to and from points situated within a distance of 1½ miles on either side of the routes, and the service shall be conducted over the routes named and such connecting roads as provide access to the said points to and from the said routes, unless specifically prohibited by the terms of the operating licence.

(6) No person shall transport uncrated used household, office or store furniture unless he is the holder of,

(*a*) a Class H operating licence or an operating licence that includes the terms of a Class H operating licence; or

(*b*) a Class A operating licence that by its terms authorizes the holder to transport uncrated used household furniture.

(7) In paragraph 10 of subsection (1), "tank" means an enclosed container used for or capable of being used for the storage of bulk commodities during transportation on a highway.

(8) In paragraph 10 of subsection (1) "tank vehicle" means a commercial motor vehicle or trailer used for or capable of being used for the transportation of commodities in bulk and which contains or to which there is attached or upon which there has been placed either permanently or otherwise a tank having a capacity of 500 gallons or more.

(9) No person shall transport bulk commodities in a tank vehicle upon the highway unless he is the holder of a Class T operating licence.

(10) Subsection (9) does not apply to the holder of a valid subsisting Class E operating licence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 2 (3-10).

(11) The regions within the boundaries of which goods may be transported by public commercial vehicles pursuant to a Class R operating licence are described as follows:

1. Region 2—consisting of,
   i. The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto,
   ii. the regional municipalities of Durham, Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth, Niagara, Peel and York, and
   iii. the counties of Brant, Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria.
2. Region 3—consisting of,
   i. the regional municipalities of Haldimand-Norfolk and Waterloo, and
   ii. the counties of Bruce, Dufferin, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Simcoe and Wellington.
3. Region 4—consisting of,
   i. The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, and
   ii. the counties of Dundas, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell and Stormont.
4. Region 5—consisting of,
   i. The District Municipality of Muskoka,
   ii. the Provisional County of Haliburton,
   iii. The Regional Municipality of Sudbury, and
   iv. the territorial districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Sudbury and Timiskaming.
5. Region 6—consisting of,
   i. the territorial districts of Thunder Bay, Rainy River and Kenora. O. Reg. 33/76, s. 1 (3), *part*.

(12) The regions in which the transportation of goods by public commercial vehicles pursuant to a Class W operating licence may commence are described as follows:

1. Region W1—consisting of the territorial districts of Rainy River and Kenora.
2. Region W2—consisting of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay.
3. Region W3—consisting of,
   i. The Regional Municipality of Sudbury, and
   ii. the territorial districts of Algoma, Manitoulin and Sudbury.
4. Region W4—consisting of,
   i. the territorial districts of Cochrane and Timiskaming, and
   ii. that portion of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying north of a line described as beginning at the Town of Mattawa on the Ottawa River and following Highways 17 and 94 in a westerly direction to the easterly boundary of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, thence in a northerly and westerly direction following the west and south boundaries of the Territorial District of Nipissing to its intersection with the easterly boundary of the Territorial District of Sudbury at the southwest corner of the Township of Falconer in the Territorial District of Nipissing.
5. Region W5—consisting of,
   i. The District Municipality of Muskoka,
   ii. the Provisional County of Haliburton,
   iii. the Territorial District of Parry Sound, and
   iv. all that portion of the Territorial District of Nipissing not included in Region W4.

6. Region W6—consisting of,

i. The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, and

ii. the counties of Dundas, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell and Stormont.

(13) Where the boundary between two adjoining regions coincides with a part of a highway, such part of a highway shall be deemed to be included in each of such adjoining regions for the purposes of subsection (11) or (12). O. Reg. 33/76, s. 1 (3), *part*; O. Reg. 36/80, s. 1 (2).

2.—(1) A freight-forwarder's licence issued under section 14 of the Act shall be in Form 9.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation a freight-forwarder's licence is a Class FF licence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 3 (1, 2).

(3) The fee for a Class FF Licence is $25. O. Reg. 812/79, s. 2.

3. Where an operating licence is applied for by an applicant who is the holder of an operating licence, the terms of the licence applied for may be included in the operating licence that he holds in lieu of issuing a new operating licence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 4.

4. Operating licences shall be in the following forms:

Class A in Form 1
Class C in Form 2
Class D in Form 3
Class E in Form 4
Class F in Form 5
Class FS in Form 6
Class H in Form 7
Class K in Form 8
Class T in Form 10
Class R in Form 11
Class W in Form 12

O. Reg. 33/76, s. 2; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 4 (1).

5.—(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant. O. Reg. 812/79, s. 5.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by,

(*a*) a copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant covering the sale of the business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences; and

(*b*) a statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 7 (2).

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LICENCES

6.—(1) A vehicle licence may be issued in respect of a public commercial vehicle,

(*a*) for an annual term, from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of March next following;

(*b*) for one of the three-month periods of,

(i) April, May and June,

(ii) July, August and September,

(iii) October, November and December, or

(iv) January, February and March;

(*c*) for one of the six-month periods of,

(i) April to September, both inclusive,

(ii) July to December, both inclusive, or

(iii) October to March, both inclusive;

(*d*) for one of the nine-month periods of,

(i) April to December, both inclusive, or

(ii) July to March, both inclusive. O. Reg. 364/72, s. 4, *part*.

(2) Not more than one vehicle licence, other than a Class R or Class W vehicle licence, shall be in effect at any one time for a public commercial vehicle. O. Reg. 36/80, s. 2.

7. A vehicle licence shall be in Form 13. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 9.

8.—(1) No person shall display any public commercial vehicle licence plate issued under the Act on any vehicle other than that for which the licence plate was issued.

(2) No vehicle licence or licence plate shall be transferred unless the vehicle for which the licence was issued is sold to the transferee and unless the transferee holds an operating licence authorizing the operation of that class of vehicle. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 10.

9.—(1) Public commercial vehicles shall be classified in accordance with the classification of the operating licence under which they are operated and the following fees are payable for vehicle licences:

1. For each motor vehicle operated under a Class A, C, D, K or T operating licence and having a gross weight of,

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
1 to 3,600	$ 28.00	$ 24.00	$ 16.00	$ 8.00
3,601 to 3,800	30.50	26.00	17.00	9.00
3,801 to 4,000	32.50	27.00	18.00	9.00
4,001 to 4,200	34.50	29.00	19.00	10.00
4,201 to 4,400	36.50	30.00	20.00	10.00
4,401 to 4,600	39.00	32.00	21.00	11.00
4,601 to 4,800	41.50	35.00	24.00	13.00
4,801 to 5,000	44.00	37.00	25.00	13.00
5,001 to 5,200	46.50	39.00	27.00	14.00
5,201 to 5,400	49.00	41.00	28.00	15.00
5,401 to 5,600	51.50	43.00	29.00	15.00
5,601 to 5,800	54.00	45.00	30.00	16.00
5,801 to 6,000	56.50	47.00	31.00	17.00
6,001 to 6,200	58.50	48.00	32.00	17.00
6,201 to 6,400	61.00	50.00	33.00	17.00
6,401 to 6,600	63.50	52.00	36.00	18.00
6,601 to 6,800	66.00	55.00	38.00	19.00
6,801 to 7,000	68.50	57.00	39.00	20.00
7,001 to 7,200	70.50	59.00	40.00	21.00
7,201 to 7,400	73.00	61.00	41.00	21.00
7,401 to 7,600	75.00	63.00	42.00	22.00
7,601 to 7,800	77.00	64.00	43.00	22.00
7,801 to 8,000	80.50	66.00	44.00	22.00
8,001 to 8,200	83.00	69.00	46.00	24.00
8,201 to 8,400	85.50	71.00	48.00	25.00
8,401 to 8,600	88.00	73.00	49.00	25.00
8,601 to 8,800	90.00	75.00	51.00	26.00
8,801 to 9,000	92.50	77.00	52.00	27.00
9,001 to 9,200	94.50	79.00	53.00	27.00
9,201 to 9,400	97.00	81.00	54.00	28.00
9,401 to 9,600	99.00	82.00	55.00	28.00
9,601 to 9,800	102.50	84.00	57.00	29.00
9,801 to 10,000	105.00	86.00	58.00	29.00
10,001 to 10,200	107.50	88.00	60.00	30.00
10,201 to 10,400	110.00	92.00	61.00	31.00
10,401 to 10,600	112.00	92.00	62.00	32.00
10,601 to 10,800	114.50	94.00	63.00	32.00
10,801 to 11,000	116.50	96.00	64.00	33.00
11,001 to 11,200	118.50	98.00	65.00	33.00
11,201 to 11,400	121.00	101.00	68.00	35.00
11,401 to 11,600	124.50	103.00	69.00	35.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
11,601 to 11,800	127.00	105.00	70.00	36.00
11,801 to 12,000	129.50	107.00	72.00	37.00
12,001 to 12,200	131.50	109.00	73.00	37.00
12,201 to 12,400	134.00	111.00	74.00	38.00
12,401 to 12,600	136.00	113.00	75.00	38.00
12,601 to 12,800	138.50	115.00	76.00	39.00
12,801 to 13,000	140.50	116.00	77.00	39.00
13,001 to 13,200	143.00	118.00	80.00	40.00
13,201 to 13,400	146.50	120.00	81.00	41.00
13,401 to 13,600	149.00	123.00	82.00	41.00
13,601 to 13,800	151.50	125.00	84.00	42.00
13,801 to 14,000	153.50	127.00	85.00	43.00
14,001 to 14,200	156.00	129.00	86.00	43.00
14,201 to 14,400	158.00	131.00	87.00	44.00
14,401 to 14,600	160.00	132.00	88.00	44.00
14,601 to 14,800	162.50	135.00	90.00	46.00
14,801 to 15,000	165.00	137.00	92.00	47.00
15,001 to 15,200	168.50	139.00	93.00	47.00
15,201 to 15,400	171.00	141.00	94.00	48.00
15,401 to 15,600	173.00	143.00	96.00	49.00
15,601 to 15,800	175.50	145.00	97.00	49.00
15,801 to 16,000	177.50	147.00	98.00	50.00
16,001 to 16,200	180.00	149.00	99.00	51.00
16,201 to 16,400	182.00	150.00	100.00	51.00
16,401 to 16,600	184.50	152.00	102.00	51.00
16,601 to 16,800	187.00	154.00	104.00	52.00
16,801 to 17,000	190.50	157.00	105.00	53.00
17,001 to 17,200	193.00	159.00	106.00	53.00
17,201 to 17,400	195.00	161.00	107.00	54.00
17,401 to 17,600	197.50	163.00	108.00	55.00
17,601 to 17,800	199.50	165.00	109.00	55.00
17,801 to 18,000	201.50	167.00	110.00	55.00
18,001 to 18,200	204.00	169.00	113.00	56.00
18,201 to 18,400	206.50	171.00	114.00	58.00
18,401 to 18,600	209.00	173.00	116.00	59.00
18,601 to 18,800	211.50	175.00	117.00	60.00
18,801 to 19,000	213.50	177.00	118.00	60.00
19,001 to 19,200	216.00	179.00	119.00	61.00
19,201 to 19,400	218.00	181.00	120.00	61.00
19,401 to 19,600	220.00	182.00	121.00	61.00
19,601 to 19,800	223.50	184.00	122.00	62.00
19,801 to 20,000	226.00	186.00	125.00	63.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
20,001 to 20,200	228.50	188.00	126.00	63.00
20,201 to 20,400	231.00	191.00	128.00	64.00
20,401 to 20,600	233.50	193.00	130.00	65.00
20,601 to 20,800	235.50	195.00	131.00	66.00
20,801 to 21,000	238.00	197.00	132.00	67.00
21,001 to 21,200	240.00	199.00	133.00	68.00
21,201 to 21,400	242.00	201.00	134.00	68.00
21,401 to 21,600	245.50	203.00	135.00	68.00
21,601 to 21,800	248.00	205.00	137.00	69.00
21,801 to 22,000	250.50	207.00	138.00	70.00
22,001 to 22,200	253.00	209.00	140.00	71.00
22,201 to 22,400	255.00	211.00	141.00	72.00
22,401 to 22,600	257.50	213.00	143.00	72.00
22,601 to 22,800	259.50	215.00	144.00	73.00
22,801 to 23,000	261.50	216.00	145.00	73.00
23,001 to 23,200	264.00	218.00	146.00	73.00
23,201 to 23,400	267.50	220.00	147.00	74.00
23,401 to 23,600	270.00	223.00	149.00	75.00
23,601 to 23,800	272.50	225.00	150.00	75.00
23,801 to 24,000	274.50	227.00	152.00	77.00
24,001 to 24,200	277.00	229.00	153.00	77.00
24,201 to 24,400	279.00	231.00	155.00	78.00
24,401 to 24,600	281.50	233.00	156.00	79.00
24,601 to 24,800	283.50	234.00	157.00	79.00
24,801 to 25,000	286.00	237.00	158.00	80.00
25,001 to 25,200	289.50	239.00	159.00	80.00
25,201 to 25,400	292.00	241.00	161.00	81.00
25,401 to 25,600	294.50	244.00	162.00	82.00
25,601 to 25,800	296.50	245.00	164.00	83.00
25,801 to 26,000	299.00	247.00	165.00	83.00
26,001 to 26,200	301.00	249.00	166.00	84.00
26,201 to 26,400	303.00	250.00	167.00	84.00
26,401 to 26,600	305.50	252.00	169.00	85.00
26,601 to 26,800	308.00	255.00	170.00	85.00
26,801 to 27,000	311.50	257.00	171.00	86.00
27,001 to 27,200	314.00	259.00	173.00	87.00
27,201 to 27,400	316.00	261.00	174.00	88.00
27,401 to 27,600	318.50	263.00	176.00	89.00
27,601 to 27,800	320.50	265.00	177.00	90.00
27,801 to 28,000	322.50	266.00	178.00	90.00
28,001 to 28,200	325.00	268.00	179.00	90.00
28,201 to 28,400	327.50	270.00	181.00	91.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
28,401 to 28,600	330.00	273.00	182.00	92.00
28,601 to 28,800	333.50	275.00	183.00	92.00
28,801 to 29,000	336.00	278.00	185.00	93.00
29,001 to 29,200	338.00	279.00	186.00	94.00
29,201 to 29,400	340.50	281.00	188.00	94.00
29,401 to 29,600	342.50	283.00	189.00	95.00
29,601 to 29,800	344.50	284.00	190.00	95.00
29,801 to 30,000	347.00	286.00	191.00	96.00
30,001 to 30,200	349.50	289.00	193.00	97.00
30,201 to 30,400	352.00	291.00	194.00	97.00
30,401 to 30,600	354.50	293.00	196.00	98.00
30,601 to 30,800	357.00	295.00	197.00	99.00
30,801 to 31,000	359.50	297.00	198.00	100.00
31,001 to 31,200	362.00	299.00	200.00	101.00
31,201 to 31,400	364.50	301.00	201.00	102.00
31,401 to 31,600	366.50	302.00	202.00	102.00
31,601 to 31,800	369.00	304.00	203.00	102.00
31,801 to 32,000	371.50	306.00	205.00	103.00
32,001 to 32,200	374.00	310.00	206.00	104.00
32,201 to 32,400	376.50	312.00	208.00	105.00
32,401 to 32,600	378.50	314.00	209.00	106.00
32,601 to 32,800	381.00	315.00	211.00	106.00
32,801 to 33,000	383.00	317.00	212.00	107.00
33,001 to 33,200	385.00	318.00	213.00	107.00
33,201 to 33,400	388.50	321.00	214.00	107.00
33,401 to 33,600	391.00	323.00	215.00	108.00
33,601 to 33,800	392.50	325.00	217.00	109.00
33,801 to 34,000	395.00	327.00	218.00	109.00
34,001 to 34,200	397.50	329.00	219.00	110.00
34,201 to 34,400	400.00	331.00	220.00	111.00
34,401 to 34,600	402.50	333.00	221.00	111.00
34,601 to 34,800	405.00	335.00	223.00	112.00
34,801 to 35,000	407.00	336.00	225.00	113.00
35,001 to 35,200	410.50	338.00	226.00	114.00
35,201 to 35,400	413.00	340.00	227.00	114.00
35,401 to 35,600	415.50	343.00	229.00	115.00
35,601 to 35,800	418.00	346.00	230.00	116.00
35,801 to 36,000	420.00	347.00	232.00	117.00
36,001 to 36,200	422.50	349.00	233.00	117.00
36,201 to 36,400	424.50	351.00	234.00	118.00
36,401 to 36,600	426.50	352.00	235.00	118.00
36,601 to 36,800	429.00	355.00	237.00	119.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
36,801 to 37,000	432.50	357.00	238.00	119.00
37,001 to 37,200	435.00	359.00	239.00	120.00
37,201 to 37,400	437.50	361.00	241.00	121.00
37,401 to 37,600	439.50	363.00	242.00	122.00
37,601 to 37,800	442.00	365.00	243.00	122.00
37,801 to 38,000	444.00	367.00	245.00	123.00
38,001 to 38,200	446.50	369.00	246.00	124.00
38,201 to 38,400	448.50	370.00	247.00	124.00
38,401 to 38,600	451.00	372.00	249.00	125.00
38,601 to 38,800	454.50	374.00	250.00	126.00
38,801 to 39,000	457.00	377.00	251.00	126.00
39,001 to 39,200	459.50	379.00	253.00	127.00
39,201 to 39,400	461.50	381.00	254.00	127.00
39,401 to 39,600	464.00	383.00	256.00	128.00
39,601 to 39,800	466.00	385.00	257.00	128.00
39,801 to 40,000	468.00	387.00	258.00	129.00
40,001 to 40,200	470.50	389.00	259.00	130.00
40,201 to 40,400	473.00	391.00	261.00	131.00
40,401 to 40,600	476.50	393.00	262.00	131.00
40,601 to 40,800	479.00	395.00	263.00	132.00
40,801 to 41,000	481.00	397.00	265.00	133.00
41,001 to 41,200	483.50	399.00	266.00	134.00
41,201 to 41,400	485.50	401.00	268.00	135.00
41,401 to 41,600	488.00	403.00	269.00	136.00
41,601 to 41,800	490.00	404.00	270.00	136.00
41,801 to 42,000	492.50	406.00	271.00	136.00
42,001 to 42,200	495.00	409.00	273.00	137.00
42,201 to 42,400	498.50	411.00	274.00	138.00
42,401 to 42,600	501.00	413.00	275.00	138.00
42,601 to 42,800	503.00	415.00	277.00	139.00
42,801 to 43,000	505.50	417.00	278.00	140.00
43,001 to 43,200	507.50	419.00	279.00	140.00
43,201 to 43,400	509.50	421.00	280.00	140.00
43,401 to 43,600	512.00	423.00	282.00	141.00
43,601 to 43,800	514.50	425.00	283.00	142.00
43,801 to 44,000	517.00	427.00	285.00	143.00
44,001 to 44,200	519.50	429.00	287.00	144.00
44,201 to 44,400	522.00	431.00	288.00	145.00
44,401 to 44,600	524.50	433.00	289.00	145.00
44,601 to 44,800	527.00	435.00	290.00	146.00
44,801 to 45,000	529.50	437.00	291.00	147.00
45,001 to 45,200	531.50	438.00	292.00	147.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
45,201 to 45,400	534.00	440.00	294.00	148.00
45,401 to 45,600	536.50	443.00	295.00	148.00
45,601 to 45,800	539.00	445.00	297.00	149.00
45,801 to 46,000	541.50	447.00	299.00	150.00
46,001 to 46,200	543.50	449.00	300.00	151.00
46,201 to 46,400	546.00	451.00	301.00	151.00
46,401 to 46,600	548.00	453.00	302.00	152.00
46,601 to 46,800	550.00	455.00	303.00	152.00
46,801 to 47,000	553.50	457.00	304.00	152.00
47,001 to 47,200	556.00	459.00	306.00	153.00
47,201 to 47,400	558.50	461.00	307.00	154.00
47,401 to 47,600	561.00	464.00	310.00	156.00
47,601 to 47,800	563.00	465.00	310.00	156.00
47,801 to 48,000	565.50	467.00	311.00	156.00
48,001 to 48,200	567.50	469.00	313.00	157.00
48,201 to 48,400	570.00	471.00	314.00	158.00
48,401 to 48,600	572.00	472.00	315.00	158.00
48,601 to 48,800	575.50	475.00	316.00	159.00
48,801 to 49,000	578.00	477.00	318.00	160.00
49,001 to 49,200	580.50	479.00	319.00	160.00
49,201 to 49,400	583.00	481.00	322.00	161.00
49,401 to 49,600	585.00	483.00	322.00	162.00
49,601 to 49,800	587.50	485.00	324.00	162.00
49,801 to 50,000	589.50	487.00	325.00	163.00
50,001 to 50,200	591.50	488.00	326.00	163.00
50,201 to 50,400	594.00	491.00	327.00	164.00
50,401 to 50,600	597.50	493.00	328.00	164.00
50,601 to 50,800	600.00	495.00	330.00	165.00
50,801 to 51,000	602.50	497.00	332.00	166.00
51,000 to 51,200	604.50	499.00	333.00	167.00
51,201 to 51,400	607.00	501.00	334.00	168.00
51,401 to 51,600	609.00	503.00	335.00	169.00
51,601 to 51,800	611.00	504.00	336.00	169.00
51,801 to 52,000	613.50	506.00	338.00	170.00
52,001 to 52,200	616.00	509.00	339.00	170.00
52,201 to 52,400	619.50	511.00	340.00	171.00
52,401 to 52,600	622.00	513.00	342.00	172.00
52,601 to 52,800	624.50	515.00	344.00	172.00
52,801 to 53,000	626.50	517.00	345.00	173.00
53,001 to 53,200	629.00	519.00	346.00	174.00
53,201 to 53,400	631.00	521.00	347.00	174.00
53,401 to 53,600	633.00	522.00	348.00	174.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
53,601 to 53,800	635.50	524.00	350.00	175.00
53,801 to 54,000	638.00	527.00	351.00	176.00
54,001 to 54,200	641.50	530.00	353.00	176.00
54,201 to 54,400	644.00	532.00	355.00	178.00
54,401 to 54,600	646.00	534.00	356.00	178.00
54,601 to 54,800	648.50	535.00	357.00	179.00
54,801 to 55,000	650.50	537.00	358.00	180.00
55,001 to 55,200	652.50	538.00	359.00	180.00
55,201 to 55,400	655.00	541.00	360.00	181.00
55,401 to 55,600	657.50	543.00	362.00	182.00
55,601 to 55,800	660.00	545.00	363.00	182.00
55,801 to 56,000	663.50	547.00	365.00	183.00
56,001 to 56,200	666.00	549.00	367.00	184.00
56,201 to 56,400	668.00	551.00	368.00	185.00
56,401 to 56,600	670.50	553.00	369.00	185.00
56,601 to 56,800	672.50	555.00	370.00	186.00
56,801 to 57,000	674.50	556.00	371.00	186.00
57,001 to 57,200	677.00	558.00	372.00	186.00
57,201 to 57,400	679.50	560.00	374.00	187.00
57,401 to 57,600	682.00	564.00	376.00	189.00
57,601 to 57,800	684.50	566.00	378.00	190.00
57,801 to 58,000	686.50	568.00	379.00	190.00
58,001 to 58,200	689.00	569.00	380.00	191.00
58,201 to 58,400	691.00	571.00	381.00	191.00
58,401 to 58,600	693.00	572.00	382.00	191.00
58,601 to 58,800	696.50	575.00	383.00	192.00
58,801 to 59,000	699.00	577.00	384.00	193.00
59,001 to 59,200	701.50	579.00	387.00	194.00
59,201 to 59,400	704.00	581.00	388.00	194.00
59,401 to 59,600	706.00	583.00	390.00	195.00
59,601 to 59,800	708.50	585.00	391.00	196.00
59,801 to 60,000	710.50	587.00	392.00	196.00
60,001 to 60,200	713.00	589.00	393.00	197.00
60,201 to 60,400	715.00	590.00	394.00	197.00
60,401 to 60,600	718.50	592.00	395.00	198.00
60,601 to 60,800	721.00	594.00	396.00	198.00
60,801 to 61,000	723.50	597.00	399.00	200.00
61,001 to 61,200	726.00	600.00	400.00	201.00
61,201 to 61,400	728.00	601.00	401.00	202.00
61,401 to 61,600	730.50	603.00	402.00	202.00
61,601 to 61,800	732.50	605.00	403.00	203.00
61,801 to 62,000	734.50	607.00	404.00	203.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
62,001 to 62,200	737.00	609.00	406.00	204.00
62,201 to 62,400	740.50	611.00	407.00	204.00
62,401 to 62,600	743.00	613.00	409.00	205.00
62,601 to 62,800	745.50	615.00	411.00	206.00
62,801 to 63,000	747.50	617.00	412.00	207.00
63,001 to 63,200	750.00	619.00	413.00	207.00
63,201 to 63,400	752.00	621.00	414.00	208.00
63,401 to 63,500	754.00	622.00	415.00	208.00

2. For each motor vehicle operated under a Class H operating licence and having a gross weight of,

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
1 to 3,600	$ 17.00	$ 15.00	$ 9.00	$ 5.00
3,601 to 3,800	19.00	16.00	10.00	6.00
3,801 to 4,000	20.00	17.00	11.00	6.00
4,001 to 4,200	21.00	18.00	12.00	6.00
4,201 to 4,400	22.00	18.00	13.00	6.00
4,401 to 4,600	24.00	19.00	13.00	7.00
4,601 to 4,800	26.00	21.00	15.00	8.00
4,801 to 5,000	27.00	21.00	15.00	8.00
5,001 to 5,200	29.00	24.00	16.00	8.00
5,201 to 5,400	30.00	25.00	17.00	9.00
5,401 to 5,600	32.00	26.00	18.00	9.00
5,601 to 5,800	33.00	28.00	19.00	9.00
5,801 to 6,000	35.00	28.00	19.00	10.00
6,001 to 6,200	36.00	29.00	19.00	10.00
6,201 to 6,400	37.00	30.00	20.00	10.00
6,401 to 6,600	39.00	31.00	21.00	11.00
6,601 to 6,800	40.00	33.00	22.00	11.00
6,801 to 7,000	42.00	35.00	22.00	11.00
7,001 to 7,200	43.00	36.00	25.00	13.00
7,201 to 7,400	45.00	37.00	25.00	13.00
7,401 to 7,600	46.00	38.00	25.00	13.00
7,601 to 7,800	47.00	39.00	26.00	14.00
7,801 to 8,000	49.00	40.00	27.00	14.00
8,001 to 8,200	50.00	41.00	28.00	15.00
8,201 to 8,400	52.00	42.00	29.00	15.00
8,401 to 8,600	54.00	44.00	30.00	16.00
8,601 to 8,800	55.00	46.00	30.00	16.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
8,801 to 9,000	56.00	46.00	31.00	16.00
9,001 to 9,200	58.00	47.00	32.00	16.00
9,201 to 9,400	59.00	48.00	32.00	16.00
9,401 to 9,600	60.00	49.00	33.00	17.00
9,601 to 9,800	62.00	51.00	35.00	18.00
9,801 to 10,000	63.00	52.00	35.00	18.00
10,001 to 10,200	65.00	53.00	36.00	18.00
10,201 to 10,400	67.00	55.00	37.00	19.00
10,401 to 10,600	68.00	56.00	38.00	19.00
10,601 to 10,800	70.00	58.00	39.00	19.00
10,801 to 11,000	71.00	58.00	39.00	20.00
11,001 to 11,200	72.00	59.00	39.00	20.00
11,201 to 11,400	73.00	61.00	41.00	21.00
11,401 to 11,600	75.00	62.00	41.00	21.00
11,601 to 11,800	76.00	63.00	42.00	21.00
11,801 to 12,000	78.00	64.00	43.00	22.00
12,001 to 12,200	79.00	64.00	43.00	22.00
12,201 to 12,400	81.00	67.00	44.00	22.00
12,401 to 12,600	82.00	68.00	44.00	22.00
12,601 to 12,800	84.00	69.00	46.00	23.00
12,801 to 13,000	85.00	70.00	47.00	24.00
13,001 to 13,200	86.00	71.00	48.00	25.00
13,201 to 13,400	88.00	72.00	49.00	25.00
13,401 to 13,600	90.00	74.00	49.00	25.00
13,601 to 13,800	92.00	75.00	51.00	26.00
13,801 to 14,000	93.00	77.00	51.00	26.00
14,001 to 14,200	94.00	78.00	52.00	26.00
14,201 to 14,400	95.00	79.00	52.00	26.00
14,401 to 14,600	96.00	80.00	53.00	27.00
14,601 to 14,800	98.00	81.00	54.00	28.00
14,801 to 15,000	99.00	82.00	55.00	28.00
15,001 to 15,200	102.00	84.00	55.00	28.00
15,201 to 15,400	104.00	86.00	56.00	29.00
15,401 to 15,600	105.00	86.00	58.00	29.00
15,601 to 15,800	106.00	87.00	59.00	29.00
15,801 to 16,000	107.00	88.00	59.00	30.00
16,001 to 16,200	108.00	88.00	59.00	30.00
16,201 to 16,400	109.00	91.00	61.00	31.00
16,401 to 16,600	112.00	92.00	61.00	31.00
16,601 to 16,800	113.00	93.00	62.00	31.00
16,801 to 17,000	115.00	94.00	63.00	32.00
17,001 to 17,200	117.00	96.00	64.00	32.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
17,201 to 17,400	118.00	97.00	65.00	32.00
17,401 to 17,600	119.00	98.00	65.00	33.00
17,601 to 17,800	120.00	100.00	66.00	33.00
17,801 to 18,000	121.00	101.00	66.00	33.00
18,001 to 18,200	123.00	102.00	68.00	35.00
18,201 to 18,400	125.00	103.00	69.00	35.00
18,401 to 18,600	126.00	104.00	70.00	36.00
18,601 to 18,800	128.00	105.00	71.00	36.00
18,801 to 19,000	129.00	107.00	71.00	36.00
19,001 to 19,200	130.00	107.00	72.00	37.00
19,201 to 19,400	131.00	108.00	72.00	37.00
19,401 to 19,600	132.00	109.00	73.00	37.00
19,601 to 19,800	135.00	110.00	74.00	38.00
19,801 to 20,000	136.00	112.00	75.00	38.00
20,001 to 20,200	138.00	114.00	75.00	38.00
20,201 to 20,400	139.00	115.00	77.00	39.00
20,401 to 20,600	141.00	116.00	77.00	39.00
20,601 to 20,800	142.00	117.00	79.00	39.00
20,801 to 21,000	144.00	118.00	80.00	40.00
21,001 to 21,200	145.00	118.00	80.00	40.00
21,201 to 21,400	146.00	120.00	81.00	41.00
21,401 to 21,600	148.00	121.00	81.00	41.00
21,601 to 21,800	149.00	124.00	82.00	41.00
21,801 to 22,000	151.00	125.00	83.00	42.00
22,001 to 22,200	153.00	126.00	84.00	42.00
22,201 to 22,400	154.00	127.00	85.00	42.00
22,401 to 22,600	156.00	128.00	85.00	43.00
22,601 to 22,800	157.00	129.00	86.00	43.00
22,801 to 23,000	158.00	130.00	87.00	44.00
23,001 to 23,200	159.00	131.00	87.00	44.00
23,201 to 23,400	161.00	132.00	88.00	44.00
23,401 to 23,600	162.00	134.00	90.00	46.00
23,601 to 23,800	164.00	135.00	91.00	46.00
23,801 to 24,000	165.00	137.00	92.00	46.00
24,001 to 24,200	167.00	137.00	92.00	46.00
24,201 to 24,400	168.00	138.00	92.00	47.00
24,401 to 24,600	170.00	139.00	93.00	47.00
24,601 to 24,800	171.00	140.00	94.00	48.00
24,801 to 25,000	172.00	142.00	95.00	48.00
25,001 to 25,200	174.00	143.00	95.00	48.00
25,201 to 25,400	175.00	145.00	97.00	49.00
25,401 to 25,600	177.00	146.00	97.00	49.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
25,601 to 25,800	178.00	147.00	97.00	49.00
25,801 to 26,000	180.00	148.00	98.00	50.00
26,001 to 26,200	181.00	149.00	99.00	50.00
26,201 to 26,400	182.00	150.00	101.00	51.00
26,401 to 26,600	184.00	151.00	102.00	51.00
26,601 to 26,800	185.00	153.00	102.00	51.00
26,801 to 27,000	187.00	154.00	103.00	52.00
27,001 to 27,200	189.00	156.00	104.00	52.00
27,201 to 27,400	190.00	157.00	105.00	53.00
27,401 to 27,600	192.00	158.00	106.00	53.00
27,601 to 27,800	193.00	159.00	107.00	54.00
27,801 to 28,000	194.00	160.00	107.00	54.00
28,001 to 28,200	195.00	161.00	107.00	54.00
28,201 to 28,400	197.00	162.00	108.00	54.00
28,401 to 28,600	198.00	164.00	109.00	55.00
28,601 to 28,800	201.00	165.00	110.00	55.00
28,801 to 29,000	203.00	167.00	111.00	56.00
29,001 to 29,200	204.00	168.00	112.00	57.00
29,201 to 29,400	205.00	170.00	113.00	57.00
29,401 to 29,600	206.00	170.00	114.00	58.00
29,601 to 29,800	207.00	171.00	114.00	58.00
29,801 to 30,000	208.00	172.00	115.00	58.00
30,001 to 30,200	211.00	173.00	116.00	59.00
30,201 to 30,400	212.00	174.00	117.00	59.00
30,401 to 30,600	214.00	176.00	117.00	59.00
30,601 to 30,800	215.00	178.00	118.00	60.00
30,801 to 31,000	216.00	179.00	119.00	60.00
31,001 to 31,200	218.00	180.00	120.00	61.00
31,201 to 31,400	219.00	180.00	121.00	61.00
31,401 to 31,600	220.00	181.00	121.00	61.00
31,601 to 31,800	222.00	183.00	121.00	61.00
31,801 to 32,000	224.00	184.00	124.00	62.00
32,001 to 32,200	225.00	186.00	124.00	62.00
32,201 to 32,400	227.00	187.00	125.00	62.00
32,401 to 32,600	228.00	189.00	126.00	63.00
32,601 to 32,800	229.00	189.00	127.00	63.00
32,801 to 33,000	230.00	190.00	127.00	64.00
33,001 to 33,200	231.00	191.00	128.00	64.00
33,201 to 33,400	234.00	193.00	128.00	64.00
33,401 to 33,600	235.00	194.00	129.00	65.00
33,601 to 33,800	237.00	195.00	130.00	65.00
33,801 to 34,000	239.00	196.00	131.00	66.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
34,001 to 34,200	240.00	197.00	130.00	66.00
34,201 to 34,400	241.00	200.00	134.00	68.00
34,401 to 34,600	243.00	200.00	134.00	68.00
34,601 to 34,800	244.00	201.00	134.00	68.00
34,801 to 35,000	245.00	202.00	135.00	68.00
35,001 to 35,200	247.00	203.00	136.00	69.00
35,201 to 35,400	248.00	204.00	137.00	69.00
35,401 to 35,600	250.00	206.00	138.00	69.00
35,601 to 35,800	252.00	208.00	139.00	70.00
35,801 to 36,000	253.00	209.00	139.00	70.00
36,001 to 36,200	255.00	211.00	140.00	71.00
36,201 to 36,400	256.00	211.00	141.00	71.00
36,401 to 36,600	257.00	212.00	141.00	71.00
36,601 to 36,800	258.00	213.00	142.00	72.00
36,801 to 37,000	260.00	214.00	143.00	72.00
37,001 to 37,200	261.00	216.00	143.00	72.00
37,201 to 37,400	263.00	217.00	145.00	73.00
37,401 to 37,600	264.00	218.00	146.00	73.00
37,601 to 37,800	266.00	219.00	146.00	73.00
37,801 to 38,000	267.00	219.00	147.00	74.00
38,001 to 38,200	269.00	222.00	148.00	74.00
38,201 to 38,400	270.00	223.00	148.00	74.00
38,401 to 38,600	271.00	224.00	150.00	75.00
38,601 to 38,800	273.00	225.00	150.00	75.00
38,801 to 39,000	274.00	226.00	151.00	75.00
39,001 to 39,200	276.00	227.00	152.00	76.00
39,201 to 39,400	277.00	227.00	152.00	76.00
39,401 to 39,600	279.00	229.00	153.00	77.00
39,601 to 39,800	280.00	230.00	153.00	77.00
39,801 to 40,000	281.00	233.00	154.00	77.00
40,001 to 40,200	283.00	234.00	156.00	79.00
40,201 to 40,400	284.00	235.00	157.00	79.00
40,401 to 40,600	286.00	236.00	158.00	79.00
40,601 to 40,800	288.00	237.00	158.00	80.00
40,801 to 41,000	289.00	238.00	159.00	80.00
41,001 to 41,200	290.00	239.00	160.00	81.00
41,201 to 41,400	292.00	240.00	161.00	81.00
41,401 to 41,600	293.00	241.00	161.00	81.00
41,601 to 41,800	294.00	242.00	162.00	82.00
41,801 to 42,000	296.00	244.00	163.00	82.00
42,001 to 42,200	297.00	246.00	164.00	82.00
42,201 to 42,400	300.00	247.00	164.00	83.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
42,401 to 42,600	302.00	248.00	165.00	83.00
42,601 to 42,800	303.00	249.00	167.00	84.00
42,801 to 43,000	304.00	251.00	168.00	84.00
43,001 to 43,200	305.00	251.00	168.00	84.00
43,201 to 43,400	306.00	252.00	168.00	84.00
43,401 to 43,600	307.00	253.00	170.00	85.00
43,601 to 43,800	310.00	256.00	170.00	85.00
43,801 to 44,000	311.00	257.00	171.00	86.00
44,001 to 44,200	313.00	258.00	172.00	86.00
44,201 to 44,400	314.00	259.00	173.00	87.00
44,401 to 44,600	315.00	260.00	173.00	87.00
44,601 to 44,800	317.00	262.00	174.00	87.00
44,801 to 45,000	318.00	262.00	175.00	88.00
45,001 to 45,200	319.00	263.00	175.00	88.00
45,201 to 45,400	321.00	264.00	176.00	88.00
45,401 to 45,600	323.00	266.00	178.00	88.00
45,601 to 45,800	324.00	267.00	179.00	90.00
45,801 to 46,000	326.00	269.00	180.00	91.00
46,001 to 46,200	327.00	269.00	180.00	91.00
46,201 to 46,400	328.00	270.00	180.00	91.00
46,401 to 46,600	329.00	271.00	181.00	91.00
46,601 to 46,800	330.00	273.00	182.00	92.00
46,801 to 47,000	333.00	274.00	183.00	92.00
47,001 to 47,200	334.00	275.00	184.00	92.00
47,201 to 47,400	336.00	277.00	184.00	93.00
47,401 to 47,600	338.00	278.00	185.00	94.00
47,601 to 47,800	339.00	280.00	186.00	94.00
47,801 to 48,000	340.00	281.00	187.00	94.00
48,001 to 48,200	342.00	281.00	188.00	95.00
48,201 to 48,400	343.00	282.00	189.00	95.00
48,401 to 48,600	344.00	283.00	190.00	95.00
48,601 to 48,800	346.00	285.00	190.00	95.00
48,801 to 49,000	347.00	286.00	191.00	96.00
49,001 to 49,200	349.00	288.00	192.00	96.00
49,201 to 49,400	351.00	289.00	193.00	97.00
49,401 to 49,600	352.00	290.00	194.00	97.00
49,601 to 49,800	354.00	292.00	194.00	97.00
49,801 to 50,000	355.00	292.00	195.00	98.00
50,001 to 50,200	356.00	293.00	196.00	98.00
50,201 to 50,400	357.00	295.00	196.00	98.00
50,401 to 50,600	359.00	296.00	197.00	98.00
50,601 to 50,800	360.00	297.00	198.00	99.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
50,801 to 51,000	362.00	299.00	200.00	101.00
51,000 to 51,200	363.00	300.00	201.00	101.00
51,201 to 51,400	365.00	301.00	201.00	101.00
51,401 to 51,600	366.00	302.00	201.00	101.00
51,601 to 51,800	367.00	303.00	202.00	102.00
51,801 to 52,000	369.00	304.00	203.00	102.00
52,001 to 52,200	370.00	305.00	204.00	102.00
52,201 to 52,400	372.00	306.00	204.00	103.00
52,401 to 52,600	373.00	308.00	206.00	104.00
52,601 to 52,800	375.00	309.00	206.00	104.00
52,801 to 53,000	376.00	310.00	206.00	104.00
53,001 to 53,200	378.00	311.00	207.00	104.00
53,201 to 53,400	379.00	312.00	208.00	105.00
53,401 to 53,600	380.00	313.00	209.00	105.00
53,601 to 53,800	382.00	315.00	211.00	105.00
53,801 to 54,000	383.00	316.00	211.00	106.00
54,001 to 54,200	385.00	318.00	212.00	106.00
54,201 to 54,400	387.00	319.00	213.00	107.00
54,401 to 54,600	388.00	320.00	214.00	107.00
54,601 to 54,800	390.00	322.00	215.00	108.00
54,801 to 55,000	391.00	322.00	216.00	108.00
55,001 to 55,200	392.00	323.00	216.00	108.00
55,201 to 55,400	393.00	325.00	216.00	108.00
55,401 to 55,600	395.00	326.00	217.00	109.00
55,601 to 55,800	396.00	327.00	218.00	109.00
55,801 to 56,000	399.00	328.00	219.00	110.00
56,001 to 56,200	401.00	330.00	220.00	110.00
56,201 to 56,400	402.00	332.00	220.00	110.00
56,401 to 56,600	403.00	333.00	223.00	112.00
56,601 to 56,800	404.00	333.00	223.00	112.00
56,801 to 57,000	405.00	334.00	223.00	112.00
57,001 to 57,200	406.00	335.00	224.00	112.00
57,201 to 57,400	409.00	336.00	225.00	113.00
57,401 to 57,600	410.00	338.00	226.00	114.00
57,601 to 57,800	412.00	339.00	226.00	114.00
57,801 to 58,000	413.00	341.00	227.00	114.00
58,001 to 58,200	414.00	342.00	228.00	115.00
58,201 to 58,400	415.00	343.00	228.00	115.00
58,401 to 58,600	416.00	344.00	229.00	115.00
58,601 to 58,800	418.00	345.00	230.00	115.00
58,801 to 59,000	420.00	346.00	230.00	116.00
59,001 to 59,200	422.00	348.00	233.00	117.00

Gross weight in kilograms	for licensing for a full annual term	for licensing for a nine-month period	for licensing for a six-month period	for licensing for a three-month period
59,201 to 59,400	424.00	349.00	234.00	117.00
59,401 to 59,600	425.00	350.00	234.00	117.00
59,601 to 59,800	426.00	351.00	235.00	118.00
59,801 to 60,000	427.00	352.00	236.00	118.00
60,001 to 60,200	428.00	352.00	236.00	118.00
60,201 to 60,400	429.00	355.00	237.00	118.00
60,401 to 60,600	432.00	356.00	237.00	119.00
60,601 to 60,800	433.00	357.00	238.00	119.00
60,801 to 61,000	435.00	358.00	239.00	120.00
61,001 to 61,200	437.00	360.00	240.00	120.00
61,201 to 61,400	438.00	361.00	240.00	120.00
61,401 to 61,600	440.00	363.00	241.00	121.00
61,601 to 61,800	441.00	364.00	242.00	121.00
61,801 to 62,000	442.00	365.00	242.00	121.00
62,001 to 62,200	443.00	366.00	244.00	123.00
62,201 to 62,400	445.00	367.00	245.00	123.00
62,401 to 62,600	446.00	368.00	246.00	124.00
62,601 to 62,800	448.00	369.00	247.00	124.00
62,801 to 63,000	449.00	371.00	247.00	124.00
63,001 to 63,200	451.00	372.00	248.00	125.00
63,201 to 63,400	452.00	372.00	249.00	125.00
63,401 to 63,500	453.00	373.00	249.00	125.00

3. For each motor vehicle operated under a Class E or FS operating licence, for an annual term $11.00

4. For each motor vehicle operated under a Class F, Class R or Class W operating licence, for an annual term 28.00

5. For the transfer of a vehicle licence 2.00

6. For a new licence plate in case of loss 2.00

7. For a duplicate vehicle licence in case of the loss or destruction of the original vehicle licence 2.00

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 11 (1); O. Reg. 18/71, s. 1 (1, 2); O. Reg. 200/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 33/76, s. 4; O. Reg. 31/78, s.1; O. Reg. 563/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 6.

(2) In this section "gross weight" means the combined weight of,

(*a*) a commercial motor vehicle and load; or

(*b*) a commercial motor vehicle, trailer or trailers, and load. O. Reg. 18/71, s. 2 (4).

10. The following fees shall be paid to the Ministry:

1. For a permit to increase the gross weight of a vehicle by 6,800 kilograms by converting a two-axle truck-tractor into a three-axle truck-tractor $83.00

2. For each search of Ministry records in respect of an operating licence or a vehicle licence or information pertaining thereto . 3.00

3. For a copy of any writing, paper or document filed in the Ministry pursuant to the Act or any statement containing information from Ministry records 3.00

4. For a certified copy of any writing, paper, document or statement referred to in item 3 4.00

O. Reg. 650/79, s. 1.

VEHICLES

11. Every public commercial vehicle used for the transportation of flammable goods shall be equipped

with an adequate fire-extinguisher which shall be kept in effective working order at all times and shall be located in the vehicle in a readily accessible place. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 13.

DRIVERS

12. Every driver of a public commercial vehicle shall be at least eighteen years of age. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 15.

13.—(1) Every holder of an operating licence shall keep an accurate record of the hours of labour of drivers of vehicles operated under the licence.

(2) Every driver of a public commercial vehicle shall keep an accurate record of his hours of labour. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 16 (1, 2).

(3) The records mentioned in subsections (1) and (2) shall be produced when required for inspection by a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force or an officer of the Ministry. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 16 (3); O. Reg. 812/79, s. 7.

INSURANCE

14.—(1) For each vehicle operated by him a licensee shall provide or effect and carry with an insurer licensed under the *Insurance Act* at least,

(*a*) the motor vehicle liability insurance required by section 219 of the *Insurance Act*; and

(*b*) in respect of goods carried by,

(i) a Class A, C, D, H, K, T or W vehicle, insurance in the amount of $4,000 for each vehicle,

(ii) a Class FS vehicle, insurance in the amount of $2,000 for each vehicle, and

(iii) a Class E or F vehicle, insurance in the amount of $1,000 for each vehicle.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 21 (1); O. Reg. 812/79, s. 8.

(2) Clause (1) (*b*) does not apply to public commercial vehicles used exclusively for conveying road-construction materials, iron, steel, coal, rough lumber or other materials of an indestructible or non-flammable nature, or to public commercial vehicles that are used exclusively for hauling semi-trailers and are not designed or used to carry goods.

(3) Where a licensee is not a resident of Ontario, the insurance required by subsection (1) may be carried with an insurer who is authorized to transact the insurance in the state or province in which the licensee resides, if the insurer files with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

(*a*) a power of attorney authorizing the Registrar to accept service of notice or process for itself and for its insured in any action or proceeding arising out of a motor vehicle accident in Ontario;

(*b*) an undertaking to appear in any such action or proceeding of which it has knowledge; and

(*c*) an undertaking not to set up as a defence to any claim, action or proceeding under a motor vehicle liability policy issued by it, a defence that could not be set up if the policy had been issued in Ontario in accordance with the law of Ontario relating to motor vehicle liability policies, and to satisfy up to the limits of liability applicable under the *Insurance Act* any judgment rendered and become final against it or its insured by a court in Ontario in any such action or proceeding.

(4) In lieu of the insurance required by subsection (1), a licensee may file a bond in a form and amount **that, in the opinion of the Minister, affords equivalent security for the protection of the public.** R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 21 (2-4).

GENERAL

15. The powers and duties of the Minister under clause 12 (*e*) where the suspension or cancellation is for failure of a licensee to provide or effect and carry such insurance or bond as is prescribed by the regulations, subsection 9 (6) and clauses 12 (*a*), (*b*) and (*d*) of the Act are delegated to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed under the *Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 327/80, s. 1.

16. Every applicant for an operating licence shall file with the Ministry a certificate of the Workmen's Compensation Board certifying that he has provisionally complied with the *Workmen's Compensation Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 26; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 9.

17. In sections 18 and 19, "licensee" means the holder of an operating licence. O. Reg. 416/74, s. 1.

18. Subsection 24 (1) of the Act does not apply to,

(*a*) a licensee who is the registered owner of a total of four or less vehicles licensed under the Act, other than a licensee who is the holder of a Class H operating licence or a probationary operating licence;

(*b*) the holder of a Class E, Class FS, Class R or Class W operating licence; or

(*c*) a licensee, other than a licensee who is the holder of a Class T operating licence, in respect of the transportation of,

(i) livestock, coal, rough lumber, bricks, tile, cement blocks, cement, cinder blocks, garbage, sand, gravel, rubble, slag, earth, turf or crushed or uncut rock and stone, or

(ii) materials to stock piles and construction sites for use in construction and maintenance on a highway. O. Reg. 812/79, s. 10.

19. Where a licensee is required to file a tariff of tolls, the following fees are payable by the licensee upon such filing:

Class A	operating licence	$50.00
Class C	operating licence	50.00
Class D	operating licence	25.00
Class FF	operating licence	50.00
Class H	operating licence	25.00
Class K	operating licence	25.00
Class T	operating licence	50.00
Filing of an amendment		5.00

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, s. 33; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 11.

Form 1

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. A.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class A public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

.....
Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 1; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 2

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. C.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class C public commercial vehicles.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

.....
Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of

a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 2; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 3

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. D.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class D public commercial vehicles on the following route:

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	**Minister of Transportation and Communications**

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 3; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 4

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. E.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class E public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of milk and cream.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	**Minister of Transportation and Communications**

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 4; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 5

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. F.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class F public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of.....

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles — Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 5; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 6

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. FS.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class FS public commercial vehicles.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles — Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 6; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 7

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. H.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class H public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of uncrated used household, office and store furniture.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles — Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or

more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 7; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 8

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. K.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate Class K public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of heavy-duty machinery, boilers, transformers and similar equipment which require special loading devices and cannot be carried on a standard truck, trailer or semi-trailer.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 8; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 9

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

FREIGHT-FORWARDER'S LICENCE

No. FF.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to operate as a freight forwarder.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transportation and Communications

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 9.

Form 10

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. T.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....
to conduct a Class T public commercial vehicle service for the transportation of bulk commodities in tank vehicles.

Date....., 19....

Countersigned

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 700, Form 10; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (1).

Form 11

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. R.....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to.....

of.....

to operate no more than.....
Class "R" public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of,

(*a*) **sand, gravel, earth, crushed or uncut rock and stone, asphalt mixes, slag and rubble; and**

(*b*) **salt, calcium chloride, a mixture of sand and salt, and asphalt mixes directly to highway construction or maintenance sites or to stock piles for further use on highway construction or maintenance sites.**

Restricted to serve Region(s).....
as prescribed in the regulations made under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act*.

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	**Minister of Transportation and Communications**

.....
(date)

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event. O. Reg. 33/76, s. 8; O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (2).

Form 12

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

No. W .....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,

this licence is issued to .....

of .....

to operate no more than .....
Class "W" public commercial vehicles exclusively for the transportation of logs, timber, rough or dressed lumber, laminated lumber, laminated wood blocks, wooden ties and poles, plywood, particle board, waferboard, fibreboard, veneer, bark, woodchips, shavings, sawdust and wood flour.

Restricted to transportation commencing within Region(s) .....
as prescribed in the regulations made under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act*.

.....	.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles	Minister of Transportation and Communications

.....
(date)

NOTE

Section 11 of the Act reads as follows:

11.—(1) An operating licence for which a day for expiry has not been fixed expires on the 1st day of July in

each year or on the expiry of all vehicle licences issued pursuant to the operating licence unless before such date or such expiry, as the case may be, the holder of the operating licence has applied for and acquired one or more vehicle licences for the period immediately following such date or such expiry, as the case may be.

(2) Where the holder of an operating licence has acquired vehicle licences in accordance with subsection (1), his operating licence is deemed to be renewed for the period for which the vehicle licences are issued.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an operating licence that by its terms expires at the end of a specified term, upon a specified day or upon the occurrence of a specified event.

O. Reg. 812/79, s. 12 (3).

Form 13

Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE LICENCE

19.... Class....

Under the *Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....

of.....

.....

to operate the following vehicle as a public commercial vehicle:

ISSUED FOR THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED VEHICLE			
Make of Vehicle		Year	Serial No.
Gross Weight	Style	Com. Registration No.	FEE PAID

Date.....

This licence expires.....

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

O. Reg. 101/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 31/78, s. 3.

REGULATION 833

under the Public Health Act

APPLICATION OF SCHEDULE B TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT TO UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIPS

1. Schedule B to the Act applies with necessary modifications to the unorganized townships described in Schedule 9 to Regulation 842 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. O. Reg. 340/78, s. 1.

REGULATION 834

under the Public Health Act

CAMPS IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "camp" means a lumbering camp, mining camp or railway construction works or other place where labour is employed in territory without municipal organization;

(*b*) "Director" means the Chief, Northern Ontario Public Health Service of the Ministry or any other person designated by the Minister to exercise the duties of the Chief;

(*c*) "inspector" means a public health inspector appointed under section 165 of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 1; O. Reg. 975/80, s. 1.

2.—(1) The inspector for the area in which a camp is located shall affix in the living quarters of the camp a notice, which shall contain,

(*a*) a summary of the provisions of,

(i) Part I that prescribe sanitary standards for the camp, and

(ii) Part II that prescribe medical services for employees in the camp,

as amended from time to time; and

(*b*) the name and address of the inspector.

(2) No person shall remove, alter or deface the notice referred to in subsection (1).

(3) Every person who contravenes subsection (2) is liable to a fine of not more than $20. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 2.

PART I

STANDARDS

3. In this Part,

(*a*) "building" means a building used or intended to be used for living accommodation for employees;

(*b*) "employer" includes an operator;

(*c*) "operator" means a person who,

(i) by contract,

(ii) by agreement,

(iii) by permit,

(iv) by other instrument, or

(v) in any other manner,

authorizes work or permits work to be undertaken or performed or services to be supplied by contractors, subcontractors, permittees or jobbers or by any other person;

(*d*) "standard camp" means a camp used or intended to be used to accommodate fifteen or more employees. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 3.

NOTICE OF OPENING A CAMP

4.—(1) Before a camp intended for living accommodation for five or more employees is used for that purpose, the employer shall send to the inspector a report in writing showing,

(*a*) the name and address of the employer;

(*b*) the location of the camp;

(*c*) the number of employees that the camp is designed to accommodate;

(*d*) the means of access to the camp; and

(*e*) the nature and expected duration of the work in which the employees to be accommodated will be employed.

(2) Where the camp is a standard camp, the report submitted under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by a plan of the camp that indicates,

(*a*) the location of the buildings;

(*b*) the source of the water supply; and

(*c*) the means of sewage disposal. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 4.

5.—(1) Where any change is made in respect of any of the matters mentioned in subsections 4 (1) and (2), the employer shall notify the inspector in writing, giving particulars thereof.

(2) The notification referred to in subsection (1) shall be given to the inspector as soon as possible after the change has been made. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 5.

LOCATION OF CAMPS

6.—(1) A camp shall be located,

(*a*) on well-drained ground; and

(*b*) at least forty-six metres from a lake, river, stream or other body of water. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 1.

(2) Clause (1) (*b*) does not apply to a camp where,

(*a*) a suitable location is not available to permit compliance therewith; and

(*b*) an inspector is of the opinion that the proposed location will not cause pollution of any adjoining lake, river, stream or other body of water. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 6 (2).

STABLES

7. No stable or other building used or intended to be used for sheltering horses, cattle, pigs or other animals shall be located,

(*a*) within sixty-one metres of a,

(i) source of drinking-water supply,

(ii) cookhouse, or

(iii) bunkhouse; or

(*b*) so there is drainage from the stable or other building into a drinking-water supply. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 2.

SANITATION

8.—(1) Every camp shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.

(2) A camp that,

(*a*) has been used for living accommodation of employees; and

(*b*) has been abandoned or closed by an employer,

shall not be used again for living accommodation of employees until the interior of every building has been treated with lime-wash or other suitable material. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 8.

9. The openings to the outside of all buildings in a camp shall be effectively screened against flies from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 9.

STANDARD CAMPS

10. An employer of labour in a standard camp shall provide for his employees living in the camp the accommodation and facilities prescribed by this Regulation, including accommodation and facilities for,

(*a*) sleeping, constructed and maintained as prescribed by sections 11 and 12;

(*b*) washing, bathing and laundering clothes, located, equipped and maintained as prescribed by section 14; and

(*c*) preparing, serving and storing food as prescribed by sections 18 to 22. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 10.

11. The buildings used or intended to be used for sleeping accommodation and feeding of employees in a standard camp shall be weatherproof and so constructed that,

(*a*) the floors are,

(i) located at least thirty centimetres above the ground level, and

(ii) tight-fitting and smooth-surfaced;

(*b*) the walls are tight-fitting and the interior is lined with a smooth-surfaced material; and

(*c*) each building has two direct exits to the outside as remote from each other as practicable. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 3, *part*.

BUNKHOUSES

12. Bunkhouses in standard camps shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) the walls extend at least 2.1 metres above floor level;

(*b*) the roofs are of tight-fitting lumber;

(*c*) the windows,

(i) are so located that every part of the bunkhouse is provided with light and ventilation,

(ii) comprise a total net area equal to not less than 7 per cent of the floor area, and

(iii) may be opened for an area of at least one-half of the total area of the window;

(*d*) where stoves or heaters are used, the ventilation is supplied by,

(i) one fresh-air duct with an inside opening of at least 387 square centimetres located under each stove or heater, and

(ii) at least two air-outlets with an area of at least nineteen square centimetres for each bunk, passing through the roof or located at the apexes of the gable ends;

(*e*) the bunks are,

(i) separate,

(ii) at least thirty centimetres above the floor,

(iii) single-tiered,

(iv) at least forty-six centimetres apart when not lying lengthwise along the walls,

(v) so located that every bunk is provided with 8.5 cubic metres of air space, and

(vi) provided with one locker or one shelf for each bunk; and

(*f*) there is a washroom annexed to each bunkhouse and equipped to provide the facilities prescribed by clause 14 (3) (*a*).

O. Reg. 747/79, s. 3, *part*.

13. The employer in respect of a standard camp shall,

(*a*) cause to be maintained a temperature of at least 19° Celsius in a bunkhouse when occupied by employees; and

(*b*) supply and maintain in sufficient quantities and in a clean and sanitary condition mattresses, blankets, sheets and pillow cases. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 3, *part*.

14.—(1) An employer shall supply or cause to be supplied for the use of his employees in a standard camp accommodation as prescribed by subsection (2) and facilities as prescribed by subsection (3) for,

(*a*) washing;

(*b*) bathing; and

(*c*) laundering clothes, where the employer does not provide laundry service.

(2) The accommodation for,

(*a*) washing shall comprise a separate washroom annexed to the bunkhouse and with direct access from the bunkhouse to the washroom;

(*b*) bathing shall comprise a separate, heated room or heated building; and

(*c*) laundering clothes shall comprise a separate, heated room or a heated building.

(3) The facilities for,

(*a*) washing shall comprise,

(i) a constant supply of hot and cold water, and

(ii) sinks or ablution benches with at least one sink or washbasin for every five bunks;

(*b*) bathing shall comprise,

(i) a constant supply of hot and cold water, and

(ii) showers or other means satisfactory to the inspector; and

(*c*) laundering clothes shall comprise washing and drying facilities, including,

(i) an adequate supply of hot and cold water, and

(ii) at least one laundry tub for every fifteen bunks. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 14.

15. Common towels shall not be used in a standard camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 15.

16.—(1) An employer shall maintain a constant supply of safe water in a standard camp for drinking, cooking and dishwashing.

(2) When necessary, the water shall,

(*a*) be rendered safe by,

(i) chlorination,

(ii) boiling, or

(iii) any other method of water treatment that is approved by the Director and that destroys contamination; and

(*b*) be stored in sanitary, covered containers when not required for immediate use. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 16.

17.—(1) Water for drinking in a standard camp shall be,

(*a*) placed in clean, sanitary, covered containers equipped with a pouring faucet when needed for immediate consumption; and

(*b*) poured directly from the faucet into an individual drinking-container supplied for each employee.

(2) No person shall use a drinking-vessel in common with others. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 17.

18.—(1) An employer shall provide in a standard camp,

(*a*) at least one dining-room and one kitchen, separated or partitioned from any living quarters; and

(*b*) facilities for storing perishable food at the temperature prescribed by section 20.

(2) Where a kitchen or dining-room adjoins any living-quarters, any direct entrance from the living-quarters shall be by a door. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 18.

19.—(1) Furniture, equipment and appliances in a kitchen or dining room in a standard camp shall be so constructed and arranged as to permit the thorough cleaning of the furniture, equipment and appliances and the maintenance of the kitchen or dining-room in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) A kitchen or dining-room shall be kept free from materials and equipment that are not regularly used in the kitchen or dining-room.

(3) No person shall,

(*a*) use a kitchen or dining-room for sleeping purposes;

(*b*) place wearing apparel in a kitchen or dining-room except in a separate cupboard or locker; or

(*c*) use a kitchen or dining-room for a purpose other than for preparing, storing or serving food. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 19.

20.—(1) All food in a standard camp shall be protected from contamination. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 20 (1).

(2) Perishable food shall be stored in a place maintained at a temperature not higher than 10° Celsius. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 4.

21.—(1) No cups, glasses or dishes that are chipped or cracked shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food in a standard camp.

(2) No utensil in such condition as to prevent their effective cleansing and sterilizing shall be used in the preparation, service or storage of food in a standard camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 21.

22. Utensils used in the preparation, service or storage of food and eating-utensils and drinking-utensils in a standard camp shall be,

(*a*) washed in water at a temperature of not less than 44° Celsius, containing a detergent solution capable of removing all grease film and food particles;

(*b*) sterilized by covering with,

(i) water at a temperature of not less than 77° Celsius for at least two minutes, or

(ii) boiling water for at least thirty seconds; and

(*c*) dried by exposure to the air in open-mesh wooden or metal baskets. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 5.

23.—(1) Garbage in a standard camp shall be removed after each meal from any room in which food is prepared, served or stored and shall be deposited in covered containers. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 23 (1).

(2) The garbage shall be disposed of by,

(*a*) incineration; or

(*b*) burial at least fifteen centimetres underground. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 6.

24. Drainage wastes in a standard camp shall be disposed of in cess-pools or leaching-pits located at least six metres from the nearest building and draining away from the source of the water supply. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 7.

25. All manure shall be collected and removed from standard camps and disposed of in a sanitary manner. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 25.

26.—(1) Where water-flush toilets are not used, a standard camp shall be provided with one fly-tight, weatherproof toilet accommodation for every ten employees. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 26 (1).

(2) Earth-pit privies or pail-privies shall be located at least,

(*a*) forty-six metres in summer; and

(*b*) twenty-three metres in winter,

from the nearest bunkhouse or cookhouse. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 8.

27.—(1) The contents of earth-pit privies in standard camps shall be covered daily with sand, lime or wood-ash. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 27 (1).

(2) When the contents of an earth pit are within sixty-one centimetres of the surface of the ground.

(*a*) the structure shall be removed to a new pit; and

(*b*) the old pit shall be filled with earth. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 9.

28. Before a pail-privy in a standard camp is full, the contents shall be removed and buried at least thirty centimetres underground or disposed of in some other sanitary manner. O. Reg. 747/79, s. 10.

29.—(1) Where water-flush toilets are used in standard camps, they shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and kept in good repair so that they operate efficiently.

(2) The toilets shall be equipped with suitable drains maintained in a satisfactory condition so that sewage is carried away in a sanitary manner.

(3) Sewage shall be treated or disposed of in such manner as not to become a nuisance or harmful to health. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 29.

CLOSING A CAMP

30. Before a camp is abandoned or closed the employer shall,

(*a*) bury all garbage, manure and refuse;

(*b*) fill with earth the earth pit-privies; and

(*c*) leave buildings clean and in a sanitary condition. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 30.

31. Within fourteen days after a camp is abandoned or closed, the employer shall notify the inspector in writing of the date of abandoning or closing the camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 31.

INSPECTION OF CAMPS

32.—(1) An inspector may enter and inspect a camp at any time.

(2) Where an inspector finds that an employer has not complied with the provisions of this Part, he shall notify the employer in writing and send a copy of the notice to the Director. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 32.

33.—(1) Where an inspector,

(*a*) finds in a camp that any condition exists that is or may become injurious or dangerous to health or may hinder in any manner the prevention, mitigation or suppression of disease; and

(*b*) concludes that the camp should be closed,

the inspector shall so report and shall make a recommendation to the Director.

(2) Where the Director concurs in the recommendation of the inspector, the Director shall so notify the inspector in writing.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice from the Director, the inspector shall order the camp to be closed and to remain closed until the condition has been rectified.

(4) Within two days after issuing the order, the inspector shall give written notice thereof to the employer together with the reasons for closing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 33.

34.—(1) Notwithstanding section 33, where the inspector finds in a camp that any condition exists that is dangerous to health, he may order the camp to be closed.

(2) Within two days after making the order mentioned in subsection (1), the inspector shall give written notice thereof to the employer together with his reasons for closing the camp.

(3) A copy of the notice and the reasons referred to in subsection (2) shall be sent to the Director. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 34.

35. Every person who contravenes any provision of this Part is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not less than $25 and not more than $200. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 35.

PART II

MEDICAL CARE

INTERPRETATION

36. In this Part,

(*a*) "contract physician" means a legally qualified medical practitioner who has entered into a medical contract with an employer;

(*b*) "employer" means an employer of labour in a camp;

(*c*) "medical contract" means a contract entered into under this Regulation between an employer and a contract physician for the medical and surgical care and treatment of the workmen of such employer;

(*d*) "non-industrial accident" means personal injury to an employee that does not arise out of and in the course of his employment and for which the employer is not liable to provide or to pay compensation under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*;

(*e*) "railway" means the undertaking of a railway company;

(*f*) "railway company" means a company operating a railway under the provisions of *The Railways Act*, or of the *Railway Act* (Canada);

(*g*) "special employee" means an employee who,

(i) is not a resident as defined by the regulations under the *Health Insurance Act*, and

(ii) is not entitled to receive insured services under a hospitalization plan administered by or under the authority of the government of another province pursuant to an agreement made by that province with the Government of Canada under the *Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act* (Canada);

(*h*) "standard camp" means a camp in which more than fifteen workmen, exclusive of one foreman and one clerk, are usually housed;

(*i*) "unorganized district" means those parts of the territorial districts that are without municipal organization. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 36; O. Reg. 975/80, s. 2.

37.—(1) The provisions of this Part apply and have force in every unorganized district.

(2) The provisions of this Part do not apply to a camp established to house workmen employed by a railway company. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 37.

38.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "medical-surgical services agreement" means an agreement made between one or more employers and a trade union or trade unions representing his or their employees to establish a plan for providing such employees with medical and surgical care and treatment to be operated by the employer or employers and representatives of such employees;

(*b*) "trade union" means an organization of employees formed for purposes that include the regulation of relations between employees and employers and includes a provincial, national or international trade union.

(2) The provisions of this Part do not apply to an employer who has entered into a medical-surgical services agreement with a trade union or trade unions representing employees in respect of his employees that are covered by such agreement. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 38.

39. It is the duty of every employer and every person acting on behalf of an employer as a superintendent, manager or agent, or in other supervisory capacity in charge of any camp to enforce the provisions of this Part in the camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 39.

40. A copy of the provisions of this Part shall be obtained from the inspector and kept on file in every standard camp and shall be open to inspection by every employee employed therein. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 40.

PROVISION FOR MEDICAL CARE

41.—(1) In this section, "resident employee" means an employee who is resident in a standard camp not less than five days in each week and is not eligible,

(*a*) for medical and surgical care benefits under a medical insurance plan operated by the Government of Ontario or the government of another province; or

(*b*) for medical and surgical care benefits under a group medical insurance plan established by his employer or is otherwise eligible for such benefits.

(2) Every employer may enter into a medical contract with a contract physician for the medical and surgical care of his employees but in any event the employer shall provide medical and surgical care and treatment for resident employees, subject to the limitations hereinafter set out. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 41.

42.—(1) Where with the approval of the Minister an employer in a standard camp has entered into a medical contract with a legally qualified medical practitioner, the employer may deduct $1.50 per month from the wages of each employee entitled to the benefits of the medical contract.

(2) No deduction shall be made under subsection (1) unless the medical contract is in force and medical and surgical care and treatment are available to the employees in accordance with the medical contract. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 42.

43. The medical contract referred to in section 42 shall include provisions whereby,

(*a*) the contract physician, with respect to the employees entitled to the benefits of the contract, is obliged to,

(i) visit the standard camp as often as is necessary to give adequate medical and surgical care and treatment,

(ii) render medical and surgical care and treatment to every employee,

(iii) report in writing to the Minister once a month all cases of sickness and non-industrial accidents suffered by employees during the previous month, and

(iv) notify the Minister in writing of the name and address of any other medical practitioner engaged to perform any services under the contract, other than consultant services; and

(*b*) the contract may be terminated by the employer when so required by the Minister under section 57. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 43.

APPROVAL

44. The Minister may approve a medical contract that includes the provisions prescribed in section 43. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 44.

45.—(1) Where an employer applies for the Minister's approval of a medical contract he shall deliver or send by registered mail to the Minister a copy of the medical contract.

(2) Where the Minister has approved a medical contract the employer shall so notify the employees entitled to the benefits of the contract and inform them of the name and address of the contract physician. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 45.

46. Where an employer makes deductions from wages under section 42, the employer shall pay out the total amount deducted to the contract physician within one month after the money is deducted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 46.

47.—(1) The employer shall keep records showing,

(*a*) all sums deducted from the wages of employees under section 42; and

(*b*) the disbursement of the sums so deducted.

(2) The employer shall permit inspection of the records at any reasonable time by an inspector, an officer or employee in the Ministry who is designated by the Minister, or by a contract physician. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 47.

48. When so required by the Minister in writing, an employer who makes deductions authorized under clause 42 (1) (*a*) shall submit to the Minister a report for the period required by the Minister, showing,

(*a*) the number of employees employed by the employer;

(*b*) the number of employees from whose wages any deduction for medical and surgical care has been made by the employer;

(*c*) in the case of special employees, the total deductions for hospital care and treatment;

(*d*) the total deductions for medical and surgical care; and

(*e*) the sums paid under the medical contract to the contract physician. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 48.

RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYER

49.—(1) Every employer shall provide facilities for the isolation of employees suffering from a communicable disease, to the satisfaction and approval of an inspector, and the employer or contract physician shall arrange for general hospital accommodation and facilities where necessary for the treatment of employees suffering from sickness or injury.

(2) The employer shall provide and pay for the transportation of any employee when necessary for medical and surgical treatment to which he is entitled under this Regulation except as provided in paragraph 7 of section 50. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 49.

50. The responsibility and liability of an employer under sections 41 to 49 are subject to the following limitations:

1. Where,

i. an employee has been employed for less than three months out of the six months immediately preceding his need for medical and surgical care and treatment; and

ii. the illness and consequent inability to work are the result of a chronic or degenerative disease or of an infection or defect arising before the commencement of employment,

the employer is responsible for returning and paying the cost of return of the employee to the municipality in which he was last resident in Ontario within the meaning of the *Public Hospitals Act* or, where no such residence exists and the employee is without means, the employer is responsible for returning and paying the cost of return of the employee to the place from where he was engaged, and for providing such medical care and treatment and maintenance as the employee needs until he is returned to such municipality or other place.

2. Where an employee has been employed for three months or more out of the six months immediately preceding his need for medical or surgical care, the employer shall provide the employee with medical and surgical care for a period not exceeding thirty days.

3. Where a former employee,

   i. was employed for a period of thirty days or more;

   ii. is an indigent person; and

   iii. requires medical and surgical care within thirty days after he ceased to be employed, as a result of an illness that originated or was occasioned during the employment,

   the employer is responsible for the medical and surgical care for thirty days after the employee ceased to be employed.

4. In cases of communicable disease coming under paragraphs 2, 3 and 7, the employer is responsible for a period not exceeding ninety days.

5. The employer is not liable for the payment of the charges for treatment of any employee in a sanatorium under the *Sanatoria for Consumptives Act*.

6. Where an employee is suffering from an accident for which the employer is not responsible under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, the employer is responsible and liable for medical and surgical care and treatment, but not for maintenance, in any hospital.

7. Where an employee, while away from the area served by the contract physician, suffers an accident for which the employer is not responsible under the *Workmen's Compensation Act* or becomes sick with other than a communicable disease, he is not entitled to treatment under this Part unless he returns to the camp or to a hospital serving the area. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 50.

51. Any dispute that arises between any employee, employer or contract physician in respect of the responsibility or liability of an employer or the contract physician for the medical, or surgical care or for the maintenance of the employee under the provisions of this Part may be referred to the Minister by the employee, employer or contract physician and the decision of the Minister therein evidenced by his certificate is final and binding on all persons affected thereby and is not open to question. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 51.

52.—(1) In this section, "motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle or any other vehicle propelled or driven other than by muscular power, but does not include the cars of electric or steam railways or other motor vehicles running only upon rails.

(2) Nothing in this Part renders an employer or a contract physician responsible or liable for the medical, surgical or hospital care and treatment or for the maintenance of any employee in cases where,

(*a*) the illness or injury of such employee arises as a result of,

(i) acute alcoholism,

(ii) drug addiction,

(iii) venereal disease, or

(iv) cancer; or

(*b*) the illness or injury is occasioned by a motor vehicle as a result of a non-industrial accident. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 52.

53. Nothing in this Part affects matters of compensation determinable under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, or renders an employer or a contract physician responsible or liable for medical, surgical or hospital care and treatment or for the maintenance of any employee in cases to which the said Act applies. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 53.

54. Every employer who makes a deduction from the wages of his employees for medical and surgical care is subject to sections 41 to 53, both inclusive. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 54.

VARIATION OR TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

55. Where a medical contract entered into under subsection 41 (1) is varied or terminated, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail furnish to an inspector or to the Minister,

(*a*) particulars of the variation; or

(*b*) notice of the termination and the effective date thereof. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 55.

56.—(1) Where the parties to a medical contract referred to in subsection 42 (2) desire to vary the contract, the employer shall obtain the approval of the Minister before putting the proposed variation into effect.

(2) Where the contract is terminated by either party, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail give notice thereof to the Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 56.

57.—(1) Where an inspector believes that a contract physician,

(*a*) is neglecting; or

(*b*) is unable to perform the duties imposed upon him by the contract,

(i) by reason of the condition of his health,

(ii) by reason of the distance at which he resides or practises from the camp, or

(iii) for any other reason,

he shall investigate the circumstances and report thereon fully to the Director.

(2) Where the Director is of opinion that the circumstances are such that the intent of this Part is being substantially defeated as to the contract, he shall so report and shall make a recommendation to the Minister.

(3) Where the Minister is satisfied that the intent of this Part is being substantially defeated as to the contract, he shall so notify the employer and require him to terminate the contract and shall send a copy of the notification and requirement to the contract physician.

(4) Upon receipt of the notification from the Minister under subsection (3), the employer shall immediately terminate the contract. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 57.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND NUISANCES

58. Every employer establishing or operating a camp and every contract physician has, in addition to any other duties or responsibilities cast upon him under this Part, the same duties and responsibilities in respect of communicable diseases and their care, prevention and abatement as lies upon a householder and attending physician under the provisions of the Act and the regulations. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 58.

59. Upon the occurrence of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of any communicable disease in a camp, the employer shall forthwith notify the contract physician, if any, and an inspector, and every contract physician who is or is made aware of any such outbreak shall forthwith notify the inspector. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 59.

60.—(1) Upon the occurrence of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of any communicable disease in a camp, every employee shall upon the request of an inspector forthwith furnish to the inspector evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the employee has been successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a period of seven years immediately preceding the request and evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the employee has been inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid fevers within a period of two years immediately preceding the request.

(2) If an inspector, after such request has been made by him, is not satisfied that every employee in a camp has been vaccinated or re-vaccinated, he may quarantine the camp and every person therein until he is satisfied, and any person not observing the quarantine is guilty of a breach of this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 60.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

61. An employer who signs a return, report or statement required by the Ministry, knowing or having reason to know that the return, report or statement contains any false information or statement of fact, is guilty of an offence and subject to a fine of not less than $200 for the first offence and not less than $500 for any subsequent offence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 61.

62. An employer or contract physician who contravenes any provision of this Part for which no other penalty is provided or fails or neglects to carry out or obey an order or direction lawfully made by an inspector is liable on conviction to a fine of not less than $25 and not more than $200 for each offence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 62.

63. Any person, other than an employer or contract physician, who contravenes a provision of this Part for which no other penalty is provided or fails or neglects to carry out or obey any order or direction lawfully made by an inspector is liable on conviction to a fine of not less than $5 and not more than $100 for each offence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 701, s. 63.

REGULATION 835

under the Public Health Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH FACILITIES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means that portion of the actual cost of a building project of a community health facility approved by the Minister, and includes,

(i) fees that are approved by the Minister and paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(ii) fees that are approved by the Minister for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iii) necessary basic equipment and furnishings, and the installation thereof,

(iv) land surveys and soil tests,

(v) necessary paving and sodding,

but does not include,

(vi) initial supplies,

(vii) financing charges,

(viii) working capital and pre-opening expenses,

(ix) contingency allowances,

(x) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations, or

(xi) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations;

(*b*) "balance of the cost" means the remainder after deducting the amount of the grant from the actual cost of the building project;

(*c*) "building project" means,

(i) the acquisition of existing buildings and alterations or additions thereto,

(ii) the construction of a new building or buildings, excluding demolition of existing buildings and other clearance of site,

(iii) the renovation or alteration of an existing building or buildings. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 702, s. 1.

2. The amount of capital grant assistance that may be paid by the Minister under subsection 26 (2) of the Act shall be two-thirds of the approved cost of the building project. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 702, s. 2.

3.—(1) An application for capital grant assistance shall be made to the Minister and shall set out such information as the Minister may require.

(2) An application for capital grant assistance shall be accompanied by a preliminary sketch plan in triplicate showing any existing buildings acquired or proposed to be acquired for the purpose of the building project and the alterations necessary thereto or showing the new construction, additions, or alterations, as the case may be.

(3) No tenders shall be called for any proposed new construction, additions or alterations until the Minister is satisfied and so advises in writing that the total funds required for the completion of the building project, including capital grant assistance, will be available. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 702, s. 3.

4. No capital grant assistance shall be paid unless,

(*a*) the building project has been approved by the Minister;

(*b*) the applicant undertakes that it will not, without the consent of the Minister,

(i) sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the health facility or any part thereof,

(ii) use the health facility for any other purpose than that for which the grant is made, or

(iii) make any alterations or additions to any building forming part of the health facility;

(*c*) in the case of a non-profit organization, the non-profit organization undertakes to pay the balance of the cost of the project;

(*d*) in the case of a municipality or the local board of the municipality, the municipality undertakes to pay the balance of the cost of the project;

(*e*) in the case of a health unit established by a county under subsection 40 (1) of the Act, the county undertakes to pay the balance of the cost of the project; and

(*f*) in the case of a board of health for a health unit established under subsection 40 (2) of the Act, the municipalities forming the health unit undertake to pay the balance of the cost of the project in such proportions as are agreed upon by them. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 702, s. 4.

5.—(1) Capital grant assistance shall be paid as follows:

1. One-fifth when the contract for the building project is signed.
2. One-tenth when one-eighth of the work is completed.
3. One-tenth when one-quarter of the work is completed.
4. One-tenth when three-eighths of the work is completed.
5. One-tenth when one-half of the work is completed.
6. One-tenth when five-eighths of the work is completed.
7. One-tenth when three-quarters of the work is completed.
8. One-tenth when seven-eighths of the work is completed.
9. The balance when the work is completed to the satisfaction of the Minister.

(2) No payment shall be made under subsection (1) unless a member of the Ontario Association of Architects certifies or the Minister is otherwise satisfied that the proper proportion of the work has been completed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 702, s. 5.

REGULATION 836

under the Public Health Act

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "concurrent disinfection" means disinfection carried out while a person is still a patient;

(*b*) "contact" includes a person who comes so close to a patient or anything that has been exposed to infection from a patient that the germs of the communicable disease with which the patient is infected may infect that person;

(*c*) "negative culture is obtained" means that upon laboratory examination of a specimen no germs of the suspected communicable disease are found in the culture;

(*d*) "patient" means a person infected with a communicable disease;

(*e*) "plague" means "the plague";

(*f*) "provincial laboratory" means a clinical laboratory centre established and maintained by the Minister under section 15 of the Act;

(*g*) "recovery" means that a person who is, or was, a patient is no longer infectious;

(*h*) "terminal disinfection" means disinfection carried out after recovery, removal or death of a patient. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 1.

APPLICATION OF THE ACT

2. The sections of the Act itemized in columns 2 to 7 of Table 1 are applicable to the communicable disease set opposite thereto in column 1. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 2.

ISOLATION, QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION

3.—(1) Where a patient has a communicable disease itemized in column 1 of Table 2, the medical officer of health shall,

(*a*) cause the patient to be isolated for the period prescribed in column 2 of the Table; and

(*b*) cause the persons who are contacts to be,

(i) quarantined, or

(ii) confined in the dwelling where the communicable disease occurs,

for the period prescribed in column 3 of the Table.

(2) Where the medical officer of health is not available, the local board shall take the steps prescribed by subsection (1).

(3) Where the disease of which a person is a contact is scarlet fever, poliomyelitis, epidemic streptococcal sore throat or meningo-coccal meningitis, clause (1) (*b*) does not apply to the contact if he,

(*a*) has broken his contact with the patient in a manner satisfactory to the medical officer of health; and

(*b*) is engaged in a gainful occupation other than handling food or drink intended for consumption by any human being other than himself. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 3.

4. Where a person is infected with, or recovering from, a communicable disease itemized in column 1 of Table 2,

(*a*) the patient; and

(*b*) every nurse who is or has been in attendance on him,

shall, upon the directions of the medical officer of health, adopt for the disinfection of things that have been exposed to infection the class of disinfection prescribed in column 4 of the Table. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 4.

5. Where a medical officer of health prescribes conditions for, and orders, the disinfection of,

(*a*) premises on or in which a communicable disease occurs; or

(*b*) utensils, bedding, clothing and other things that have been exposed to infection,

and his order is not complied with within twenty-four hours, he shall quarantine the premises and cause a placard in Form 1 to be affixed on the exterior of the principal entrance to the premises. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 5.

6.—(1) Where a person who is infected with or a contact of,

(*a*) Asiatic cholera;

(*b*) diphtheria;

(*c*) meningo-coccal meningitis;

(*d*) plague;

(*e*) poliomyelitis;

(*f*) smallpox; or

(*g*) typhus fever,

is isolated on premises other than an isolation hospital, the medical officer of health shall take the steps prescribed in subsection (2).

(2) The medical officer of health shall,

(*a*) quarantine the premises during the period of isolation prescribed in Table 2 for the disease; and

(*b*) cause a placard in Form 2 to be affixed on the exterior of the principal entrance to the premises. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 6.

7.—(1) Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

(2) The medical officer of health shall cause the placard to be removed when,

(*a*) his order under section 5 has been obeyed; or

(*b*) the period of isolation referred to in subsection 6 (2) has ended. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 7.

EYES OF NEW-BORN

8. A physician attending at the birth of a child shall, within one hour after delivery, or so soon thereafter as is practicable, instil into each conjunctival sac of the child such quantity of 1 per cent solution of silver nitrate as in his opinion will be sufficient, without injury to the child, to kill any germs that might cause ophthalmia neonatorum. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 8.

9.—(1) Where, within two weeks after birth, an eye of a child becomes reddened, inflamed or swollen, the persons mentioned in subsection 93 (4) of the Act shall report in writing to the medical officer of health,

(*a*) the name, age and home address of the child;

(*b*) where the child is located, if not at home; and

(*c*) the symptoms of the disease.

(2) The person making the report shall immediately place the child under the care of a legally qualified medical practitioner, unless a legally qualified medical practitioner is already attending the child. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 9.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

10. Sections 11, 12 and 13 apply to,

(*a*) a carrier of the germs of,

(i) amoebic dysentery,

(ii) bacillary dysentery,

(iii) paratyphoid fever A.B.C., or

(iv) typhoid fever; and

(*b*) a contact with, or a patient infected with,

(i) amoebic dysentery,

(ii) Asiatic cholera,

(iii) bacillary dysentery,

(iv) diphtheria,

(v) epidemic streptococcal sore throat,

(vi) paratyphoid fever A.B.C.,

(vii) poliomyelitis,

(viii) salmonellosis,

(ix) scarlet fever, or

(x) typhoid fever. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 10.

11. Subject to sections 12 and 13, no carrier, patient or contact shall handle food or drink intended for consumption by any human being other than himself. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 11.

12.—(1) Subject to section 13, no milk, cream or product of either of them, including butter and cheese, shall be removed from any premises on which a carrier, patient or contact resides or is engaged in handling milk.

(2) Where a medical officer of health,

(*a*) prescribes the precautions to be taken by the carrier, patient or contact to prevent the spread of the disease; and

(*b*) is satisfied that the carrier, patient or contact will observe the precautions to be taken,

the carrier, patient or contact may handle milk that is to be delivered to a dairy described in section 13. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 12.

13.—(1) In this section, "dairy" includes,

(*a*) creamery; and

(*b*) pasteurization plant.

(2) Where the occupier of premises referred to in section 12 desires to have milk removed from the premises for delivery to a dairy, he shall notify the medical officer of health in whose jurisdiction the premises are located, stating the name and location of the dairy to which he desires to deliver the milk.

(3) Upon being notified under subsection (2), the medical officer of health shall inspect the premises and interview the occupier and the carrier, patient or contact.

(4) Where the medical officer of health is satisfied that the disease will not be spread because of the delivery of the milk to the dairy, he shall notify the dairy that a carrier, patient or contact, as the case may be, resides on the premises where the milk is produced or is engaged in the handling of that milk.

(5) Where the operator of the dairy undertakes in writing with the medical officer of health to comply with subsection (6), the medical officer of health may permit the occupier mentioned in subsection (2) to deliver the milk to that dairy so long as the operator fulfills his undertaking. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 13 (1-5).

(6) The operator of the dairy shall,

(*a*) pasteurize all the milk; or

(*b*) heat it to a temperature not lower than 72° Celsius for not less than sixteen seconds and immediately thereafter cool it to a temperature not higher than 10° Celsius. O. Reg. 749/79, s. 1.

CARRIERS

14.—(1) Where a medical officer of health believes a person to be a carrier of germs of,

(*a*) amoebic dysentery;

(*b*) bacillary dysentery;

(*c*) paratyphoid fever A.B.C.; or

(*d*) typhoid fever,

he shall report in writing to the Deputy Minister,

(*e*) the name, age, occupation and address of the carrier;

(*f*) the disease of which the person is believed to be a carrier; and

(*g*) the steps he has taken under section 100 of the Act with respect to,

(i) clinical or laboratory examinations or investigations to which he has required the suspected carrier to submit,

(ii) orders, directions or prohibitions he has given to that person, and

(iii) acts he has done to enforce the carrying out of those orders, directions or prohibitions.

(2) Where a medical officer of health, having prohibited a carrier from changing his place of residence, subsequently permits him so to do, the medical officer of health shall notify the Deputy Minister as to the new place of residence of the carrier.

(3) Where the residence of the carrier is being changed from within the jurisdiction of one medical officer of health to within the jurisdiction of another medical officer of health, the former shall forthwith notify the latter of,

(*a*) the name of the carrier;

(*b*) his proposed new residence; and

(*c*) details as to clinical or laboratory examinations of, or investigations made with respect to, the carrier. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 14.

15.—(1) Where a person who has been found to be a carrier of paratyphoid fever A.B.C. or of typhoid fever,

(*a*) submits to a provincial laboratory specimens of urine and of faeces taken on the same day of the week in four successive weeks; or

(*b*) has had his gall-bladder removed and thereafter submits to a provincial laboratory,

(i) three specimens of his duodenal contents taken at intervals not shorter than twenty-four hours, and

(ii) eight specimens of faeces each taken on successive days,

and the specimens submitted under clause (*a*) or (*b*) have been examined in the provincial laboratory and have been found not to contain any germs of paratyphoid fever A.B.C. or of typhoid fever, the medical officer of health shall notify that person, in writing, that he is no longer a carrier of those

germs, and shall send a copy of that notification to the Deputy Minister.

(2) All specimens referred to in subsection (1) shall be taken under circumstances satisfactory to the medical officer of health. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 16.

RABIES

16. Where a person has been bitten by an animal and that person, or the person in charge of the animal, suspects that the animal has rabies, he shall forthwith notify the medical officer of health,

(a) of the name and address of the person bitten;

(b) of the date, time and place of the biting; and

(c) by giving as much information as he has that is likely to assist the medical officer of health in identifying and finding the animal. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 17.

17.—(1) When a medical officer of health receives a notification under section 16, he shall,

(a) cause the animal to be confined at the expense of the municipality in a place in which the animal is comfortable; and

(b) isolate the animal from all other animals and from human beings,

for at least fourteen days or until the isolated animal is no longer suspected of having rabies, whichever period is the longer.

(2) The animal shall be confined in a place where, in the opinion of the medical officer of health, there will be least danger of the disease spreading from the animal.

(3) Where a medical officer of health is of the opinion that an animal confined under subsection (1) is infected with rabies, he shall report to the Deputy Minister,

(a) the date of the biting;

(b) the name and address of the person bitten;

(c) the identification of the confined animal;

(d) the name and address of its owner; and

(e) details as to other animals bitten by the confined animal, including,

(i) the dates of the bitings,

(ii) the names and addresses of owners of the bitten animals, and

(iii) the disposal made of the bitten animals. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 18.

PSITTACOSIS

18. In sections 19 and 20,

(a) "bird" means a bird that may be susceptible to infection with psittacosis; and

(b) "owner" means a person who has a bird in his possession. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 19.

19.—(1) Where the medical officer of health knows or suspects that a bird is infected with psittacosis, he shall order the owner to isolate that bird and all birds that have been in contact with that bird, until the owner has received from the medical officer of health a certificate that there is no further danger of the disease being spread by any of those birds.

(2) The medical officer of health shall not issue a certificate under subsection (1) until all cages, articles and premises likely to harbour the germs and from which the disease may spread to other birds or human beings have been disinfected to his satisfaction.

(3) Where a bird dies while it is isolated, the owner shall forthwith thereafter report the death to the medical officer of health. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 20.

20.—(1) An owner of a bird that,

(a) is infected with psittacosis;

(b) is a carrier of psittacosis; or

(c) is, or has been, in contact with a bird referred to in clause (a) or (b),

shall report to the medical officer of health the address of the premises where the bird in his possession is located.

(2) Where a medical officer of health knows or suspects that there is on the premises a bird referred to in subsection (1), he shall, personally or by means of some competent person,

(a) visit the premises;

(b) make all necessary inquiries; and

(c) take such steps as the medical officer of health considers necessary to prevent or mitigate the spread of disease from the bird. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 21.

TUBERCULOSIS

21. Where under section 94 of the Act a medical officer of health receives a notice that a person is

infected with tuberculosis, the medical officer of health shall forthwith report the matter in Form 3 to the Chief, Chest Disease Service in the Ministry. O. Reg. 974/80, s. 2.

22. Where, under section 102 of the Act, a medical officer of health has given permission for the removal of a person suffering from tuberculosis, or consents to the change of residence of an occupant of a house in which tuberculosis exists, to a place outside the jurisdiction of that medical officer of health, the medical officer of health, forthwith after giving his permission or consent, shall so notify,

(*a*) the Chief, Chest Disease Service, in the Ministry; and

(*b*) the medical officer of health whose jurisdiction the patient, or occupant, is entering. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 23; O. Reg. 974/80, s. 3.

DISPOSAL OF CORPSES

23. Where a person infected with a communicable disease dies, the person who signs the medical certificate of death under subsection 17 (3) of the *Vital Statistics Act* shall report the death to the medical officer of health within twelve hours after signing the certificate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 24.

24. Sections 25, 26 and 27 apply to the corpse of a person who dies of or while he is isolated for,

(*a*) Asiatic cholera;

(*b*) diphtheria;

(*c*) meningo-coccal meningitis;

(*d*) plague;

(*e*) poliomyelitis;

(*f*) scarlet fever; or

(*g*) **smallpox. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 25.**

25.—(1) As soon as is practicable after death occurs, the person having custody of the corpse shall place it, or cause it to be placed, in a coffin of sound construction.

(2) Where the deceased was infected with smallpox, the coffin shall be hermetically sealed.

(3) The coffin shall,

(*a*) be closed forthwith after the corpse is placed in it; and

(*b*) not be opened except as directed by the medical officer of health in whose jurisdiction it is located.

(4) No person shall remove a corpse from the isolation room until there has been compliance with subsection (1) and, where applicable, subsection (2).

(5) A corpse shall be buried, cremated or incinerated within twenty-four hours after the person has died.

(6) Where a person has died in a public hospital, or an isolation hospital, the corpse shall be removed from the hospital directly to the place of burial, **cremation or incineration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703,** s. 26.

26. No person shall attend the funeral of a corpse mentioned in section 24, except,

(*a*) persons who dwell in the house in which the person died and who are no longer isolated or quarantined; and

(*b*) other persons expressly permitted by the medical officer of health to attend the **funeral. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 27.**

27. No person shall deliver a corpse mentioned in section 24 to a carrier for transportation or carriage unless the corpse is enclosed in a coffin of sound construction satisfactory to the medical officer of health, and the coffin is enclosed in an outer case sufficiently strong to ensure that the coffin and the hermetical sealing, if any, will not be broken throughout the **transportation or carriage. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, s. 28.**

Form 1

Public Health Act

DISINFECTION QUARANTINE

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, these premises are

QUARANTINED

until the measures prescribed for the disinfection of the premises and contents are fully taken.

.....
Medical Officer of Health

Date affixed
to premises....., 19....

NOTE: The regulations with respect to communicable diseases under the Act provide in part that:

Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, Form 1.

Form 2

Public Health Act

DISEASE QUARANTINE

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, these premises are

QUARANTINED

for

.....
(name of disease)

.....
Medical Officer of Health

Date affixed
to premises....., 19....

NOTE: The regulations with respect to communicable diseases under the Act provide in part that:

Unless instructed by the medical officer of health, no person shall remove, deface or destroy a placard affixed under this Regulation.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, Form 2.

Form 3

Public Health Act

REPORT ON TUBERCULOSIS PATIENT

To the Chief,
Chest Disease Service,
Ministry of Health,
Toronto, Ontario.

I have received notice that

.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

is known, or suspected, to be suffering from tuberculosis, and I submit herewith such particulars as I have been able to ascertain.

1. Particulars of the disease:

   i. Site.....

   ii. If the disease is pulmonary,

   (*a*) primary:.....

   (*b*) minimal:.....

   (*c*) moderately advanced:.....

   (*d*) far advanced:.....

   (*e*) active:.....

   (*f*) inactive:.....

   (*g*) result of most recent sputum examination:.....

   (*h*) date of most recent sputum examination:.....

   (*i*) date of most recent chest film:.....

   (*j*) place of most recent chest film:.....

   .....

   (*k*) date on which disease first discovered:.....

2. Post-sanatorium treatment:

Name of sanatorium	Date of admission	Date of discharge

3. Does person now require sanatorium treatment?

   .....

4. Name of any sanatorium to which application has been made for admission:.....

5. The occupation of this person is:.....

6. Address of place of employment:.....

7. Recent contacts of this person are:

Name	Age	Address

.....
(signature of medical officer of health)

.....
(address)

Date....., 19....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, Form 3; O. Reg. 974/80, s. 4.

TABLE 1

APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF ACT

Item No.	Communicable Diseases	Sections of the Act					
	Column 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
1	Actinomycosis	98			102	104	106
2	Anthrax	98			102	104	106
3	Amoebic dysentery	98		100	102	104	106
4	Asiatic cholera	98	99		102	104	106
5	Bacillary dysentery	98		100	102	104	106
6	Botulism				102	104	
7	Chickenpox	98			102	104	106
8	Diphtheria	98	99		102	104	106
9	Epidemic influenza	98					
10	Epidemic streptococcal sore throat	98			102	104	106
11	Erysipelas	98			102	104	106
12	German measles	98			102	104	106
13	Glanders	98			102	104	106
14	Viral Hepatitis Infectious	98			102	104	106
15	Viral Hepatitis Serum	98			102	104	106
16	Viral Hepatitis unspecified	98			102	104	106
17	Leprosy				102	104	106
18	Measles	98			102	104	106
19	Meningococcal Meningitis and including Meningococcaemia	98	99		102	104	106
20	Mumps	98			102	104	106

Item No.	Communicable Diseases	Sections of the Act					
	Column 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
21	Ophthalmia neonatorum	98			102	104	106
22	Paratyphoid fever A.B.C.	98		100	102	104	106
23	Plague	98	99		102	104	106
24	Poliomyelitis	98	99		102	104	106
25	Psittacosis	98			102	104	106
26	Puerperal sepsis	98			102	104	106
27	Rabies				102	104	106
28	Rocky Mountain spotted fever				102	104	106
29	Salmonellosis	98			102	104	106
30	Scarlet fever	98			102	104	106
31	Smallpox	98	99		102	104	106
32	Tetanus				102	104	
33	Tuberculosis				102	104	106
34	Tularemia				102	104	106
35	Typhoid fever	98		100	102	104	106
36	Typhus fever	98	99		102	104	106
37	Undulant fever				102	104	106
38	Whooping cough	98			102	104	106

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, Table 1; O. Reg. 413/71, s. 1.

TABLE 2

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION

Item No.	COLUMN 1 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE	COLUMN 2 PERIOD OF ISOLATION OF PATIENT	COLUMN 3 PERIOD OF QUARANTINE OF CONTACT	COLUMN 4 Class of Disinfection
1	Actinomycosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
2	Anthrax	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
3	Amoebic dysentery	From the onset of the disease until, (*a*) five days after recovery; and (*b*) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
4	Asiatic cholera	From the onset of the disease until negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of five days	During the period of contact with the patient and until, after the period has ended, negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken from the contact at an interval of five days	Concurrent and terminal
5	Bacillary dysentery	From the onset of the disease, (*a*) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and (*b*) until negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
6	Chickenpox	From the time of the appearance of vesicles until, (*a*) seven days thereafter; or (*b*) the lesions are healed, whichever period is the longer.		

Item No.	Column 1 Communicable Disease	Column 2 Period of Isolation of Patient	Column 3 Period of Quarantine of Contact	Column 4 Class of Disinfection
7	Diphtheria	i. In territory with municipal organization, from the onset of the disease, (*a*) for ten days thereafter; and (*b*) until, (i) negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of the discharge from the nose, the throat and a lesion on any other part of the body, which specimens are taken at an interval of twenty-four hours during which no treatment has been given, or (ii) where the negative cultures cannot be obtained under subclause i, one culture of the discharge from the nose or throat shows a negative result on a virulency test	i. During the period of contact with the patient and until one negative culture is obtained from specimens of the discharges from the nose and throat of the contact after the period of contact has been broken in a manner satisfactory to the medical officer of health	(i) Concurrent and terminal
		ii. In territory without municipal organization, for three weeks from the onset of the disease	ii. Same as sub-item (i).	(ii) Same as sub-item (i)
8	Epidemic influenza	From the onset of the disease until recovery		
9	Epidemic Streptococcal sore throat	Isolation may be terminated after forty-eight hours treatment with adequate and effective chemotherapy, provided such therapy is continued for ten days. In the absence of adequate and effective chemotherapy, from the onset of the disease, (*a*) for seven days thereafter; or (*b*) until the patient has no, (i) sore throat, or (ii) oral, nasal, or aural discharges, whichever period is the longer.		Concurrent

Item No.	Column 1 Communicable Disease	Column 2 Period of Isolation of Patient	Column 3 Period of Quarantine of Contact	Column 4 Class of Disinfection
10	Erysipelas	From the onset of the disease until recovery or for forty-eight hours following the initiation of adequate and effective chemotherapy maintained under medical supervision.		Concurrent
11	German measles	For five days from the onset of the disease		
12	Glanders	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent
13	Viral Hepatitis Infectious	During the first two weeks of illness and for at least one week after onset of jaundice.		Sanitary disposal of faeces and urine
14	Viral Hepatitis Serum	During the first two weeks of illness and for at least one week after onset of jaundice.		Sanitary disposal of faeces and urine, disinfection of equipment contaminated with blood
15	Viral Hepatitis Unspecified	During the first two weeks of illness and for at least one week after onset of jaundice.		Sanitary disposal of faeces and urine
16	Leprosy			Concurrent and terminal
17	Measles	For seven days after the appearance of the rash		
18	Meningococcal Meningitis and including Meningococcaemia	From onset of the disease until forty-eight hours after the start of appropriate specific treatment.		Concurrent and Terminal
19	Mumps	From the onset of the disease until the swelling in the salivary glands has completely subsided		

Item No.	Column 1 Communicable Disease	Column 2 Period of Isolation of Patient	Column 3 Period of Quarantine of Contact	Column 4 Class of Disinfection
20	Ophthalmia neonatorum	From the appearance of the first sympton until a negative culture is obtained from each eye		Concurrent and terminal
21	Paratyphoid fever A.B.C.	From the onset of the disease, (*a*) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and (*b*) until negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
22	Plague	From the onset of the disease until seven days after recovery	Where the patient has the pneumonic type, (*a*) during the period of contact with the patient; and (*b*) for seven days thereafter	Concurrent and terminal
23	Poliomyelitis	For seven days after the onset of the disease	For seven days after the contact first came in contact with the patient	Concurrent and terminal
24	Psittacosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent and terminal
25	Puerperal Sepsis	From the onset of the disease until recovery or for forty-eight hours following the initiation of adequate and effective chemotherapy maintained under medical supervision.		Concurrent
26	Salmonellosis	From the onset of the disease until recovery		Concurrent

Item No.	Column 1 Communicable Disease	Column 2 Period of Isolation of Patient	Column 3 Period of Quarantine of Contact	Column 4 Class of Disinfection
27	Scarlet Fever	Isolation may be terminated after forty-eight hours treatment with adequate and effective chemotherapy, provided such therapy is continued for ten days. In the absence of adequate and effective chemotherapy, from the onset of the disease, (*a*) for seven days thereafter; or (*b*) until the patient has no, (i) sore throat, or (ii) oral, nasal, or aural discharges, whichever period is the longer.		Concurrent
28	Smallpox	From the onset of the disease until, (*a*) twenty-one days thereafter; or (*b*) all, (i) crusts have disappeared, and (ii) lesions have healed, whichever period is the longer	i. For a contact who has previously been successfully vaccinated, or a smallpox patient, (*a*) during the period of contact with the patient; and (*b*) from the time he was last in contact with the patient until, (i) he has been successfully vaccinated, or re-vaccinated, or (ii) he is proved to the satisfaction of the medical officer of health to be immune. ii. For a contact other than in sub-item (1), during the period of contact with the patient and for sixteen days thereafter	Concurrent and terminal
29	Tuberculosis			Concurrent and terminal
30	Tularemia			Concurrent and terminal

Item No.	Column 1 Communicable Disease	Column 2 Period of Isolation of Patient	Column 3 Period of Quarantine of Contact	Column 4 Class of Disinfection
31	Typhoid fever	From the onset of the disease, (*a*) until, (i) five days after recovery, or (ii) administration of a specific drug has ceased, whichever period is the longer; and (*b*) until negative cultures are obtained from two specimens of faeces and of urine taken at an interval of twenty-four hours		Concurrent and terminal
32	Whooping cough	For three weeks after the onset of the disease	In the case of a child under twelve years of age who has had no previous attack, for the period of isolation of the patient	

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 703, Table 2; O. Reg. 413/71, s. 2.

REGULATION 837

under the Public Health Act

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "immunization" means the introduction into the body of a person of a substance approved under the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) for the purpose of developing antibodies;

(*b*) "tuberculin test" means the introduction into the skin of a person of a substance approved under the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) for the purpose of detecting sensitivity of that person to the tubercle bacillus. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 1.

2.—(1) A local board of health may establish, maintain and operate community health services consisting of facilities for the prevention of diseases or disorders, including,

(*a*) tuberculosis control clinics and services;

(*b*) immunization clinics and services;

(*c*) mental health clinics and services; and

(*d*) child health centres and services.

(2) The medical officer of health is responsible for the operation of community health services established under subsection (1) and the functioning of its staff. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 2.

3. Any person may attend community health services,

(*a*) upon referral by a legally qualified medical practitioner; or

(*b*) in accordance with any general public invitation made by the medical officer of health,

and receive such examination, tests, drugs and treatment as the medical officer of health authorizes. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 3.

4. A medical officer of health or a legally qualified medical practitioner, nurse or other person authorized by the medical officer of health may perform a tuberculin test or immunization under this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 4.

5. Where a local board maintains and operates mental health clinics and services, it shall supply adequate medical, nursing and other staff and equipment for the purpose of the mental health services rendered. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 5.

6. Where a local board of health maintains and operates child health centres and services, the medical officer of health may provide facilities for the examination, treatment, immunization and dental examination of infants and children. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 6.

7.—(1) No tuberculin test or immunization or other treatment shall be given under this Regulation to a person who is unmarried and under eighteen years of age unless a consent therefor has been given by the parent or guardian of the person.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to any person who is unmarried and under eighteen years of age and who is,

(*a*) sixteen years of age or over; and

(*b*) gainfully employed or attending a school, university or other institution of learning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 7.

8.—(1) In this section, "physician" means a legally qualified medical practitioner who is not a member of the staff of the Ministry or of a local board of health.

(2) Where any person suffers an abnormal reaction after an immunization, tuberculin test or examination has been performed upon him, the medical officer of health may,

(*a*) consult a physician and thereafter prepare a report of the consultation which shall be signed by the medical officer of health and the physician consulted;

(*b*) arrange for a physician to examine the person suffering from a reaction and record and sign his findings; and

(*c*) notify the person examined or a physician designated by him of the findings. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 8.

9. The medical officer of health shall cause to be compiled and maintained a medical record of each person who receives a tuberculin test or an immunization or other treatment under this Regulation showing,

(*a*) the identity of the person;

(*b*) the date of the test, immunization or treatment;

(*c*) in the case of an immunization, the type thereof and amount; and

(*d*) in the case of tubercular or other treatment, particulars of the examinations, findings and drugs given. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 704, s. 9.

REGULATION 838

under the Public Health Act

DESIGNATION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. The following diseases are designated communicable diseases for the purposes of the Act:

1. Amoebiasis,
    i. Amoebic dysentery
    ii. Amoebic abscess
2. Anthrax
3. Arthropod-borne viral infections
4. Botulism
5. Brucellosis
6. Chickenpox (Varicella)
7. Cholera
8. Cytomegalovirus infection, including congenital infection
9. Diarrhoea of the newborn, infectious, epidemic
10. Ebola virus disease
11. Encephalitis, including,
    i. Primary, viral
    ii. Post-infectious
    iii. Vaccine-related
    iv. Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
12. Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* infections, epidemic (in child under two years of age)
13. Food poisoning, all causes
14. Gastro-enteritis, acute viral
15. Giardiasis
16. Hemorrhagic fevers
17. Hepatitis, viral, including,
    i. Infectious (Hepatitis A)
    ii. Serum (Hepatitis B)
    iii. Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis
    iv. Other viral causes
18. Histoplasmosis
19. Influenza, Types A, B and C
20. Lassa fever
21. Legionnaires Disease
22. Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)
23. Leptospirosis
24. Listeriosis
25. Malaria
26. Marburg virus disease
27. Measles
28. Meningococcal infections, including,
    i. Meningitis
    ii. Meningococcaemia, including Waterhouse-Friderichsen
    iii. Meningoencephalopathy
29. Meningitis, all other causes
30. Mumps
31. Ophthalmia Neonatorum
32. Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
33. Plague
34. Poliomyelitis, acute
35. Polyneuritis, acute infective (Guillain-Barré)
36. Psittacosis (ornithosis)
37. Q Fever
38. Relapsing Fever, louse-borne
39. Reye's Disease

40. Rheumatic Fever, acute
41. Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
42. Rubella, including Congenital Rubella
43. Salmonella infections, including,
    i. Typhoid
    ii. Paratyphoid A, B and C
    iii. Salmonellosis
44. Shigellosis
45. Tetanus
46. Toxoplasmosis
47. Trichinosis
48. Tularaemia
49. Typhus, louse-borne and other
50. Vaccinia
51. Yellow Fever
52. Yersiniosis

O. Reg. 426/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 855/78, s. 1.

REGULATION 839

under the Public Health Act

DESIGNATION OF HUMAN AILMENTS

1. The following human ailments are designated for the purpose of section 88 of the Act:

    1. Arthritis and rheumatism.

    2. Asthma, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory tract.

    3. Cancer and tumours.

    4. Diabetes.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 705, s. 1.

REGULATION 840

under the Public Health Act

FOOD PREMISES

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "Administrative Officer" means an Administrative Officer as defined in clause 1 (*a*) of Regulation 853 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

(*b*) "corrosion-resistant material" means any material that maintains its original surface characteristics after,

(i) repeated exposure to food, soil, moisture or heat, or

(ii) exposure to any substance used in cleansing and disinfecting;

(*c*) "disinfection" means germicidal treatment, and "disinfect" and "disinfecting" have a corresponding meaning;

(*d*) "employee" means any person who,

(i) is employed in a food premises, and

(ii) handles or comes in contact with any utensil or with food during its preparation, processing, packaging, service, storage or transportation;

(*e*) "food" means food or drink for human consumption or any ingredient thereof;

(*f*) "food contact surface" means any surface with which food comes in contact during its preparation, processing, packaging, service or storage;

(*g*) "food premises" means any premises where food or drink for human consumption is,

(i) manufactured, processed, prepared, stored, handled, displayed or transported, or

(ii) sold or offered for sale,

and includes a locker plant;

(*h*) "food service premises" means any food premises where meals or meal portions are prepared for immediate consumption or sold or served in a form which will permit immediate consumption on the premises or elsewhere, but does not include retail or wholesale grocery premises where facilities are not provided for eating on the premises;

(*i*) "hazardous food" means any food consisting in whole or in part of milk, milk products, eggs, egg products, meat, poultry, fish, shellfish or any other food capable of supporting the growth of pathogenic organisms or the production of the toxins of such organisms;

(*j*) "locker plant" means any food premises in which individual lockers are rented or offered for rent to the public for the storage of frozen foods;

(*k*) "manufactured meat product" means a manufactured meat product as defined in clause 1 (*e*) of Regulation 853 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

(*l*) "mobile premises" means a vehicle or other itinerant food premises from which food is offered for sale to the public but in which no food is prepared other than hot beverages and french fried potatoes;

(*m*) "mobile preparation premises" means a vehicle or other itinerant food premises from which food prepared therein is offered for sale to the public;

(*n*) "multi-service article" means any container or eating utensil that is intended for repeated use in the service of food;

(*o*) "operator" means a person who by himself or through an agent owns or operates food premises;

(*p*) "potable water" means water that is microbiologically and chemically safe for human consumption;

(*q*) "pre-packaged food" means food which is packaged at a premises other than the premises at which it is offered for sale;

(*r*) "sanitary facility" means a room or rooms containing one or more toilets and one or more washbasins;

(*s*) "selling" includes automatic vending;

(*t*) "serving" includes self-service;

(*u*) "single-service article" means any container or eating utensil that is to be used only once in the service or sale of food;

(*v*) "single-service towel" means a towel that is to be used only once before being discarded or laundered for reuse;

(*w*) "utensil" means any article or equipment used in the preparation, processing, packaging, service, transport or storage of food, except a single-service article;

(*x*) "vending machine" means any self-service device which upon insertion of a coin, coins or tokens, automatically dispenses unit servings of food either in bulk or in package form. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 1.

2. No person shall establish or operate food premises except in accordance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 2.

ESTABLISHMENT

EXEMPTIONS

3. This Regulation does not apply to,

(*a*) a dwelling where food is prepared or served for consumption by the occupant, his family, his servants or his guests;

(*b*) a boarding house that provides meals for not more than ten boarders;

(*c*) food premises to which,

(i) Regulation 847 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 (Pasteurization Plants),

(ii) Regulation 853 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 (Slaughterhouses and Meat Processing Plants),

(iii) Regulation 851 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 (Recreational Camps), or

(iv) Regulation 834 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 (Camps in Unorganized Territory),

applies. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 3.

4.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the following operations are exempt from the provisions of clauses 21 (*b*) and (*c*) and sections 50 to 64:

1. The selling of cold drinks in or from the original container.

2. The selling of frozen confections in the original package or wrapper.

3. The preparation and selling of a hot beverage.

4. The selling of a farm product in the form of honey, maple syrup, or unprocessed fruits, vegetable and grains where the product is sold or offered for sale by the operator of the farm of origin.

5. The retail selling of popped corn, roasted nuts and french fried potatoes prepared on the premises.

6. The selling of any pre-packaged food that is not hazardous.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1),

(*a*) only single-service articles shall be used;

(*b*) a supply of commercially packaged single-use moist hand towelettes containing a disinfectant shall be provided for the personal hygiene of the employees; and

(*c*) the area provided on the premises for eating and drinking shall not exceed 56 square metres (602.8 square feet). O. Reg. 972/75, s. 4.

MOBILE PREMISES

5.—(1) Mobile premises are exempt from the provisions of clauses 21 (*b*) and (*c*) and sections 50 to 64.

(2) Single-service articles shall be used for all food offered for sale from a mobile premises and, except for hot beverages and french fried potatoes, all such food shall be pre-packaged.

(3) Every mobile premises shall,

(*a*) carry a supply of commercially packaged, single-use moist hand towelettes containing a disinfectant for the personal hygiene of the vehicle operator; and

(*b*) be equipped with mechanically refrigerated storage and display facilities that shall be used for holding hazardous foods. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 5.

(4) Clause (3) (*b*) does not apply to mobile premises from which only frozen confections in the original package or wrapper are sold. O. Reg. 283/78, s. 1.

MOBILE PREPARATION PREMISES

6.—(1) Except for sanitary facilities for employees which, if provided, shall be in accordance with sections 50 and 51, mobile preparation premises are exempt from the provisions of sections 50 and 51.

(2) In every mobile preparation premises,

(*a*) food shall be prepared within the premises and served to the public by personnel positioned within the premises;

(*b*) only single-service articles shall be used;

(*c*) service doors and windows to the preparation area shall be screened and, when the premises is in motion, tightly closed with a solid material to prevent the entrance of dust and fumes into the food preparation area;

(*d*) the driver's compartment shall be completely partitioned from the food preparation area and, where the partition has an access door, the door shall be solid and self-closing;

(*e*) separate holding tanks shall be provided for toilet and sink wastes; and

(*f*) every waste tank and water supply tank shall be equipped with an easily readable gauge for determining the waste or water level in the tank. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 6.

(3) Mobile food premises where food preparation is limited to the reheating of pre-cooked meat products in the form of wieners or similar sausage products to be served on a bun are exempt from the provisions of clause (2) (*a*) with respect to the serving of food to the public by personnel positioned within the premises. O. Reg. 487/77, s. 1.

VENDING MACHINES

7. Every vending machine shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) it is sealed to the floor or is mounted on legs not less than 15 centimetres (5.875 inches) in height or on castors or rollers that permit ease of movement for cleaning purposes;

(*b*) service connections through the exterior of the machine are sealed and are such as to prevent or discourage unauthorized disconnection;

(*c*) door and panel access openings to product and container storage spaces are tight-fitting to prevent the entrance of any contaminating substance or thing;

(*d*) ventilation louvers and openings are screened against insects by means of screening material of not less than 16 mesh to the inch (2.54 centimetres);

(*e*) any condenser unit forming part of the machine is sealed from product and container storage spaces;

(*f*) openings by which food is delivered are protected by means of self-closing and tight-fitting doors or covers;

(*g*) food storage compartments in which spillage may occur are self-draining;

(*h*) openings into all containers used for the storage of food shall be provided with suitable covers to prevent contamination from reaching the interior of the container; and

(*i*) containers and fittings may be disassembled to permit cleaning and disinfection or so arranged that cleaning and disinfecting solutions can be circulated throughout the fixed system. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 7.

8. Every vending machine shall be provided with,

(*a*) where water is an automatically admixed ingredient, a potable water supply piped into the machine under pressure;

(*b*) a device that will protect against the entrance of carbon dioxide or carbonated liquid into the water supply system;

(*c*) automatic controls which will prevent the vending of hazardous foods where,

(i) the temperature of a refrigerated compartment exceeds 7°C. (44.6°F.), or

(ii) the temperature of a heated compartment falls below 60°C. (140°F.); and

(*d*) an automatic shut-off control that will prevent the overflow of liquid waste where such wastes are collected inside the vending machine. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 8.

9. The components of a vending machine that come into contact with food shall be cleaned and disinfected in the manner prescribed for utensils under sections 54 to 64, and for this purpose mobile or remote cleaning and disinfecting facilities may be used. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 9.

10. The name and telephone number of the operator of the vending machine shall be prominently displayed at vending sites where an employee is not in full-time attendance. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 10.

LOCKER PLANTS

11.—(1) Every locker plant shall be equipped with,

(*a*) a facility for the freezing of food prior to storage; and

(*b*) a locker room for the storage of frozen foods.

(2) The following temperatures shall be maintained in each of the rooms or compartments mentioned hereunder:

1. Room or compartment used for freezing, minus 18°C. (minus 0.4°F.) or lower with a tolerance up to minus 12°C. (10.4°F.) for a reasonable time after unfrozen food is placed therein.

2. Locker room, not above minus 18°C. (minus 0.4°F.) with a tolerance up to minus 15°C. (5°F.) during periods of public access.

(3) The temperatures prescribed in subsection (2) shall not prohibit such variations as are necessary during time required for defrosting operations.

(4) Every locker room in a locker plant shall be provided with an accurate self-recording thermometer and temperature records shall be changed each week, properly dated and signed by the operator and preserved at the plant for a period of at least one year.

(5) The locker room or freezing facility of a locker plant shall not be used for the processing or storage of food other than food for human consumption.

(6) Every locker plant operator shall keep an accurate record of the name and address of each person renting a locker.

(7) Every locker plant shall be equipped with a noise alarm instrument placed in a location satisfactory for operation by patrons from within the locker room.

(8) The access door of every locker room shall be fitted with a safety lock release.

(9) The records referred to in subsections (4) and (6) shall be made available upon request to the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 11.

GENERAL

CONSTRUCTION

12. Every food premises shall be so constructed, located and maintained that,

(*a*) the premises are free from every condition that may,

(i) be dangerous to health,

(ii) injuriously affect the sanitary operation of the premises, or

(iii) injuriously affect the wholesomeness of food prepared, processed, packaged, served, displayed, transported or stored therein;

(*b*) no room where food is prepared, processed, packaged, served, transported or stored is used for sleeping purposes and no sleeping quarters open directly into such room;

(*c*) a separate room, compartment, locker or cupboard is provided for keeping wearing apparel of employees;

(*d*) the floor and floor coverings are tight, smooth and non-absorbent in rooms where,

(i) food is prepared, processed, packaged, served, transported or stored,

(ii) utensils are washed, or

(iii) washing fixtures and toilet fixtures are located;

(*e*) the walls and ceilings of rooms and passageways may be readily cleaned and the painting, decorating or other treatment may be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition;

(*f*) no room containing a toilet opens directly into any room used for the preparation, processing, packaging or serving of food; and

(*g*) protection against the entrance of flies, insects, rodents, vermin, dust and fumes is provided. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 12; O. Reg. 283/78, s. 2.

13. Notwithstanding clause 12 (*d*), carpeting may be used in areas where food is served where the carpeting is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 13.

LIGHTING

14. Every food premises shall be provided with,

(*a*) a minimum of 538 lux (50 foot candles) of illumination on every working surface where food is processed, prepared or packaged and in every area where equipment or utensils are cleaned; and

(*b*) a minimum of 322 lux (30 foot candles) of illumination in every storage room, dressing room, sanitary facility, service area and corridor. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 14.

15. Notwithstanding clause 14 (*b*), levels of less than 322 lux (30 foot candles) may be used in the ser-

vice area of a food service establishment provided 322 lux (30 foot candles) of illumination are readily available for cleaning purposes. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 15.

VENTILATION

16. Every food premises shall be,

(*a*) ventilated so that all rooms are kept reasonably free of heat, steam, condensation, odour, smoke and fumes; and

(*b*) subject to section 17, provided with a system of mechanical ventilation vented to the outside air in each sanitary facility and over every source of excessive heat, steam, condensation, odour, smoke and fumes. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 16.

17. The mechanical ventilation for a sanitary facility shall be capable of providing a minimum of ten changes of air per hour. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 17.

18. Every system of mechanical ventilation shall be,

(*a*) equipped with exhaust fans, ducts, canopies, hoods, filters and access doors where necessary for effective, sanitary operation; and

(*b*) constructed of corrosion-resistant and readily cleanable material. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 18.

EQUIPMENT

19. Any article or piece of equipment that is used for the preparation, processing, packaging, handling, transportation, storage or display of food shall be,

(*a*) of sound and tight construction;

(*b*) kept in good repair; and

(*c*) of such form and material that it can be readily cleaned and disinfected. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 19.

20.—(1) Equipment and utensils with which food comes in direct contact during its preparation, processing, packaging, handling, transportation, storage or display shall be,

(*a*) corrosion-resistant and non-toxic; and

(*b*) free from cracks, crevices and open seams.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), cutting boards, blocks, tables, bowls, platters and churns of hardwood or other materials may be used where,

(*a*) such equipment is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition; and

(*b*) the manner and conditions of their use do not endanger the public health. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 20.

21. Every food premises shall be provided with,

(*a*) a supply of potable water handled in a sanitary manner and adequate for efficient operation of the premises;

(*b*) hot and cold running water under pressure in areas where food is processed and utensils are washed;

(*c*) a separate handwashing basin in a location convenient for employees in each processing area, together with supplies of hot and cold water, soap or detergent in a dispenser, and,

(i) clean single-service towels,

(ii) a hot air dryer, or

(iii) a continuous cloth roller towel in a mechanical device and a supply of paper towels;

(*d*) refrigerated space adequate for the safe storage of perishable and hazardous food; and

(*e*) containers of durable, leakproof and non-absorbent material with tight-fitting or self-closing lids sufficient for storing all garbage and waste in a sanitary manner. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 21; O. Reg. 211/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 283/78, s. 3.

22. Temperature controlled rooms and compartments used for the storage of hazardous foods shall be provided with accurate indicating thermometers that may be easily read. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 22.

23. Racks, shelves or pallets shall be provided for the storage of food and no rack or shelf shall be placed less than 15 cm. (5.875 inches) above the floor. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 23.

24. All food shall be stored on the racks, shelves or pallets referred to in section 23. O. Reg. 283/78, s. 4.

25. Tongs, spoons and scoops of corrosion-resistant and non-toxic material shall be used, where possible, to avoid direct hand contact with food. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 24.

26. Drinking fountains shall be of sanitary design and construction and shall not be located within a sanitary facility nor drain into a hand basin or equipment sink. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 25.

FOOD HANDLING

27. All food shall be protected from contamination, foreign substances and adulteration. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 26.

28. All hazardous food displayed for sale or service shall be protected against contamination by means of enclosed containers, cabinets, shields or shelves. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 27.

29. All food shall be transported from the premises where it is prepared, processed, packaged or stored to the premises where it is stored, sold, offered for sale, displayed or served in enclosed containers or in such other manner as to prevent contamination of the food and to maintain the food at the temperature prescribed in section 31, 32 or 35, as the case may be. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 28.

30.—(1) Milk served as a beverage shall be offered for sale or served in or from the original container as received from the processor.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), milk, cream and edible oil substitutes that are to be used with beverages and cereals shall be added to the beverages and cereals from the original container as received from the processor.

(3) A container other than the original may be used when milk, cream or an edible oil substitute accompanies a beverage or cereal in the service of a seated patron, provided that,

(*a*) the container is filled from the original container immediately prior to serving;

(*b*) portions remaining at the end of each service are discarded; and

(*c*) the container is cleaned and disinfected in accordance with sections 53 to 63 after each service. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 29.

31. Ice used in the preparation and processing of food or drink shall be made from potable water and shall be stored and handled in a sanitary manner. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 30.

32. Hazardous foods in hermetically sealed containers which have not been subjected to a process sufficient to prevent the production of bacterial toxins or the survival of spore-forming pathogenic bacteria shall,

(*a*) have "Keep Refrigerated" prominently marked on the container; and

(*b*) be maintained, transported, stored or offered for sale at a temperature not higher than 5°C. (41°F.). O. Reg. 972/75, s. 31.

33. Hazardous foods other than those hermetically sealed foods which have been subjected to a process sufficient to prevent the production of bacterial toxins or the survival of spore-forming pathogenic bacteria shall be maintained, transported and offered for sale at,

(*a*) a temperature not higher than 5°C. (41°F.); or

(*b*) a temperature not lower than 60°C. (140°F.),

except for such periods of time as may be necessary for the preparation, processing and packaging of the food. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 32.

34.—(1) Cans or containers of hazardous food shall bear,

(*a*) a permanent code marking of the manufacturer or processor designating the plant where the food was manufactured or processed; and

(*b*) the date on which the food was manufactured or an expiry date.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), every manufactured meat product which is transported, stored, offered for sale or sold at a food premises shall be identified as to the meat processing plant of origin by a tag, stamp or label in a manner satisfactory to the Administrative Officer.

(3) A bulk packed manufactured meat product designated by the Administrative Officer may be removed from its container for the purpose of display or sale where the container bears the plant identification referred to in subsection (2).

(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to a manufactured meat product stored, offered for sale or sold in a retail outlet at the plant of origin. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 33.

35. Hazardous food shall be offered for sale in,

(*a*) the utensil in which it is placed at the time of preparation or processing; or

(*b*) a single-service article or wrapper. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 34.

36. Food that is intended to be offered for sale in a frozen state shall be frozen at a temperature of minus 18°C. (minus 0.4°F.) or lower and maintained thereafter at a temperature of minus 18°C. (minus 0.4°F.) or lower with a tolerance up to minus 15°C. (5°F.) until sold or prepared for use. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 35.

MAINTENANCE

37. Refrigerated rooms, food storage rooms and vehicles shall be kept clean and sanitary and all

interior surfaces, racks, trays and shelving shall be cleaned at least once a week or as often as is necessary to maintain them in a sanitary condition. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 36.

38. Furniture, equipment and appliances in any room where food is prepared, processed, packaged or served shall be so constructed and arranged as to permit thorough cleaning and the maintaining of the room in a clean and sanitary condition. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 37.

39.—(1) Garbage and wastes shall be removed from the premises at least twice weekly or as often as is necessary to maintain a sanitary condition on the premises.

(2) In a room where food is prepared, processed, packaged, served or stored, garbage receptacles shall be,

(*a*) cleaned and disinfected after each use;

(*b*) removed from the room when full; and

(*c*) except where a daily collection service is provided, placed in a separate room, compartment or bin so constructed and maintained as to exclude insects and vermin and prevent odours and nuisance on the premises.

(3) All liquid waste from the operation of a food premises shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 38.

40. Walls, ceilings and equipment shall be protected from grease or food particles by,

(*a*) placing cooking equipment in a suitable location; or

(*b*) providing a shield, canopy or other device of corrosion-resistant non-absorbent and readily cleanable material. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 39.

41. Every operator shall ensure that,

(*a*) food premises are swept and cleaned in such a manner as to prevent contamination of food;

(*b*) no cup, glass, dish or utensil that is chipped or cracked is used in the preparation, service or storage of food;

(*c*) single-service containers and single-service articles are kept in such a manner and place as to prevent contamination of the containers or articles;

(*d*) every room where food is prepared, processed, packaged, served or stored is kept free from,

(i) materials and equipment not regularly used in the room, and

(ii) subject to section 42, live birds and animals;

(*e*) dispensing scoops and dippers for ice cream, frozen confections or desserts are kept in a dipper-well with running water between servings, or kept in a manner that will prevent contamination and deter bacterial growth;

(*f*) the surface of equipment and facilities other than utensils that come in contact with food are washed and disinfected as often as necessary to maintain such surfaces in a sanitary condition; and

(*g*) the floors, walls and ceilings of every room where food is prepared, processed, packaged, served or stored are kept clean and in good repair. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 40.

42. Subclause 41 (*d*) (ii) does not apply to,

(*a*) a dog serving as a guide or leader for a blind person;

(*b*) live birds or live animals offered for sale on food premises other than food service premises where application for exemption has been applied for and approved by the medical officer of health; or

(*c*) live aquatic species displayed or stored in sanitary tanks on food premises. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 41.

43. Table covers, napkins or serviettes used in the service of food shall be clean and in good repair and multi-service napkins and serviettes shall be laundered before each use. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 42.

44. Cloths and towels used for washing, drying or polishing utensils or cleaning tables shall be,

(*a*) in good repair;

(*b*) clean; and

(*c*) used for no other purpose. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 43.

45. Toxic and poisonous substances required for maintenance of sanitary conditions shall be,

(*a*) kept in a compartment separate from food so as to preclude contamination of any working surface or utensil;

(*b*) kept in a container that bears a label on which the contents of the container are clearly identified; and

(*c*) used only in such manner and under such conditions that the substances do not contaminate food or endanger the health of any person. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 44.

PERSONNEL

46.—(1) Every food premises where an employee is required to make a complete change of outer garments at the beginning and the end of the work period shall contain dressing rooms of sufficient size for all employees to change and store their clothing.

(2) The dressing rooms referred to in subsection (1) shall be,

(*a*) separate for males and females; and

(*b*) equipped with a locker or other facility suitable for the storing of the clothing of each employee. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 45.

47.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), every operator or employee who handles or comes in contact with food or with any utensil used in the preparation, processing or service of food shall,

(*a*) not use tobacco while so engaged;

(*b*) be clean;

(*c*) wear clean outer garments;

(*d*) wear headgear that confines the hair;

(*e*) submit to such medical examinations and tests as the medical officer of health or the Minister requires;

(*f*) be free from and not a carrier of any disease that may spread through the medium of food; and

(*g*) wash his or her hands before returning to work after each use of a sanitary facility.

(2) Clause (1) (*d*) does not apply to waiters, waitresses, maitre d's, hostesses, busboys, bartenders or other staff whose activities are primarily confined to the serving of food to customers. O. Reg. 926/79, s. 1.

48. No person who,

(*a*) has a skin disease; or

(*b*) resides in a dwelling where a communicable disease exists,

shall perform work that brings him in contact by any means with food in food premises unless he has applied for and been exempted from the provisions of this section by the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 47.

49.—(1) Every operator shall ensure the availability of the clean outer garments and headgear prescribed in section 47 and shall ensure, as far as possible, compliance with sections 47 and 48.

(2) Where an operator knows or has reason to believe that an employee is in contravention of clause 47 (*e*) or (*f*), or section 48, he shall notify the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 48.

SANITARY FACILITIES—GENERAL

50.—(1) Subject to subsection (9), every food premises shall provide one or more sanitary facilities in accordance with this section and sections 51 and 52.

(2) Every sanitary facility shall,

(*a*) be conveniently located and accessible;

(*b*) have floor-to-ceiling walls and a full-length, self-closing, tight-fitting door;

(*c*) have toilet compartment partitions and doors which afford privacy for toilet use;

(*d*) have a sign clearly indicating the sex for which it is intended; and

(*e*) be kept clean, sanitary and in good repair at all times. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 49 (1, 2),

(3) Every sanitary facility shall be equipped with,

(*a*) at least one toilet;

(*b*) at least one washbasin;

(*c*) a supply of toilet paper;

(*d*) a constant supply of hot and cold running water;

(*e*) a supply of soap or detergent in a dispenser;

(*f*) a receptacle of sanitary design for used towels and other waste material; and

(*g*) a continuous cloth roller towel in a mechanical device and a supply of paper towels, a supply of clean single-service towels or a hot air dryer. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 49 (3); O. Reg. 211/77, s. 2.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), toilets shall be of water-flush operation and toilet seats of open-front design.

(5) The medical officer of health may, upon application, exempt a food premises from the requirements of subsection (4) where he is of the opinion that the installation of water-flush toilets

is impractical and where the non-flush toilets or privies are,

(*a*) completely separate from the food premises;

(*b*) fly-tight;

(*c*) equipped with full-length, self-closing doors;

(*d*) constructed so as to prevent contamination of surface or ground water; and

(*e*) reasonably lighted and ventilated. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 49 (4, 5).

(6) Where the medical officer of health, under subsection (5), exempts a food premises from the requirements of subsection (4), he may, upon application, exempt the food premises from the requirements of clauses (3) (*b*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*g*) and, where he does so, commercially packaged single-use moist hand towelettes that are conveniently accessible to the users of the non-flush toilets or privies shall be provided. O. Reg. 283/78, s. 5.

(7) Washbasins, urinals and toilets shall be cleaned and disinfected at least once in every work day and as often as is necessary to maintain them in a sanitary condition.

(8) Access doors to toilet cubicles shall not be equipped with coin operated unlocking devices.

(9) This section does not apply to a vehicle that is used for the transporting of food or a mobile premises. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 49 (6-8).

SANITARY FACILITIES—EMPLOYEES

51.—(1) Subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5), every food premises shall provide for the use of employees and the operator at least one separate facility for each sex with the numbers of toilets and washbasins in accordance with Table 1:

TABLE 1

Number of male employees or number of female employees	Number of fixtures for each sex	
	Toilets	Washbasins
1 to 9	1	1
10 to 24	2	2
25 to 49	3	3
50 to 74	4	4
75 to 100	5	5
Add one toilet and one washbasin for each additional thirty employees of each sex, or fraction thereof.		

(2) In calculating the toilets and washbasins required in Table 1, the number of employees shall be the maximum number who are normally present on the premises at one time and shall include only those who are present for more than 25 per cent of the working day.

(3) Where the total number of employees does not exceed five, the same room may be used by both sexes provided that the door to the room is capable of being locked on the inside by the person using it.

(4) Urinals may be substituted for up to one-half of the required number of toilets for males. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 50 (1-4).

(5) For the purpose of this section, each sixty-one centimetres of circumference of a circular washfountain or length of straight trough washbasin may be counted as one washbasin. O. Reg. 977/80, s. 1.

(6) A continuous cloth roller towel in a mechanical device and a supply of paper towels, a supply of clean single-service towels or a hot air dryer shall be provided at all times for hand drying. O. Reg. 211/77, s. 3.

(7) In every food premises that operated for the first time after the 1st day of June, 1978, the sanitary facilities for employees required by this section shall be provided in an area that has a minimum floor area of 2.75 square metres. O. Reg. 283/78, s. 6.

SANITARY FACILITIES—PATRONS OF FOOD SERVICE PREMISES

52.—(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), every food service premises where food is prepared for consumption thereon shall include for the use of patrons at least one separate sanitary facility for each sex.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph 5 of subsection (3), the same sanitary facilities, separate for males and females, may be provided for the use of employees and patrons in a food service premises where food is prepared and served for immediate consumption thereon and that has a total floor area for the preparation and service of food of not more than 74.3218 square metres (800 square feet). O. Reg. 972/75, s. 51 (1, 2).

(3) A food service premises where food is served for immediate consumption thereon and that was opened to the public for the first time after the 1st day of March, 1976, or any premises which increased the size of the service area after the 1st day of March, 1976 shall provide sanitary facilities in accordance with the following standards:

1. Subject to paragraphs 4 and 7, any food service premises not used primarily for

the consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be provided with fixtures for the use of patrons in accordance with Table 2:

TABLE 2

Number of Seats	Minimum Number of Toilets for Each Sex	Minimum Number of Washbasins for Each Sex
Up to 40	1	1
41 to 140	2	1
141 to 210	3	1
211 to 270	4	2
271 to 330	5	2
331 to 390	6	3
391 to 450	7	3
451 to 550	8	4
551 to 650	9	4
651 to 750	10	5
751 to 850	11	5

i. Add one toilet for each sex for each additional 100 seats or fraction thereof and one washbasin for each sex for each additional 200 seats or fraction thereof.

ii. Calculate the number of seats by allotting one seat for each 1.3935 square metres (fifteen square feet) of usable seating area.

2. Subject to paragraphs 4 and 7, a food service premises used primarily for the consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be provided with fixtures for the use of patrons in accordance with Table 3:

TABLE 3

Number of Seats	Minimum Number of Toilets for Each Sex	Minimum Number of Washbasins for Each Sex
Up to 100	2	1
101 to 140	3	1
141 to 180	4	2
181 to 220	5	2
221 to 280	6	3
281 to 360	7	3
361 to 440	8	4
441 to 520	9	4

i. Add one toilet for each sex for each additional eighty seats and one washbasin for each sex for each additional 160 seats or fraction thereof.

ii. Calculate the number of seats by allotting one seat for each 1.1148 square metres (twelve square feet) of usable seating area.

3. Where a parking lot is operated as part of the premises and patrons are permitted to eat in vehicles parked thereon, parking spaces shall be clearly marked and each parking space shall be deemed for the purposes of paragraph 1 to be equivalent to,

   i. two seats where employees serve food on the parking lot, or

   ii. one seat where food service by employees is not provided on the parking lot.

4. Where two or more toilets for males are required, urinals may be substituted for one-third or more of the required number of toilets but in no case shall the substitution exceed two-thirds of the required number.

5. Subsection (1) does not apply in food service premises having fewer than forty seats where,

   i. patrons are permitted to use employee facilities,

   ii. two employee sanitary facilities, one for each sex, are available,

   iii. the number of fixtures for each sex is calculated in accordance with Table 1 where the number of employees is deemed to be the sum of,

      A. one-half the number of patron seats, and

      B. the number of employees of each sex,

   iv. access to the sanitary facilities is from within the premises, and

   v. patrons may gain access to the sanitary facilities without passing through food preparation or storage areas.

6. At least one of the toilet fixtures required for each sex under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be suitable for use by wheelchair occupants and access doors and passages

which permit the entry of a standard wheelchair shall be provided where,

i. the food service premises is readily accessible to wheelchair occupants, and

ii. the seating capacity is 141 or more.

7. Greater or lesser numbers of fixtures for each sex than those required under paragraphs 1 and 2 may be installed where there is likely to be an imbalance in the numbers of patrons of each sex provided that the fixture total for both sexes remains unchanged.

8. Where a sanitary facility is equipped with only one toilet and one washbasin the sanitary facility shall have a minimum floor area of 2.7870 square metres (thirty square feet).

9. For the purpose of paragraph 1 each parking space within the viewing area of a drive-in theatre where food is served shall be considered the equivalent of one seat. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 51 (3); O. Reg. 283/78, s. 7.

(4) An enclosed theatre located in a permanent structure is exempt from the requirements of subsection (3) where food service is not provided other than in the form of refreshment stands and vending machines. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 51 (4).

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), public sanitary facilities may be used as an alternative to facilities that are part of the food service premises provided that all such public facilities are,

(*a*) conveniently located;

(*b*) equipped with sufficient fixtures to assure availability under normal conditions of use;

(*c*) located in the same building, or on the same grounds where the food service premises is operated in connection with an exhibition, fair, carnival, sports meeting or amusement park;

(*d*) clearly identified by signs; and

(*e*) open when the food service premises are open. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 51 (5); O. Reg. 926/79, s. 2.

(6) Notwithstanding clause (5) (*a*), the use of public sanitary facilities as an alternative shall not be permitted where the food service premises is located in a permanent structure, opened for the first time to the public after the 31st day of March, 1976, unless such facilities are located within forty-six metres (151 feet) of the food service premises by the shortest pedestrian route.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply to food service premises which provide vending machine service only. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 51 (6, 7).

(8) A continuous cloth roller towel in a mechanical device and a supply of paper towels, a supply of clean single-service towels or at least one hot air dryer for every two washbasins shall be provided at all times in each patron sanitary facility for hand drying. O. Reg. 211/77, s. 4.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

53. Utensils and equipment shall be washed and disinfected in accordance with sections 54 to 64. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 52.

54.—(1) Multi-service articles shall be cleaned and disinfected after each use.

(2) Utensils or equipment other than multi-service articles shall be cleaned and disinfected as often as is necessary to maintain them in a clean and sanitary condition. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 53.

55. Equipment and facilities for the cleansing and disinfecting of utensils shall be used for no other purpose and shall consist of,

(*a*) mechanical equipment; or

(*b*) manual equipment consisting of,

(i) three sinks of corrosion-resistant material of sufficient size to ensure thorough cleansing and disinfecting of utensils, and

(ii) draining racks of material that is corrosion-resistant; or

(*c*) such other facilities as are prescribed in sections 58, 59, 60, 61, 63 and 64. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 54.

56. Utensils shall be,

(*a*) prerinsed or prescraped to remove gross food particles and solids;

(*b*) washed in a detergent solution that is capable of removing grease; and

(*c*) disinfected in accordance with section 59 or section 60. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 55.

57. Where manual equipment is used, utensils shall be,

(*a*) washed in the first sink in the detergent solution mentioned in clause 56 (*b*);

(*b*) rinsed in the second sink in clean water at a temperature not lower than 43°C. (109.4°F.); and

(*c*) disinfected in the third sink. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 56.

58. Notwithstanding sections 55 and 57,

(*a*) a two-compartment sink for the cleansing and disinfecting of utensils other than multi-service articles may be used where washing and rinsing can be done effectively in the first sink and the second sink can be used for disinfecting purposes as described in section 59; and

(*b*) a one- or two-compartment sink in addition to the sinks required under section 55 or this section for the handling of pots and pans in a food service premises is required where it is necessary for effective cleaning and disinfecting of the pots and pans. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 57.

59.—(1) Utensils shall be disinfected by,

(*a*) immersion in clean water at a temperature of 77°C. (170.6°F.) or more for at least forty-five seconds;

(*b*) immersion in a clean chlorine solution of not less than 100 parts per million of available chlorine at a temperature not lower than 24°C. (75.2°F.) for at least forty-five seconds;

(*c*) immersion in a clean quaternary ammonium compound solution of not less than 200 parts per million at a temperature not lower than 24°C. (75.2°F.) for at least forty-five seconds;

(*d*) immersion in a clean solution containing not less than twenty-five parts per million of available iodine at a temperature not lower than 24°C. (75.2°F.) for at least forty-five seconds; or

(*e*) immersion in any solution containing a disinfecting agent that is non-toxic and that provides a bactericidal result not less than the result provided by clause (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) or (*d*) and for which a convenient test reagent is available.

(2) Where a disinfectant solution is used in subsection (1) there shall be readily available,

(*a*) a test reagent for determining the concentration of disinfectant; and

(*b*) an accurate thermometer to determine the temperature of the solution. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 58.

60. Where a mechanical spray-type equipment is used, it shall be,

(*a*) so constructed, designed and maintained that wash water is reasonably clean at all times and maintained at a temperature not lower than 60°C. (140°F.) or higher than 71°C. (159.8°F.), and

(i) rinse water is maintained at a temperature not lower than 82°C. (179.6°F.) and is applied for a minimum of ten seconds in each cycle, or

(ii) utensils are sprayed with a chemical solution at such strength and for such times as are prescribed in section 59; and

(*b*) provided with thermometers which show wash and rinse temperatures and that are so located as to be easily read. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 59.

61. The medical officer of health may, upon application, exempt a food premises from the provisions of section 60 where he is satisfied that the use of any other machine or device will effectively clean and disinfect utensils and maintain a bacterial count within the limit prescribed by section 62. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 60.

62. The standard plate count from a multi-service article shall not exceed 100 bacterial colonies after cleaning and disinfecting and prior to re-use when tested in accordance with the standard plate test, utilizing the swab technique. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 61.

63. After being cleansed and disinfected, utensils shall be transported and stored in such manner as to prevent contamination. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 62.

64. Where equipment is so large as to preclude washing and disinfecting by means of sinks or dishwashing machines, it shall be washed or scrubbed with a detergent solution and,

(*a*) sprayed or rinsed with hot water or steam in a manner that provides a temperature of not less than 82°C. (179.6°F.) on the treated surface; or

(*b*) sprayed or rinsed with a chemical solution designated in section 59 at double the strength therein prescribed. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 63.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SAMPLING AND TESTING

65. At any food premises the medical officer of health or a public health inspector may,

(*a*) take samples of food or drink for laboratory testing;

(*b*) swab utensils and equipment for bacteriological examination;

(*c*) determine the temperature of food being processed, transported, stored or displayed for sale; or

(*d*) require the operator to dismantle food processing equipment for the purpose of inspection. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 64.

INSPECTION

66. Where an inspection discloses that a food premises does not comply with this Regulation the inspector shall so advise the operator in writing. O. Reg. 972/75, s. 65.

REGULATION 841

under the Public Health Act

GRANTS TO BOARDS OF HEALTH

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "expenses of the local board" means accounts for services performed, materials and supplies supplied and expenditures incurred for the purposes mentioned in section 24 of the Act;

(*b*) "local board" means a local board of health of a municipality. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 709, s. 1.

2.—(1) For the purpose of section 25 of the Act, the Minister may pay a grant to a local board of the City of Toronto, the Borough of Scarborough, the Borough of York, the City of North York, the Borough of East York and the Borough of Etobicoke in an amount not exceeding 33⅓ per cent of the expenses of the local board approved by him. O. Reg. 168/79, s. 1 (1).

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may pay a grant to a local board in an amount equal to 100 per cent of the expenses of the local board in respect of a family planning program. O. Reg. 8/78, s. 1 (1).

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the Minister may pay a grant to the local board of health of the City of Toronto in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the cost of services of the Hassle Free Clinic.

(4) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3), full-time public health services include family planning programs and the services of the Hassle Free Clinic. O. Reg. 8/78, s. 1 (2).

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may pay a grant to the Regional Corporation of York and the Regional Corporation of Halton in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the expenses of the Corporations incurred for the purposes mentioned in section 24 of the Act that are approved by him. O. Reg. 168/79, s. 1 (2).

3.—(1) Every local board shall prepare annually a budget estimate of its expenses and shall submit the budget estimate to the Minister not later than the 1st day of March in each year.

(2) The local board may submit amendments to the budget estimate referred to in subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 709, s. 3.

4. Not later than the 1st day of February in each year a local board receiving a grant under section 2 shall submit to the Minister an annual financial statement for the preceding year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 709, s. 4.

5.—(1) The accounts of the local board shall be audited at the end of each calendar year by the municipal auditor authorized by law to audit the accounts.

(2) A copy of the auditor's report shall be forwarded to the Minister and the Minister may withhold the grants mentioned in section 2 pending receipt of the auditor's report. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 709, s. 5.

6. Notwithstanding section 2, a grant to a local board may be reduced by,

(*a*) 40 per cent where the office of Medical Officer of Health remains vacant for twelve months; or

(*b*) 50 per cent where the office of Medical Officer of Health remains vacant for twenty-four months. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 709, s. 6.

REGULATION 842

under the Public Health Act

HEALTH UNITS—AREAS THAT MAY BE INCLUDED IN HEALTH UNITS

1. The Health Unit named in the heading of a Schedule may include the area in territorial districts described in the Schedule. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, s. 1.

2. The townships referred to in the schedules are geographic townships. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, s. 2.

Schedule 1

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

1. Ashmore
2. Bomby
3. Booth
4. Coldwell
5. Colter
6. Corrigal
7. Cotte
8. Croll
9. Daley
10. Devon
11. Errington
12. Forbes
13. Fowler
14. Fraleigh
15. Goldie
16. Gorham
17. Grain
18. Horne
19. Irwin
20. Jacques
21. Kilkenny
22. Killraine
23. Lahontan
24. Le Cours
25. Ledger
26. Leduc
27. Legault
28. Lett
29. Lindsey
30. Lebster
31. Lyon
32. Marks
33. McAllister
34. McComber
35. McCoy
36. Oakes
37. O'Neill
38. Part of Pic (Heron Bay)
39. Patience
40. Pearson
41. Pifher
42. Priske
43. Purdom
44. Sandra
45. Scoble
46. Sibley
47. Strey
48. Stirling
49. Strange
50. Syine
51. Tuuri
52. Walsh
53. Walters
54. Ware
55. Wiggins
56. Yesno

2. That part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay described as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Township of Devon; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Devon and Fraleigh to the northwest corner of the Township of Fraleigh; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Strange to the southwest corner of the Township of Marks; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Marks to the northwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Marks to the southwest corner of the Township of Conmee; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Conmee to the southeast corner of the Township of Horne; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Horne to the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Horne and Goldie to the northwest corner of the Township of Goldie; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the townships of Goldie and Forbes to the southeast corner of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 1; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the said Block No. 1 to the northerly boundary of the Township of Fowler; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Fowler to its intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of the Township of Parry; thence northerly along the said production, the easterly limit of the Township of Parry and the easterly limit of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 3 to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of said Block No. 3 and the Township of Robson to the southeast corner of the Township of Gibbard; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Gibbard and Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 4 to the northeast corner of said Block No. 4; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the said Block No. 4 to its intersection with the southerly production of the easterly limit of the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 5; thence northerly along the said production and the east limit of the said Block No. 5 to the northeast corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of said Block No. 5 to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of said Block No. 5 to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Township of Meinzinger; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Meinzinger to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the townships of Meinzinger

and Stedman to the southwest corner of the Township of Stedman; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Stedman to the northwest corner of the Township of Inwood; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Inwood to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the townships of Inwood and Joynt to the southeast corner of the Township of Joynt; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Goodfellow and the Grand Trunk Railway land grant Block No. 2 and its production southerly to its intersection with the production easterly of the northerly boundary of the Township of Ames; thence westerly along the said production and the northerly boundary of the Township of Ames to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Ames to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the Township of Moss; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Moss to the northwest corner thereof; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Moss to the southwest corner thereof; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Moss, its production easterly and the southerly boundary of the Township of Begin to the southwest corner of the Township of Lamport; thence southerly along the production southerly of the westerly boundary of the Township of Lamport to its intersection with the United States of America border; thence easterly along the United States of America border to the place of beginning.

3. That part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay composed of the Fort William Indian Reserve. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 169/80, s. 1.

Schedule 2

THE NORTHWESTERN HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Kenora:

1. Aubrey
2. Avery
3. Baird
4. Ball
5. Balmer
6. Bateman
7. Boys
8. Bradshaw
9. Bridges
10. Britton
11. Broderick
12. Brownridge
13. Buller
14. Byshe
15. Code
16. Coyle
17. Desmond
18. Devonshire
19. Docker
20. Dome
21. Drope
22. Echo
23. Eton
24. Ewart
25. Fairlie
26. Forgie
27. Gidley
28. Glass
29. Godson
30. Gour
31. Graves
32. Gundy
33. Hartman
34. Haycock
35. Heyson
36. Hodgson
37. Hyndman
38. Isley
39. Jackman
40. Killala
41. Kirkup
42. Ladysmith
43. Laval
44. LeMay
45. MacFie
46. MacNicol
47. MacQuarrie
48. Mafeking
49. Malachi
50. Manross
51. McAres
52. McDonough
53. McGeorge
54. McMeekin
55. Melgund
56. Mulcahy
57. Mutrie
58. Noyon
59. Osaquan
60. Pelican
61. Pellatt
62. Pettypiece
63. Phillips
64. Pickerel
65. Ranger
66. Redditt
67. Redvers
68. Revell
69. Rice
70. Rowell
71. Rudd
72. Rugby
73. Satterly
74. Shaver
75. Smellie
76. Southworth
77. Stokes
78. Todd
79. Tustin
80. Tweedsmuir
81. Umbach
82. Van Horne
83. Wabigoon
84. Wainwright
85. Wauchope
86. Webb
87. Willans
88. Willingdon
89. Work
90. Zealand

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Rainy River:

1. Claxton
2. Croome
3. Dance
4. Dewart
5. Fleming
6. Halkirk
7. Mathieu
8. McLarty
9. Menary
10. Miscampbell
11. Nelles
12. Pratt
13. Rowe
14. Senn
15. Sifton
16. Sutherland
17. Watten

3. That part of the territorial districts of Kenora and Rainy River described as follows:

Beginning at the point where the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba is intersected by the 9th Base Line; thence east along the 9th Base Line to the southwest angle of the geographic Township of Graves in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence northerly along the westerly limits of the geographic Township of Graves to the northwest angle of the geographic Township of Graves; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Graves, McDonough, Bateman and Shaver in the Territorial District of Kenora to the northeast angle of the geographic Township of Shaver; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic Township of Shaver to the southeast angle of the geographic Town-

ship of Shaver; thence easterly along the 9th Base Line to a point where it is intersected by the 6th meridian; thence southerly along the 6th meridian to the northwest angle of the geographic Township of Rowell in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic Township of Rowell to the northeast angle of the geographic Township of Rowell; thence southerly along the easterly limits of the geographic Township of Rowell to the southeast angle of the geographic Township of Rowell; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Stokes, Drope, Webb, Echo and Pickerel in the Territorial District of Kenora and the easterly production of the northerly limits of the said geographic townships of Stokes, Drope, Webb, Echo and Pickerel to the point of intersection with the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the 4th meridian to a point where it is intersected by the 4th Base Line; thence westerly along the 4th Base Line to a point where it is intersected by the northerly production of the easterly limit of the geographic townships of Senn and McLarty in the Territorial District of Rainy River; thence southerly along the said northerly production of the northeast angle of the geographic Township of McLarty; thence easterly along the easterly production of the northerly limit of the geographic Township of McLarty to a point where it is intersected by the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the 6th Meridian to a point where it is intersected by the 3rd Base Line; thence easterly along the 3rd Base Line to a point where it is intersected by Ontario Land Surveyor Niven's meridian line of 1890; thence southerly along the said meridian to its intersection with the boundary between Ontario and Minnesota, one of the United States of America; thence westerly along the boundary between Ontario and Minnesota to its intersection with the Ontario and Manitoba boundary; thence northerly along the Ontario and Manitoba boundary to the place of beginning, but excepting therefrom,

(*a*) the Town of Kenora;

(*b*) the Town of Keewatin;

(*c*) the Town of Dryden;

(*d*) the Township of Ignace;

(*e*) the Township of Jaffray and Melick;

(*f*) the Township of Machin;

(*g*) the Township of Red Lake;

(*h*) the improvement districts of Balmertown and Sioux Narrows; and

(*i*) all Indian Reserves.

4. That part of the Territorial District of Kenora described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the 4th Meridian with the easterly production of the north boundary of the Township of Pickerel, in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence northerly along the said 4th Meridian to the intersection with the easterly production of the north limit of Block No. 10; thence westerly along that production and the north limit of said Block No. 10 and the westerly production of the north limit of said Block No. 10 to the intersection with the 6th Meridian; thence southerly along the said 6th Meridian to the northwest corner of the Township of Rowell in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence easterly along the north boundary of the said Township of Rowell to the northeast corner thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the said Township of Rowell to the northwest corner of the Township of Stokes; thence easterly along the north boundary of the townships of Stokes, Drope, Webb, Echo, Pickerel and the easterly production of the north limit of the Township of Pickerel in the Territorial District of Kenora to the point of beginning; but excepting therefrom the Town of Sioux Lookout. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 2; O. Reg. 852/77, s. 1.

Schedule 3

MUSKOKA-PARRY SOUND HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

1. Brown
2. Burton
3. Croft
4. East Burpee
5. Ferguson
6. Ferrie
7. Harrison
8. Henvey
9. McKenzie
10. Monteith
11. Shawanaga
12. Spence
13. Wallbridge

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 3; O. Reg. 144/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 169/80, s. 2.

Schedule 4

NORTH BAY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

1. Gurd
2. Hardy
3. Laurier
4. Lount
5. Mills
6. McConkey
7. Patterson
8. Pringle
9. Wilson

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Nipissing:

1. Angus
2. Antoine
3. Badgerow
4. Ballantyne (west half)

5. Bastedo
6. Beaucage
7. Blyth
8. Boulter
9. Boyd (north half)
10. Burnaby
11. Butler
12. Charlton
13. Clarkson
14. Commanda
15. Crerar
16. Dana
17. Eddy
18. Eldridge
19. Fell
20. Flett
21. French
22. Garrow
23. Gibbons
24. Gladman
25. Gooderham
26. Grant
27. Hammell
28. Hartle
29. Hebert
30. Hobbs
31. Hugel
32. Jocko
33. Kenny
34. Kirkpatrick
35. LaSalle
36. Lauder
37. Lockhart
38. Loudon
39. Lyman
40. MacPherson
41. McAuslan
42. McCallum
43. McLaren
44. McWilliams
45. Merrick
46. Mulock
47. Notman
48. Olrig
49. Osborne
50. Pardo
51. Parkman
52. Pedley
53. Pentland (north half)
54. Phelps
55. Poitras
56. Sisk
57. Stewart
58. Thistle
59. Wyse

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 4; O. Reg. 75/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 979/80, s. 1.

Schedule 5

THE PORCUPINE HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Cochrane:

1. Aurora
2. Barker
3. Blount
4. Bristol
5. Brower
6. Calder
7. Casgrain
8. Clute
9. Cody
10. Colquhoun
11. Deloro
12. Evelyn
13. Fournier
14. Fox
15. German
16. Gill
17. Godfrey
18. Gowan
19. Guidbord
20. Haggart
21. Hanlan
22. Hanna
23. Hoyle
24. Irish
25. Jamieson
26. Jessop
27. Keefer
28. Kendall
29. Kennedy
30. Kidd
31. Lamarche
32. Leitch
33. Lowther
34. Macklem
35. Mark
36. Matheson
37. McCowan
38. McMillan
39. Munro
40. Murphy
41. Nansen
42. Nassau
43. Newmarket
44. O'Brien
45. Ogden
46. Pyne
47. Robb
48. Shannon
49. St. John
50. Shaw
51. Shetland
52. Staunton
53. Stoddart
54. Storey
55. Studholme
56. Teffy
57. Tettzel
58. Way

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Algoma:

1. Arnott
2. Elgie
3. Farquhar
4. Frost
5. Haig
6. McEwing
7. Nagagami
8. Woolrich

3. The following townships in the Territorial District of Timiskaming:

1. Hillary

O. Reg. 169/80, s. 3.

Schedule 6

RENFREW COUNTY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The following townships in the Territorial District of Nipissing:

1. Dickens
2. Lyle
3. Murchison
4. Sabine

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 7; O. Reg. 979/80, s. 2.

Schedule 7

SUDBURY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Sudbury:

1. Abbey
2. Abney
3. Acadia
4. Acheson
5. Addison
6. Admiral
7. Afton
8. Alcona
9. Alcorn
10. Allen
11. Alton
12. Amyot

13. Antrim
14. Athlone
15. Attlee
16. Awrey
17. Aylmer
18. Bader
19. Baltic
20. Barclay
21. Battersby
22. Baynes
23. Beaumont
24. Beemer
25. Benneweis
26. Benton
27. Beresford
28. Beulah
29. Bigelow
30. Bigwood
31. Biscotasi
32. Blainey
33. Blewett
34. Bonar
35. Borden
36. Botha
37. Bowell
38. Brackin
39. Breadner
40. Brebeuf
41. Broder
42. Browning
43. Brunswick
44. Brutus
45. Buckland
46. Burwash
47. Busby
48. Cabot
49. Caen
50. Calais
51. Carew
52. Carter
53. Cartier
54. Carty
55. Cascaden
56. Casimir
57. Cavell
58. Ceylon
59. Chalet
60. Champagne
61. Chaplin
62. Cherriman
63. Chewett
64. Clary
65. Cleland
66. Cochrane
67. Collins
68. Collishaw
69. Comox
70. Connaught
71. Coppell
72. Copperfield
73. Cortez
74. Cosens
75. Cotton
76. Cox
77. Craig
78. Creelman
79. Creighton
80. Crockett
81. Crothers
82. Cunningham
83. Curtin
84. Dale
85. D'Arcy
86. Davis
87. deGaulle
88. Delamere
89. Delhi
90. Delmage
91. DeMorest
92. Dennie
93. Denyes
94. DesRosiers
95. Dieppe
96. Dill
97. Dore
98. Dryden
99. Dublin
100. Dunbar
101. Dundee
102. Dunlop
103. Durban
104. Earl
105. Eden
106. Edinburgh
107. Edith
108. Eisenhower
109. Elizabeth
110. Ellis
111. Emerald
112. Emo
113. English
114. Eric
115. Ermattinger
116. Esther
117. Ethel
118. Evans
119. Fairbairn
120. Fairbank
121. Faust
122. Fawn
123. Fingel
124. Floranna
125. Foleyet
126. Foster
127. Foy
128. Fraleck
129. Frater
130. Frechette
131. Frey
132. Fulton
133. Gamey
134. Gallagher
135. Gardhouse
136. Garibaldi
137. Garnet
138. Garvey
139. Genoa
140. Gilbert
141. Galdwin
142. Goschen
143. Gough
144. Gouin
145. Greenlaw
146. Grigg
147. Groves
148. Haddo
149. Haentschel
150. Halcrow
151. Halifax
152. Hall.
153. Halliday
154. Halsey
155. Hardiman
156. Hart
157. Hartz
158. Hassard
159. Hawley
160. Hazen
161. Heeman
162. Hellyer
163. Hendrie
164. Hennessy
165. Henry
166. Hess
167. Hill
168. Hodgetts
169. Hoey
170. Hong Kong
171. Hornell
172. Horwood
173. Hoskin
174. Howey
175. Hubbard
176. Huffman
177. Hutt
178. Hutton
179. Hyman
180. Invergarry
181. Inverness
182. Iris
183. Ivanhoe
184. Ivy
185. Jack
186. Janes
187. Jasper
188. Joffre
189. Keith
190. Kelly
191. Kelso
192. Kelvin
193. Kemp
194. Kenogaming
195. Kilpatrick
196. Kitchener
197. Lackner
198. LaFleche
199. Lampman
200. Lang
201. Laura
202. Leask
203. Leeson
204. Leinster
205. Lemoine
206. Levack
207. Lincoln
208. Lipsett
209. Lloyd
210. Londonderry
211. Lorne
212. Loughrin
213. Louise
214. Lumsden
215. Macbeth
216. Mackelcan
217. Maclennan
218. Mageau
219. Mallard
220. Manning
221. Marconi
222. Margaret
223. Marion
224. Marquette
225. Marshall
226. Marshay
227. Mattagami
228. McBride
229. McCarthy
230. McConnell
231. McGee
232. McKim
233. McKinnon
234. McLeod
235. McNamara
236. McNaught
237. McNish
238. McOwen
239. McPhail
240. Melrose
241. Merritt
242. Middleboro
243. Miramichi
244. Missinabi
245. Moffat
246. Moher
247. Moncrieff
248. Mond
249. Mongowin
250. Morgan
251. Morse
252. Mountbatten
253. Muldrew
254. Munster
255. Muskego
256. Natal
257. Neville
258. Newton
259. Nimitz

260. Noble
261. Norman
262. Northrup
263. Nursey
264. Oates
265. Ogilvie
266. Oswald
267. Osway
268. Panet
269. Parker
270. Pattinson
271. Paudash
272. Paul
273. Penhorwood
274. Peters
275. Pinogami
276. Porter
277. Potier
278. Racine
279. Ramsden
280. Raney
281. Rathbun
282. Reeves
283. Regan
284. Rennie
285. Rhodes
286. Roberts
287. Roblin
288. Roosevelt
289. Sadler
290. St. Louis
291. Sale
292. Sandy
293. Scadding
294. Scollard
295. Scotia
296. Secord
297. Selby
298. Selkirk
299. Semple
300. Servos
301. Sewell
302. Shakespeare
303. Sheard
304. Shelburne
305. Shelly
306. Shenango
307. Sheppard
308. Sherlock
309. Silk
310. Singapore
311. Sladen
312. Smuts
313. Snider
314. Somme
315. Sothman
316. Stalin
317. Stetham
318. Stobie
319. Stover
320. Stralak
321. Strathearn
322. Street
323. Struthers
324. Stull
325. Swayze
326. Sweeney
327. Telfer
328. Tilton
329. Togo
330. Tooms
331. Topham
332. Totters
333. Travers
334. Trill
335. Triquet
336. Truman
337. Turner
338. Tyrone
339. Ulster
340. Unwin
341. Valin
342. Vernon
343. Vrooman
344. Wakami
345. Waldie
346. Warren
347. Westbrooke
348. Whalen
349. Whigham
350. Wigle
351. Wisner
352. Yeo
353. Zavitz
354. Specht
355. Cavana
356. Bazett
357. Eaton
358. Dukszta
359. Drea
360. Deans
361. Cassidy
362. Carruthers
363. Carton
364. Sherratt
365. Edighoffer
366. Lillie
367. Bullbrook
368. Braithwaite
369. Bounsall
370. Birch
371. Bernier
372. Beckett
373. Patenaude
374. Neill
375. Burr
376. Symington
377. Kelsey
378. Lynch
379. Langlois
380. Hutcheon
381. Whitehead
382. Vondette
383. Kosny
384. Neelands
385. Strom
386. Reaney
387. Kalen
388. Jeffries
389. Green
390. Genier
391. Hollinger
392. Dupuis
393. Delaney
394. Cull
395. Bordeleau
396. Caverley
397. Dalmas
398. Shipley
399. Scriven
400. Moggy
401. Hancock
402. Fitzsimmons
403. Blackburn
404. Crépieul
405. Schembri
406. Moen
407. Hammond
408. Beilhartz
409. Windego
410. D'Avaugour
411. Daoust
412. Chappise
413. Caouette
414. Gilliland
415. Bliss
416. Druillettes
417. Marsh
418. Venturi
419. Tofflemire
420. Solski
421. Ouellette
422. Shibananing
423. Weeks
424. Moses

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Manitoulin:

1. Bidwell
2. Campbell
3. Carlyle
4. Dawson
5. Humbolt
6. Mills
7. Robinson
8. Sheguiandah

3. The Township of Victoria in the Territorial District of Algoma.

4. The following townships in the Territorial District of Nipissing:

1. Bertram
2. Falconer
3. Latchford

5. The following townships in the Territorial District of Parry Sound:

1. Blair
2. Mowat

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 8; O. Reg. 399/71, s. 2; O. Reg. 287/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 979/80, s. 3.

Schedule 8

TIMISKAMING HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the territorial districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming:

1. Alma
2. Argyle
3. Arnold
4. Askin
5. Aston
6. Auld
7. Baden
8. Banks
9. Bannockburn
10. Banting
11. Barber
12. Barr

13. Bartlett
14. Bayly
15. Beauchamp
16. Belfast
17. Ben Nevis
18. Benoit, except the north half
19. Bernhardt
20. Bisley
21. Black
22. Blain
23. Bompas
24. Boston
25. Brewster
26. Brigstocke
27. Bryce
28. Burt
29. Cane
30. Canton
31. Catharine
32. Charters
33. Childerhose
34. Chown
35. Cleaver
36. Clement
37. Clifford
38. Cole
39. Corkill
40. Corley
41. Cynthia
42. Dane
43. Davidson
44. Donovan
45. Douglas
46. Doyle
47. Dufferin
48. Dunmore
49. Eby
50. Fallon
51. Farr
52. Fasken
53. Firstbrook
54. Flavelle
55. Fripp
56. Gamble
57. Geikie
58. Gillies Limit
59. Grenfell
60. Gross
61. Haultain
62. Henwood
63. Hincks
64. Holmes
65. Ingram
66. Katrine
67. Kittson
68. Klock
69. Knight
70. Law
71. Lawson
72. Lebel
73. Leckie
74. Lee
75. Leith
76. Leo
77. Leonard
78. Le Roche
79. Lorrain
80. Lundy
81. Maisonville
82. Marquis
83. Marter
84. McArthur
85. McElroy
86. McEvay
87. McFadden
88. McGiffin
89. McKeown
90. McNeil
91. Medina
92. Melba
93. Michie
94. Mickle
95. Milne
96. Milner
97. Montrose
98. Morel
99. Morrisette
100. Mulligan
101. Musgrove
102. Nicol
103. Nordica
104. North Williams
105. Olive
106. Ossian
107. Otto and Pacaud
108. Pense
109. Pharand
110. Pontiac
111. Rankin
112. Rattray
113. Ray
114. Raymond
115. Reynolds
116. Riddell
117. Roadhouse
118. Robertson
119. Robillard
120. Rorke
121. Savard
122. Scholes
123. Sharpe
124. Sheba
125. Shillington
126. Smyth
127. South Lorrain
128. Speight
129. Terry
130. Timmins
131. Tolstoi
132. Torrington
133. Trethewey
134. Truax
135. Tudhope
136. Tyrrell
137. Van Hise
138. van Nostrand
139. Vogt
140. Wallis
141. Whitson
142. Willet
143. Willison

2. The following townships in the Territorial District of Sudbury:

1. Asquith
2. Churchill
3. Fawcett
4. Macmurchy

3. The area in the Territorial District of Nipissing described as follows:

The townships of Best, Briggs, Cassels, Chambers, Joan, Phyllis and Yates, except those parts thereof that are included in the Township of Temagami. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 9; O. Reg. 563/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 287/76, s. 2; O. Reg. 679/78, s. 2; O. Reg. 169/80, s. 5.

Schedule 9

THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA HEALTH UNIT

1. The following townships in the Territorial District of Algoma:

1. East half of Bright
2. Cobden
3. North half of Gladstone
4. Mack
5. Montgomery
6. Patton
7. Scarfe
8. Striker
9. Timmermans
10. Jogues
11. Juillette
12. Kamichisitit
13. Larson
14. Grootenboer
15. Cannard
16. Beaudin
17. Suganaqueb
18. Roy
19. Noganosh
20. Maness
21. Fiddler
22. Labonte
23. Greenwood
24. Bullock
25. Barnes
26. Stoney
27. Restoule
28. Nebonaionquet
29. Lastheels
30. Esquega
31. Labelle
32. Goodwillie
33. Broome
34. Barager
35. Stone
36. Redsky
37. Naveau
38. Giles
39. Brimacombe
40. Asselin
41. Tiernan
42. Peterson
43. Rabazo
44. Bray
45. Alarie
46. Allouez
47. LaRonde
48. Dulhut
49. Running
50. Runnalls
51. Raaflaub
52. Peever
53. Rix
54. Home
55. Way-White
56. Vibert
57. Tronsen
58. Tolmonen

59. Smilsky
60. Slater
61. Desbiens
62. Davieaux
63. Olsen
64. Norberg
65. Nicolet
66. Kincaid
67. Dablon
68. Grenoble
69. Brûlé
70. Wishart
71. Palmer Ryan
72. LaVerendrye
73. Marne
74. Archibald
75. Tilley
76. Fisher
Herrick
77. Gaudette
78. Shields
79. Tupper
80. Haviland
Ley
81. Hodgins
82. Deroche
83. Vankoughnet
84. Fenwick
Kars
85. Kehoe
86. Anderson
87. Duncan
88. Jarvis
89. Aweres
90. Pennefather
91. Dennis
92. Ewen
93. Butcher
94. Guindon
95. Shingwaukonce
96. Cuthbertson
97. Kane
98. Hurlburt
99. Hembruff
100. Raimbault
101. Nicholas
102. Albanel
103. Nouvel
104. Varley
105. Jackson
106. Casson
107. Hughson
108. Cadeau
109. Gerow
110. Boon
111. Gaiashk
112. Mandamin
113. Lockeyer
114. Lehman
115. Strain
116. Teasdale
117. Poncet
118. Wlasy
119. Gapp
120. Lunkie
121. Hynes
122. Daumont
123. Bracci
124. Gaudry
125. Nahwegezhic
126. Lamming
127. Hughes
128. Whitman
129. Curtis
130. Chesley
131. Chesley Add'l.
132. Gillmor
133. McMahon
134. Morin
135. Otter
136. Aberdeen
137. Galbraith
138. Haughton
139. Gould
140. Grasett
141. Bridgland
142. Wells
143. Parkinson
144. Kirkwood
145. Deagle
146. Tennyson
147. Rowat
148. Oshell
149. Hotte
150. Del Villano
151. Redden
152. Olinyk
153. Gervais
154. Beebe
155. Prescott
156. Monestime
157. Foucault
158. Avis
159. Plourde
160. Lefebvre
161. Fontaine
162. Assef
163. Piche
164. Landriault
165. Fabbro
166. Assad
167. Viel
168. Vance
169. Yaremko
170. Shulman
171. Parrott
172. McKeough
173. Sagard
174. Poulin
175. Le Caron
176. Sayer
177. Wagg
178. Dagle
179. Tweedle
180. Thorp
181. Slievert
182. Simons
183. Rioux
184. Sturgeon
185. Worton
186. Wiseman
187. Winkler
188. Wardle
189. Villeneuve
190. Timbrell
191. Snow
192. Jollineau
193. Scrivener
194. Ruston
195. Royal
196. Root
197. Rollins
198. Renwick
199. Reilly
200. Menard
201. Nuttall
202. Morningstar
203. Meen
204. Martel
205. Maeck
206. McNie
207. McIlveen
208. Pine
209. Leluk
210. Lawlor
211. Laughren
212. Lane
213. Jessiman
214. Havrot
215. Handleman
216. Hoffman
217. Grossman
218. Gisborn
219. Gilbertson
220. Gaunt
221. Foulds
222. Ferrier

2. Squirrel Island

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 710, Sched. 11; O. Reg. 641/74, ss. 1, 2; O. Reg. 586/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 979/80, s. 4.

REGULATION 843

under the Public Health Act

HEALTH UNITS—GENERAL

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "local board" means the local board of health of a health unit;

(*b*) "municipal proportion" means the proportion of the reasonable expenses, not including expenses incurred in the acquisition of real estate, that are,

(i) incurred by a health unit,

(ii) required to be borne and paid by a municipality under subsection 40 (7) of the Act, and

(iii) approved by the Minister;

(*c*) "population" in respect of a municipality means the population as determined by the last preceding municipal enumeration by the assessor;

(*d*) "unorganized area" means the unorganized area included in a health unit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 1.

CONSTITUTION OF LOCAL BOARDS

2. The constitution of the local board of a health unit named in the heading of a Schedule shall be that set out in the Schedule. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 2.

3.—(1) In this section, "provincial member" means a member of a local board who is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(2) A provincial member shall hold office for a term of three years.

(3) Where the office of a provincial member becomes vacant before the end of the term a provincial member may be appointed for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(4) A provincial member is eligible for reappointment at the expiration of his term of office. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 3.

4. The local board shall appoint a person who is not a member of the local board as secretary-treasurer. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 4.

5. The local board shall,

(*a*) hold at least six meetings in each year at the times and places fixed by a resolution of the local board;

(*b*) give or cause to be given to the medical officer of health notice of such meetings; and

(*c*) permit the medical officer of health to attend such meetings. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 5.

6. The local board shall fix the remuneration of the secretary-treasurer. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 6.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

7.—(1) The local board, with the approval of the Minister, shall appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner who holds a diploma in public health granted by the University of Toronto or its equivalent as determined by the Minister to be a full-time medical officer of health for the health unit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 7.

(2) The local board, with the approval of the Minister, may appoint one or more associate medical officers of health and while so acting an associate medical officer of health has all the powers and shall perform the same duties as the medical officer of health and shall act under the direction of the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 1.

8.—(1) The medical officer of health or associate medical officer of health shall hold office until he has reached the age of sixty-five years or resigns or is dismissed as is provided in subsection (3).

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a local board may with the approval of the Minister reappoint a medical officer of health or associate medical officer of health after he has reached the age of sixty-five years for a period not exceeding one year at a time until he reaches the age of seventy years. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 2.

(3) The medical officer of health shall not be dismissed from office, except by a resolution of a majority of the members of the local board and except with the consent of the Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 8 (3).

9.—(1) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of the medical officer of health and there is no associate medical officer of health the local board shall forthwith appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner as acting medical officer of health for a period of three months or until a medical officer of health is appointed, whichever first occurs. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 3 (1), *part*.

(2) Where a local board is unable to acquire the services of a medical officer of health within three

months of any acting appointment, the local board shall appoint, with the approval of the Minister, an acting medical officer of health for a further period of three months and shall, with such approval, continue to so appoint an acting medical officer of health for three-month periods until a medical officer of health is appointed.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11 or 17, a grant to a health unit may be reduced by,

(*a*) 40 per cent where the office of medical officer of health remains vacant for twelve months; or

(*b*) 50 per cent where the office of medical officer of health remains vacant for twenty-four months. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 9 (2, 3).

(4) Where the medical officer of health is ill or absent from a health unit for a protracted period and there is no associate medical officer of health the local board shall forthwith appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner to be acting medical officer of health and the acting medical officer of health has during the illness or absence of the medical officer of health all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 3 (1), *part*.

(5) Where there is a vacancy in the office of the medical officer of health or where the medical officer of health is ill or absent from a health unit and there is an associate medical officer of health the associate medical officer of health has during the vacancy or the illness or absence of the medical officer of health all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the medical officer of health. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 3 (2).

10. The medical officer of health and the associate medical officer of health of a health unit shall within its jurisdiction exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as a medical officer of health appointed under the Act. O. Reg. 6/76, s. 4.

11.—(1) Subject to subsection (2) the amount of the grant that may be paid by the Minister under subsection 40 (9) of the Act shall be 60 per cent of the municipal proportion of each municipality forming part of a health unit. O. Reg. 259/80, s. 1.

(2) The district health unit grant shall be 75 per cent of the municipal proportion of each municipality forming part of the health unit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 11 (2).

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 17 (1) or (2), the Minister may pay a grant to a local board in an amount equal to 100 per cent of the expenses of the local board in respect of a family planning program. O. Reg. 9/78, s. 1 (1).

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 17 (1) or (2), the Minister may pay a grant to the local board of the Timiskaming Health Unit and the local board of the Porcupine Health Unit in an amount equal to 100 per cent of the expenses of the local board in respect of mental health clinic programs. O. Reg. 9/78, s. 1 (2).

12.—(1) In this section, "district health unit" means a health unit that is set out as an item of column 1 of Appendix A and is comprised of the municipalities set opposite thereto in column 2 of the said Appendix.

(2) Where a health unit is comprised of the municipalities set out in column 2 of Appendix A, the Minister may pay a district health unit grant to that health unit under subsection 40 (9) of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 12.

13.—(1) Every local board shall prepare annually a budget estimate of its expenses and shall submit the budget estimate to the Minister not later than the 1st day of March in each year.

(2) The local board may submit amendments to the budget estimate referred to in subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 13.

14. Not later than the 1st day of February in each year, a local board shall submit to the Minister a financial statement for the preceding year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 14.

15.—(1) The accounts of the health unit shall be audited at the end of each calendar year by the municipal auditor authorized by law to audit the accounts.

(2) A copy of the auditor's report shall be forwarded to the Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 15.

16. The Minister may withhold all or a part of the grants mentioned in section 11, 12 or 17, as the case may be, until he has approved the by-law mentioned in subsection 40 (1) of the Act or the agreements mentioned in subsection 40 (2) of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 16.

17.—(1) Where a health unit includes an unorganized area, in addition to the grant payable under section 11, the Minister may pay an unorganized area health grant to the health unit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 17 (1).

(2) In the year 1979, the unorganized area health unit grant in the case of a health unit set out in Column 1 of the Table shall be in the amount set out opposite thereto in Column 2 of the Table:

TABLE

	Column 1	Column 2
Item	Name	Grant
1.	Algoma Health Unit	$114,569
2.	Muskoka-Parry Sound Health Unit	102,481
3.	North Bay Health Unit	76,781
4.	Northwestern Health Unit	203,778
5.	Porcupine Health Unit	88,020
6.	Renfrew Health Unit	8,561
7.	Sudbury Health Unit	160,008
8.	Thunder Bay Health Unit	82,981
9.	Timiskaming Health Unit	130,837

O. Reg. 1006/80, s. 1.

18. The grants payable under section 11 or 17 are subject to the reductions permitted by subsection 9 (3). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 18.

19. For the purpose of subsection 40 (2) of the Act, two or more municipalities having a total population of at least 35,000 may enter into an agreement in writing for the formation of a health unit. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, s. 19.

APPENDIX A

Column 1	Column 2
Item	Municipalities Comprising District Health Unit
1.	All the municipalities in the Territorial District of Algoma except the Township of Wicksteed and the Township of White River.
2.	The Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk.
3.	The County of Grey and the City of Owen Sound.
4.	The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton.
5.	All the municipalities in the Territorial District of Cochrane and that part of the Township of Black River-Matheson (formerly the Improvement District of Kingham) within the Territorial District of Timiskaming.
6.	The Counties of Wellington and Dufferin and the City of Guelph.
7.	The County of Middlesex and the City of London.
8.	The County of Essex, the City of Windsor and the separated Township of Pelee.
9.	The counties of Frontenac, and Lennox and Addington and the City of Kingston.
10.	All the municipalities in the Provisional County of Haliburton, the County of Northumberland and the County of Victoria.
11.	The counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, the City of Belleville and the separated Town of Trenton.
12.	The County of Perth, the City of Stratford and the separated Town of St. Marys.
13.	All the municipalities in the territorial districts of Kenora and Rainy River.
14.	The counties of Kent and Lambton and the cities of Chatham and Sarnia.
15.	The County of Lanark, the united counties of Leeds and Grenville, the City of Brockville and the separated towns of Gananoque, Prescott and Smiths Falls.
16.	The Regional Municipality of Niagara.
17.	All the municipalities in the Territorial Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury.
18.	All the municipalities in The District Municipality of Muskoka and all the municipalities in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, except the towns of Powassan and Trout Creek, the Village of South River and the townships of North Himsworth, South Himsworth, Machar and Nipissing.

Column 1	Column 2
Item	Municipalities Comprising District Health Unit
19.	All the municipalities in the Territorial District of Nipissing, except the townships of Airy and Temagami, and the towns of Powassan and Trout Creek, the Village of South River and the townships of North Himsworth, South Himsworth, Machar and Nipissing in the Territorial District of Parry Sound.
20.	The united counties of Prescott and Russell, the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and the City of Cornwall.
21.	The County of Renfrew and the Township of Airy in the Territorial District of Nipissing.
22.	The County of Simcoe, the City of Barrie and the City of Orillia.
23.	All the municipalities in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay.
24.	All the municipalities in the Territorial District of Timiskaming except that part of the Township of Black River-Matheson (formerly the Improvement District of Kingham) within the Territorial District of Timiskaming and the Township of Temagami in the Territorial District of Nipissing.
25.	The Regional Municipality of Waterloo.
26.	The Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.
27.	The cities of North York and Toronto and the boroughs of Etobicoke, Scarborough, York and East York.
28.	The Regional Municipality of Durham.
29.	The Regional Municipality of Peel.
30.	The County of Brant and the City of Brantford.
31.	The County of Oxford.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, App. A; O. Reg. 128/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 198/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 400/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 130/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 272/73, s. 1; O. Reg. 1/74, s. 2; O. Reg. 36/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 562/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 349/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 284/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 630/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 851/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 587/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 167/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 325/80, s. 1.

Schedule 1

ALGOMA HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Algoma Health Unit shall consist of ten members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

iii. One member appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Michipicoten who shall also represent the Michipicoten Indian Reserve Band.

iv. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the Town of Blind River, the Township of Thompson and the Improvement District of North Shore.

v. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the Town of Thessalon, the Village of Iron Bridge, and the townships of Day and Bright Additional and Thessalon.

vi. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the Town of Bruce Mines, the Village of Hilton Beach and the townships of Hilton, Jocelyn, Johnson, Laird, Macdonald, Meredith and Aberdeen Additional, Plummer Additional, Prince, St. Joseph and Tarbutt and Tarbutt Additional, which member shall also represent the Batchawana Indian Reserve Band of the Rankin Indian Reserve 15D.

vii. One member to be appointed annually by the council of The Corporation of the Town of Elliot Lake.

2. A member, other than a member appointed under subparagraph i of paragraph 1, shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 1; O. Reg. 456/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 1/74, s. 3; O. Reg. 587/78, s. 2.

Schedule 2

BOROUGH OF EAST YORK HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Borough of East York Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Six members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Borough of East York.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 2; O. Reg. 325/80, s. 2.

Schedule 3

BRANT COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Brant County Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Brant to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.

iii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Brantford to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.

iv. The senior medical officer of health of the County of Brant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

BRUCE COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Bruce County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Bruce. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

ELGIN-ST. THOMAS HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Elgin-St. Thomas Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Elgin, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed.

iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of St. Thomas, to hold office during its pleasure or until their successors are appointed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6

COUNTY OF GREY—OWEN SOUND HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the County of Grey—Owen Sound Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Grey.

iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Owen Sound. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD COUNTIES HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Hastings and Prince Edward Counties Health Unit shall consist of ten members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom shall be a resident of the County of Hastings or the City of Belleville and one of whom shall be a resident of the County of Prince Edward.

ii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Belleville.

iii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Hastings.

iv. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Prince Edward.

v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Trenton.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 8.

Schedule 8

HURON COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Huron County Health Unit shall consist of five members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Huron to hold office during its pleasure. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 9.

Schedule 9

KENT-CHATHAM HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Kent-Chatham Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Kent.

iii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Chatham.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him, or until his successor is appointed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 10.

Schedule 10

KINGSTON, FRONTENAC AND LENNOX AND ADDINGTON HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox and Addington Health Unit shall consist of twelve members as follows:

i. Three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Kingston.

iii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Frontenac.

iv. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 11; O. Reg. 458/79, s. 1.

Schedule 11

LAMBTON HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Lambton Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Lambton.

iii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Sarnia.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 12.

Schedule 12

LEEDS, GRENVILLE AND LANARK DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit shall consist of twelve members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Brockville.

iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Gananoque.

v. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Prescott.

vi. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of Smiths Falls.

vii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Lanark.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 13.

Schedule 13

MIDDLESEX-LONDON DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Middlesex-London District Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the County Council of the County of Middlesex.

iii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of London. O. Reg. 51/71, s. 1.

Schedule 14

MUSKOKA-PARRY SOUND HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Muskoka-Parry Sound Health Unit shall consist of twelve members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. The representation of the District Area as set out in section 57 of the *District Municipality of Muskoka Act*.

iii. One member to be appointed jointly by the Municipal Council of the Village of Rosseau and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Humphry and Christie.

iv. One member to be appointed jointly by the Municipal Council of the Town of Parry Sound and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Foley, McDougall, Carling, Hagerman, and McKellar.

v. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the townships of Armour, Ryerson, Perry, McMurrich, the Municipal Council of the Village of Burk's Falls and the Municipal Council of the Town of Kearney.

vi. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the villages of Magnetewan and Sundridge, and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Chapman, Joly and Strong.

2. A member, other than a member appointed under subparagraph i of paragraph 1, may be removed from office by any one of the municipal councils that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 15; O. Reg. 128/71, s. 2; O. Reg. 976/80, s. 1.

Schedule 15

HALDIMAND-NORFOLK REGIONAL HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Haldimand-Norfolk Regional Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 59 of the *Regional Municipality of Haldimand-Norfolk Act*. O. Reg. 562/74, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 16

NORTH BAY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health for the North Bay and District Health Unit shall consist of twelve members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Seven members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of North Bay.

iii. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the towns of Bonfield and Mattawa, the municipal councils of the townships of Bonfield, Calvin, East Ferris, Mattawan and Papineau, and the trustees of the Improvement District of Cameron.

iv. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the towns of Cache Bay and Sturgeon Falls, and the municipal councils of the townships of Caldwell, Field and Springer.

v. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the towns of Powassan and Trout Creek, the Municipal Council of the Village of South River, and the municipal councils of the townships of Chisholm, North Himsworth, South Himsworth, Machar and Nipissing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 17.

Schedule 17

NORTHWESTERN HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Northwestern Health Unit shall consist of nine members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Kenora who shall also represent the Improvement District of Sioux Narrows.

iii. One member to be appointed jointly by the municipal councils of the Town of Keewatin and the Township of Jaffray and Melick.

iv. One member to be appointed jointly by the municipal councils of the towns of Dryden and Sioux Lookout and of the townships of Machin and Ignace and Barclay.

v. One member to be appointed jointly by the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Balmertown, the municipal councils of the townships of Red Lake and Ear Falls.

vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Fort Frances.

vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Atikokan.

viii. One member to be appointed jointly by the Municipal Council of the Town of

Rainy River, the municipal councils of the townships of Atwood, Alberton, Blue, Chapple, Dilke, Emo, Lavallee, Morley and Patullo, Morson, Worthington, McCrosson and Tovell, and the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Kingsford.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by a board of trustees of an improvement district shall hold office during the pleasure of the board of trustees that appointed them. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 19; O. Reg. 851/77, s. 2; O. Reg. 745/79, s. 1.

Schedule 18

DURHAM REGIONAL HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Durham Regional Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 85 of the *Regional Municipality of Durham Act*. O. Reg. 36/74, s. 2.

Schedule 19

OTTAWA-CARLETON REGIONAL HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 107 of the *Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton Act*. O. Reg. 562/74, s. 2, *part*.

Schedule 20

OXFORD COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Oxford County Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 68 of the *County of Oxford Act*. O. Reg. 263/75, s. 1.

Schedule 21

PEEL REGIONAL HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Peel Regional Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 65 of the *Regional Municipality of Peel Act*. O. Reg. 1/74, s. 4, *part*.

Schedule 22

PERTH DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Perth District Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Perth.

iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Stratford.

iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Town of St. Mary's.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him or until his successor is appointed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 24.

Schedule 23

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY—CITY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Peterborough County—City Health Unit shall consist of seven members as follows:

i. One member to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, one of whom shall represent the Curve Lake Indian Reserve and the Hiawatha Indian Reserve.

iii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Peterborough.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during its pleasure or until his successor is appointed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 25.

Schedule 24

PORCUPINE HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Porcupine Health Unit shall be composed of:

i. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Timmins.

ii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Iroquois Falls.

iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Black River-Matheson.

iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Smooth Rock Falls, and the Municipal Council of the Township of Kendrey.

v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Kapuskasing and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Fauquier, Shackleton and Machin, Owens, Williamson and Idington and the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Opasatika.

vi. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Cochrane and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Glackmeyer.

vii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Hearst.

viii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Wicksteed.

ix. Not more than two persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Health.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council or by more than one municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or the municipal councils that appointed him as the case may be. O. Reg. 272/73, s. 2, *part*; O. Reg. 1/74, s. 5; O. Reg. 562/74, s. 3; O. Reg. 355/76, s. 1.

Schedule 25

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Thunder Bay District Health Unit shall consist of fifteen members as follows:

i. Three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Thunder Bay, one of whom will represent the Band of the Fort William Indian Reserve.

iii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Neebing.

iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Shuniah.

v. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Paipoonge.

vi. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Oliver and Gillies.

vii. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Conmee and O'Connor.

viii. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Dorion, Nipigon and Red Rock.

ix. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the Township of Longlac, the Town of Geraldton and the Township of Beardmore and the Township of Nakina, which member shall also represent the Rocky Bay Indian Band Number 1.

x. One member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Terrace Bay and Schreiber.

xi. One member to be appointed annually by the Board of Trustees of the Improvement District of Manitouwadge and the Municipal Council of the Township of Marathon. O. Reg. 145/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 1/74, s. 6; O. Reg. 562/74, s. 4; O. Reg. 284/76, s. 2; O. Reg. 918/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 325/80, s. 3.

Schedule 26

THE EASTERN ONTARIO HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of The Eastern Ontario Health Unit shall consist of nine members as follows:

i. Three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Two members to be appointed annually by the municipal council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

iii. Two members to be appointed annually by the municipal council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

iv. Two members to be appointed annually by the municipal council of the City of Cornwall.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. O. Reg. 236/76, s. 1.

Schedule 27

RENFREW COUNTY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Renfrew County and District Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the County of Renfrew to hold office during its pleasure.

iii. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Airy to hold office during its pleasure.

iv. One member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Pembroke to hold office during its pleasure. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 29; O. Reg. 127/72, s. 1.

Schedule 28

NIAGARA REGIONAL AREA HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Niagara Regional Area Health Unit shall consist of ten members as follows:

i. Three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Seven members of the Regional Council of The Regional Municipality of Niagara, to be appointed by the Regional Council, to hold office during the pleasure of the Regional Council. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 30.

Schedule 29

SIMCOE COUNTY DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Simcoe County District Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe, one of whom shall represent The Beausoleil Indian Band on Christian Island.

iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Barrie.

iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Orillia who shall also represent the Chippewas of Rama Indian Band, Rama Reserve Number 32.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. O. Reg. 199/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 2/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 50/74, s. 1.

Schedule 30

SUDBURY AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Sudbury and District Health Unit shall be composed of:

i. Seven members appointed by the Council of the Regional Municipality of Sudbury who are also members of the Regional Council.

ii. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the towns of Gore Bay and Little Current, and the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Assiginack, Barrie Island, Billings, Burpee, Carnarvon, Cockburn Island, Gordon, Howland, Rutherford and George Island, Sandfield and Tehkummah.

iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Espanola, the Municipal Council of the Town of Webbwood, the Municipal Council of the Town of Massey and the Municipal Council of the Township of The Spanish River and the Municipal Councils of the Townships of Baldwin and Nairn.

iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Hagar and the municipal councils of the townships of Casimir, Jennings and Appleby, Ratter and Dunnet, and Cosby, Mason, and Martland.

v. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Chapleau.

vi. Not more than two persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Health. O. Reg. 272/73, s. 2, *part*; O. Reg. 545/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 284/76, s. 3; O. Reg. 587/78, s. 3.

Schedule 31

TIMISKAMING HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Timiskaming Health Unit shall consist of twelve members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. One member to be appointed by the municipal council of the Town of Cobalt, the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Coleman, the Municipal Council of the Town of Latchford and the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Temagami.

iii. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Haileybury.

iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of New Liskeard.

v. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the Municipal Township of Larder Lake and the Improvement District of Gauthier.

vi. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Brethour, Casey, Dymond, Harley and Harris, and the Municipal Council of the Village of Thornloe.

vii. One member to be appointed by the municipal councils of the municipal townships of Armstrong, Hudson, James and Kerns.

viii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal Township of Kirkland Lake.

ix. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Township of McGarry.

x. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Town of Charlton, the Municipal Council of the Town of Englehart, the Municipal Council of the Township of Chamberlain, the Municipal Council of the Township of Evanturel, the Municipal Council of the Township of Hilliard and the Municipal Council of the Township of Dack.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him.

3. A member appointed by the trustees of an improvement district shall hold office during the pleasure of the trustees who appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 33; O. Reg. 350/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 851/77, s. 3.

Schedule 32

WELLINGTON-DUFFERIN-GUELPH HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Health Unit shall consist of eleven members as follows:

i. Three members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington.

iii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Dufferin.

iv. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Guelph.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 35.

Schedule 33

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH REGIONAL HEALTH UNIT

The Board of Health of the Hamilton-Wentworth Regional Health Unit shall be composed as set out in section 81 of the *Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth Act*. O. Reg. 1/74, s. 7.

Schedule 34

METRO WINDSOR-ESSEX COUNTY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Metro Windsor-Essex County Health Unit shall consist of ten members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the City of Windsor.

iii. Four members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Essex, one of whom shall represent the separated Township of Pelee.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 37.

Schedule 35

HALIBURTON, KAWARTHA, PINE RIDGE DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge Health Unit shall consist of eight members as follows:

i. Two members to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ii. Three members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland.

iii. Two members to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the County of Victoria.

iv. One member to be appointed by the Municipal Council of the Provisional County of Haliburton.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council that appointed him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 711, Sched. 39; O. Reg. 36/74, s. 3.

REGULATION 844

under the Public Health Act

INDIGENT PATIENTS

1. In this Regulation "Director" means the Director of the Finance and Accounting Branch of the Ministry of Health. O. Reg. 73/75, s. 1.

2. The Minister shall pay on behalf of a person whose application for a free supply of insulin or oral hypoglycaemics was approved by the Director under Ontario Regulation 73/75 an amount that is equal to the cost of the insulin or oral hypoglycaemics prescribed for the person by a legally qualified medical practitioner where the drugs and their cost have been approved by the Minister. O. Reg. 968/75, s. 2, *revised*.

3. An oral hypoglycaemic agent is designated as a substance for the control or treatment of diabetes for the purpose of section 90 of the Act. O. Reg. 73/75, s. 4.

REGULATION 845

under the Public Health Act

LABORATORIES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "classes of tests" means tests or groups of tests requiring the use of knowledge and skills in one or more of the following sciences, each of which comprises a class for the purposes of this Regulation:

1. Bacteriology.
2. Virology.
3. Mycology.
4. Parasitology.
5. Serology.
6. Haematology.
7. Chemistry.
8. Cytology.
9. Radioisotopic assays.
10. Pathology.
11. Immunohaematology.
12. Genetic cell culture;

(*b*) "laboratory director" means a person who is responsible for the administration of the scientific and technical operation of a laboratory including the supervision of tests and the reporting of the results of the tests;

(*c*) "laboratory supervisor" means a person who under the general supervision of a laboratory director supervises laboratory personnel and who may perform tests requiring special scientific skills;

(*d*) "laboratory technician" means a person who under direct supervision performs laboratory tests which require limited technical skill and responsibilities;

(*e*) "laboratory technologist" means a person who under general supervision performs tests which require the exercise of independent judgment;

(*f*) "relevant" means appropriate to the classes of tests for which the laboratory is licensed;

(*g*) "simple procedures" means the procedures specified in Appendix A;

(*h*) "technical director" has the same meaning as "laboratory supervisor". O. Reg. 483/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 397/76, s. 1.

2.—(1) An application for a licence, or a provisional licence, to establish, operate or maintain a laboratory, or renewal thereof, shall be submitted to the Director.

(2) A licence, provisional licence or renewal thereof, to establish, operate or maintain a laboratory shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 2 (1, 2).

(3) The fee for a licence in Form 1 or renewal thereof is $550 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario.

(4) The fee for a provisional licence in Form 1 or a renewal thereof is $275 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario. O. Reg. 924/77, s. 1.

(5) The operator of a licensed laboratory shall post the licence in a conspicuous place in the laboratory. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 2 (5).

3. An applicant for a licence to establish, operate or maintain a laboratory shall,

(*a*) have adequate laboratory staff who are qualified to perform the classes of tests for which the licence is sought; and

(*b*) have equipment and premises that are suitable for the performance of the tests for which the licence is sought. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 3.

4.—(1) Subject to section 5, no person shall be employed as a laboratory director unless he,

(*a*) is a legally qualified medical practitioner who has been certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in a branch of laboratory medicine; or

(*b*) is a legally qualified medical practitioner who has two years of post-graduate training in a clinical laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*c*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director an academic doctorate degree with a relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has two post-graduate years of laboratory training and experience in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*d*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director a master's degree with a

relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has five post-graduate years of laboratory training and experience in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director.

(2) A person shall not be employed as a laboratory supervisor or technical director unless he,

(*a*) is a legally qualified medical practitioner who has one post-graduate year of experience in a relevant laboratory specialty in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*b*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director an academic doctorate degree with a relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has one post-graduate year of experience in a relevant laboratory specialty in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*c*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director a master's degree with a relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has two post-graduate years of relevant laboratory training and experience in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*d*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director a bachelor's degree with a relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has a minimum of three post-graduate years of relevant laboratory training and experience of which at least two years shall have been in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director; or

(*e*) is qualified as a laboratory technologist, and

(i) has a minimum of six years laboratory experience of which at least four years has been in a laboratory or laboratories approved by the Director, or

(ii) has successfully completed relevant courses that together with experience are acceptable to the Director as equivalent to the experience referred to in subclause (i).

(3) Subject to section 5, no person shall be employed as a laboratory technologist unless he,

(*a*) has obtained from a university approved by the Director a bachelor's degree with a relevant chemical, physical or biological science as a major subject and has been employed for a minimum of one year as a laboratory technician in a laboratory approved by the Director; or

(*b*) is recognized as a technologist by a technologist society in Canada, Great Britain or the United States, whose courses of study are approved by the Director; or

(*c*) has obtained a diploma as a laboratory technologist from an Ontario Community College; or

(*d*) has education or experience or both that is approved by the Director as equivalent to the standards prescribed in clause (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*).

(4) Subject to section 5, no person shall be employed as a laboratory technician unless he,

(*a*) has obtained an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma or is able to produce evidence of equivalent standing that is approved by the Director and has served two years as a technical trainee in a laboratory approved by the Director; or

(*b*) has obtained an Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma or is able to produce evidence of equivalent standing that is approved by the Director and has successfully completed relevant courses which together with experience are in the opinion of the Director equivalent to the standards prescribed in clause *a*. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 4

5. Where a person is unable to meet the qualifications listed in section 4 for any particular category of employment, he is exempted from the requirements of the said section insofar as they relate to that category of employment if he was employed in a laboratory on the 1st day of November, 1972, in the capacity of a,

(*a*) laboratory director;

(*b*) laboratory supervisor or technical director;

(*c*) laboratory technologist; or

(*d*) laboratory technician,

and he has submitted evidence to the Director sufficient to satisfy the Director as to his competence and ability to adequately perform the duties of his office. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 5.

6.—(1) No laboratory director shall work or be employed as a laboratory director or laboratory supervisor in more than two laboratories unless the Director approves on the basis of need in the area or areas in which the laboratories are situated.

(2) A laboratory supervisor shall not work or be employed as a laboratory supervisor in more than two laboratories unless the Director approves on the basis of need in the area or areas in which the laboratories are situated. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 6.

7. The owner and the operator of a laboratory shall ensure that the staff of the laboratory,

(*a*) examine specimens or test data from humans only at the request of a legally qualified medical practitioner, dentist or any other class of person who may be designated by this Regulation to use the findings of such examinations;

(*b*) report the results of a test directly to the person who requested it and include in the report the name of the laboratory that received the specimen and the name and address of the laboratory in which the test was performed;

(*c*) report positive laboratory findings referable to venereal diseases as defined in the *Venereal Diseases Prevention Act* to the medical officer of health in the area from which the specimen originated within twenty-four hours after the tests have been completed and within twenty-four hours report all laboratory findings that indicate the presumptive presence of any communicable disease as defined in the *Public Health Act* to the medical officer of health in the area from which the specimen originated;

(*d*) establish a quality control program that is acceptable to the Director;

(*e*) maintain such records and submit such reports as the Director may require and produce such records and reports as are considered necessary for purposes of this Regulation to the Director for inspection at all reasonable times;

(*f*) analyze and report upon test samples submitted to the laboratory by the Director. O. Reg. 483/72, s. 7.

8. The owner or operator of a laboratory may notify,

(*a*) legally qualified medical practitioners;

(*b*) laboratory owners or directors of licensed laboratories, or both; and

(*c*) the Director,

respecting the information set out in subsection 69 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 766/74, s. 1.

9. Laboratories operated by a ministry of the Crown in right of the Province of Ontario and every blood donor clinic of the Canadian Red Cross blood transfusion service are exempt from the provisions of sections 59 to 71, of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 343/73, s. 1.

10. All pharmacies and all pharmaceutical chemists employed in a pharmacy are exempt from the provisions of sections 59 to 71 of the Act and this Regulation with respect only to the performance of immunologic tests for pregnancy. O. Reg. 343/73, s. 2.

11. Every legally qualified medical practitioner who performs laboratory tests for the exclusive purpose of diagnosing or treating his own patients in the course of his medical practice is exempted from the provisions of sections 59 to 71 of the Act and this Regulation. O. Reg. 463/73, s. 1.

12. The Ontario Medical Association is designated an agency to carry out examinations and evaluations of proficiency in the performance of tests in laboratories. O. Reg. 888/74, s. 1, *part*.

13. The fees set out in column 2 of the following Table payable in accordance with clause 63 (14) (*c*) of the Act are prescribed for the classes of tests set out opposite thereto in column 1 of the following Table:

TABLE

ITEM	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
1.	Bacteriology	$465
2.	Chemistry	575
3.	Cytology	325
4.	Genetic cell culture	325
5.	Haematology	515
6.	Immunohaemotology	425
7.	Parasitology	450
8.	Radioisotopic assays	320

O. Reg. 888/74, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 405/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 212/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 687/78, s. 1.

Form 1

Public Health Act

LABORATORY LICENCE OR RENEWAL

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations made thereunder and subject to the limitations thereof this

☐ provisional
☐ regular } licence authorizes
☐ renewal

the establishment, maintenance or operation of

.....
(name of laboratory)

.....
(address of laboratory)

to perform the following classes of tests:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Operator(s) of laboratory.....

Owner(s) of laboratory.....

This licence is issued subject to the following conditions:

1. That the person(s) named herein as operator(s) of the laboratory is (are) in fact the operator(s) of the laboratory.

2. That the person(s) named herein as owner(s) of the laboratory is (are) in fact the owner(s) of the laboratory.

3. That the laboratory maintains at all times adequate laboratory staff who are qualified to perform the classes of tests specified in this licence.

4. That the laboratory remain situated at the address and location specified in the licence.

5. That no private laboratory perform any serologic tests for venereal diseases.

.....
Director of Laboratory and
Specimen Collection Centres
Licensing

Date issued.....

Expiry date.....

Licence number.....

O. Reg. 483/72, Form 1; O. Reg. 343/73, s. 4.

APPENDIX A

URINALYSIS

Acetone, qualitiative
Bilirubin
Urobilin
Concentration and dilution test
Pregnancy test, immunologic
Routine, including microscopic

HAEMATOLOGY

Bleeding time
Bone Marrow film
Clotting time
C.S.F. cell count and smear
Red blood cell count
Red blood cell morphology
Reticulocyte count
White blood cell count
White blood cell differential count
Haematocrit
Haemoglobin
Nasal smear for eosinophils
Sedimentation rate

MICROBIOLOGY

Pinworm, scotch tape
Stained or Gram smear
Sperm motility
Trichomonas, wet smear
KOH Fungus preparation

SEROLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY

Heterophil antibodies, slide test

CHEMISTRY

Blood glucose determination
Stool for occult blood

O. Reg. 420/73, s. 1.

REGULATION 846

under the Public Health Act

PASTEURIZATION AREAS

1. Section 137 of the Act applies,

(*a*) to villages, improvement districts, townships and counties and to the areas lying outside a municipality in that part of Ontario lying south of the line described in Schedule 1; and

(*b*) to villages, improvement districts, townships and police villages north of the line described in Schedule 1 and to those areas lying outside a municipality or police village and included in a geographic township listed in Schedule 2. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 713, s. 1.

Schedule 1

The north shore of the North Channel and Georgian Bay in Lake Huron, the north limit of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, the north limits of the geographic townships of West Ferris, East Ferris, Bonfield, Calvin and Papineau in the Territorial District of Nipissing and that part of the boundary between Ontario and Quebec running southeasterly from its intersection with the north limit of the said geographic Township of Papineau. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 713, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

1. The geographic townships of Bright, Cobden, Gladstone, Lewis, Long, Shedden, Spragge, Striker and Victoria in the Territorial District of Algoma.

2. The geographic townships of Aurora, Barker, Blount, Brower, Calder, Casgrain, Clute, Cody, Colquhoun, Deloro, Devitt, Eilber, Fournier, Fox, German, Guibord, Haggart, Hanlan, Hanna, Idington, Kendall, Kennedy, Lamarche, Leitch, Lowther, Macklem, Matheson, McCowan, McCrea, Munro, Nansen, Newmarket, O'Brien, Ogden, Owens, Pyne, St. John, Shaw, Stoddart, Teetzel, Way and Williamson in the Territorial District of Cochrane.

3. The geographic townships of Aubrey, Baird, Bateman, Boys, Bridges, Britton, Broderick, Buller, Code, Coyle, Desmond, Devonshire, Docker, Drayton, Eton, Ewart, Forgie, Gidley, Glass, Gundy, Hartman, Haycock, Heyson, Jackman, Kirkup, Ladysmith, LeMay, MacNicol, MacQuarrie, Malachi, Manross, McDonough, McMeekin, Melgund, Mutrie, Noyon, Pelican, Pellatt, Pettypiece, Redditt, Redvers, Rice, Rowell, Rudd, Rugby, Satterly, Southworth, Tustin, Umbach, Vermilion, Vermilion Additional, Wabigoon, Wainwright, Work and Zealand in the Territorial District of Kenora.

4. The geographic townships of Crerar, Gibbons, Kirkpatrick and Macpherson in the Territorial District of Nipissing.

5. The geographic Township of McIrvine in the Territorial District of Rainy River.

6. The geographic townships of Bigwood, Broder, Burwash, Cherriman, Creighton, Delamere, Dill, Dryden, Fairbank, Folyet, Haddo, Levack, Lorne, Louise, Maclennan, Merritt, Mongowin, Morgan, Scollard and Snider in the Territorial District of Sudbury.

7. The geographic townships of Devon, Fraleigh, Horne, Lybster, Marks, Pearson, Pic, Scoble, Strange, 76, 82, 83 and 84 in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay.

8. The geographic townships of Lebel and McFadden in the Territorial District of Timiskaming and the geographic Township of Benoit in the Territorial District of Cochrane. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 713, Sched. 2.

REGULATION 847

under the Public Health Act

PASTEURIZATION PLANTS

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "Director" means the Director of the Public Health Branch, his successor or any other person designated by the Minister to act for the Director of the Public Health Branch of the Ministry of Health;

(*b*) "distributor" means any person who carries on the business of distributing and selling milk to consumers, either directly or through resale by a peddler or storekeeper and, except as provided by this Regulation, includes a peddler, storekeeper, producer-distributor and any other person who retails milk to the consumer;

(*c*) "employee" means every person employed in a pasteurization plant or milk plant;

(*d*) "operator" means every person who by himself or by his agents owns or operates a pasteurization plant;

(*e*) "peddler" means any person who, for resale to the consumer, purchases milk from a distributor and distributes and sells the milk to the consumer;

(*f*) "person" includes a partnership, association and firm;

(*g*) "processor" means any person carrying on the business of pasteurizing, homogenizing, bottling or in any other way processing milk for human consumption;

(*h*) "producer" means any person who produces milk that is sold for human consumption;

(*i*) "producer-distributor" means a producer who distributes and sells to the consumer milk of which he is the producer;

(*j*) "storekeeper" means any person who from or at a store or shop kept by him sells or offers for sale milk to the consumer, which milk has been purchased for resale from a licensed distributor. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 1; O. Reg. 130/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 980/80, s. 1.

GENERAL

2.—(1) Upon proof satisfactory to the Director that a pasteurization plant has complied with the requirements of this Regulation, the Director shall issue a certificate of approval in Form 1.

(2) Every certificate expires on the last day of the calendar year in which the certificate is issued and may be renewed by the Director if he is satisfied that the plant has complied with this Regulation.

(3) The Minister may suspend or revoke any certificate or renewal thereof if the Minister is satisfied that the plant for which the certificate is issued does not comply with any provision of this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 2.

3. The certificate of approval issued to any plant in which milk is pasteurized or in which milk products are prepared shall be in Form 1. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 3.

4. Every pasteurization plant, every pasteurization and every operation connected with the handling of milk is subject to the inspection and approval of the Director. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 4.

5. No person shall use any word or term stating or indicating, either orally or in writing, that milk is pasteurized unless the milk has been pasteurized and handled in a pasteurization plant in accordance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 5.

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.—(1) No person shall establish, erect, reconstruct, alter or enlarge a pasteurization plant unless the approval of the Ministry has been obtained.

(2) Where an application for approval is made under subsection (1), the applicant shall furnish the Ministry with a copy of the plans and specifications therefor together with such other material and information as the Ministry requires. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 6.

7. The location of every pasteurization plant shall be satisfactory to the Ministry and shall be free from any objectionable conditions, including smoke, fumes, dust, odours, flies and other conditions of nature that might injuriously affect the quality of the milk, and there shall be ready access to and from every building. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 7.

8. The buildings shall be of substantial construction, of adequate size for the operations involved, free from excessive dust, readily cleaned and well lighted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 8.

9.—(1) During the period from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, all outside openings in every building forming part of a pasteurization plant shall be effectively screened or otherwise protected against the entrance of flies.

(2) Window and door screens shall be tight-fitting and shall be kept in good repair and all doors shall be equipped as far as possible with self-closing devices.

(3) Openings through which cans, crates and other articles are passed in rapid succession shall be equipped with flaps, fans or similar devices to exclude flies.

(4) Such additional precautions for the control of flies as may be reasonably necessary or as the Ministry requires shall be provided. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 9.

10.—(1) Every room in which the processing or handling of milk is conducted or in which equipment is operated shall be adequately lighted by natural or artificial light or both.

(2) Every room shall be adequately ventilated through windows, doors or ventilating ducts so as to prevent condensation on walls, ceiling and equipment. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 10.

11.—(1) The floors of every room in which milk is handled or stored shall be constructed of concrete, tile, brick or other good quality impervious material and the surface shall be smooth, readily cleaned, sloped to convenient outlets and free from joints and depressions in which water or dirt may collect and the joints between walls and floors shall be covered.

(2) Floors shall be kept clean and free from materials and equipment not regularly used in the room.

(3) Suitably trapped drains of sufficient size and so located as to rapidly remove drainage shall be provided.

(4) The walls and ceilings of rooms in which milk is handled or stored shall have smooth surfaces of impervious and washable material, light in colour, and the surfaces shall be kept clean. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 11.

12.—(1) Separate rooms shall be provided in every pasteurization plant for,

(*a*) pasteurization, cooling and bottling operations; and

(*b*) washing and bactericidal treatment of containers and miscellaneous equipment.

(2) Cans of unpasteurized milk shall not be unloaded directly into or stored in the pasteurizing room.

(3) Where it is possible, self-closing doors shall be provided for the pasteurizing room and the doors shall not open directly into any stable, garage or living quarters.

(4) Cleaned utensils and containers shall be stored in a room or compartment that is kept free from flies, dust, odours and other contamination. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 12.

13. Every pasteurization plant shall, for the purposes of the employees, be equipped with,

(*a*) adequate soap and hot and cold water;

(*b*) a clean towel for the exclusive use of each employee;

(*c*) washing facilities that are conveniently located and that are not used in any way in the operation of the pasteurization plant or the handling of milk; and

(*d*) such toilet rooms as are necessary and these rooms shall be conveniently located, properly equipped, of a sanitary condition, in good repair, provided with adequate ventilation and lighting and shall not open directly into any room in which milk, equipment or containers are used or handled and, where privies are used, they shall be separated from any other building and be fly-tight and equipped with self-closing doors. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 13.

14. Adequate and satisfactory water and drainage facilities shall be provided. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 14.

15.—(1) All waste and drainage from the operation of a pasteurization plant shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(2) Refuse shall not be permitted to accumulate in the building or on or near the premises, except in properly covered containers or receptacles.

(3) Stables shall not be erected or maintained in such proximity to the pasteurization plant as to affect adversely the process and all manure and garbage shall be treated with a fly larvicide during the fly season. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 15.

16. The equipment and containers used in the handling, processing or storage of milk shall be so constructed and kept in repair as to facilitate cleaning and bactericidal treatment, and any surfaces of the

equipment and containers with which milk comes in contact shall be of smooth, non-corroded metal or vitreous material, free from accumulation of milk solids and other foreign substances, self-draining and readily accessible for cleaning and every joint in any such equipment or container shall be made flush with the surface or otherwise constructed so as to avoid open seams. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 16.

17.—(1) Every pasteurization plant shall have equipment of sufficient capacity for the maximum output of the plant.

(2) Any equipment used for processing or storing milk shall be constructed of such material and so maintained as not to affect adversely the quality or taste of the milk.

(3) Holding vats shall be adequately insulated to prevent undesirable heat losses.

(4) Tight fitting covers shall be provided for the equipment, and when in either the open or closed position shall be so arranged as to prevent the entrance of drainage or water of condensation from the outside into the milk.

(5) Milk receiving vats shall be so placed and protected as to prevent contamination of the milk. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 17.

18. Every inlet and outlet valve and pipe connection to pasteurization holders shall meet the following requirements:

1. Every valve and pipe line used in inlet and outlet connections on pasteurizers or holders shall be of metal not affected by milk to the extent of corroding or pitting the material and shall not affect the flavour of milk by electrolysis or by other means.

2. Every surface in contact with the milk shall be smooth and free from pits, crevices, cracks, open seams or threads.

3. Passages shall be constructed to prevent pocketing.

4. Every part shall be readily disassembled for cleaning.

5. Every inlet valve shall be of the leak-protector type and every inlet valve and connection shall be so constructed and located as to prevent leakage or short circuiting of unpasteurized milk into pasteurized milk, or into a pasteurizer or holder other than that being filled.

6. Every groove on an inlet valve for diverting leakage shall be of ample dimensions and so arranged as to permit free drainage.

7. Every pipe line between any inlet valve and pasteurizer or holder shall be as short as possible and shall be sloped or otherwise arranged to drain freely.

8. Every outlet valve shall be of the leak-protector type and shall have the valve seat either flush with the inner wall of the pasteurizer or so closely coupled that all milk in the valve pocket is within the influence of the agitation created by the stirring equipment.

9. Every outlet valve shall prevent leakage past the valve seat into the milk outlet and grooves for diverting leakage shall be of ample dimensions and so arranged as to permit free drainage.

10. Sterilizing connections shall be provided where the construction of the outlet valve makes this necessary and they shall be non-clogging and shall not terminate in a channel through which milk is flowing.

11. Valves shall be provided with necessary stops and guides to insure proper operation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 18.

19. Milk piping and connections shall meet the following requirements:

1. The piping and connections shall be of such size and material that they may be readily cleaned.

2. The piping and connections shall be smooth, free from corrosion and all joints shall be soldered flush.

3. The length of piping shall be reduced to a minimum.

4. No piping, pumps or equipment shall be used for both unpasteurized and pasteurized milk. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 19.

20.—(1) Both indicating and recording thermometers of satisfactory type shall be installed and used on each holder in which the holding time is not automatically controlled and in both inlet and outlet manifolds of vat, pocket or continuous flow installations in which the milk is brought to the final pasteurization temperature before entering the holder and in which the time is automatically controlled.

(2) The bulbs of the indicating thermometer and the recording thermometer shall be as close together as is practicable. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 20 (1, 2).

(3) Indicating thermometers shall be easily read and shall be accurate within 0.25°C.

(4) Recording thermometers shall be moisture proof, easily read with scale divisions of not less than 1.6 millimetres for each degree between 60°C. and 63°C. and the smallest time scale division shall not exceed ten minutes and every chart shall be graduated for and shall make one revolution in twelve hours. O. Reg. 980/80, s. 2.

21. The equipment used in milk processing shall be such as to preclude as far as possible the formation of foam in pasteurizers or holders and where foam collects in milk holders, means shall be employed to keep the atmosphere above the milk at a temperature at least 3°C. higher than the pasteurizing temperature. O. Reg. 980/80, s. 3.

22. Milk shall be filtered or strained before pasteurization only and no filters, other than metal screens, shall be placed on the outlet side of the pasteurizer or be used on milk after pasteurization. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 22.

23.—(1) Milk shall be cooled immediately after pasteurization to a temperature of at least 5°C. (41°F.) and held at or below that temperature while in the pasteurization plant.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to milk that,

(*a*) is to be further processed prior to packaging and then cooled to 5°C. (41°F.);

(*b*) has been sterilized and is to be or is aseptically packaged; or

(*c*) is processed by drying.

(3) Milk cooling equipment shall be,

(*a*) of adequate capacity for the volume of milk to be cooled; and

(*b*) so constructed as to prevent contamination or adulteration of the milk. O. Reg. 282/78, s. 1, *part*.

BOTTLING EQUIPMENT

24. Milk shall be bottled and capped at the plant where pasteurization takes place and in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Bottling shall be done in mechanical equipment that can be readily cleaned and that does not expose the milk to contamination during the operation.

2. The equipment and the operation shall be such that a uniform mixture of the milk is added to each bottle.

3. No unpasteurized milk shall be bottled or shall come in direct contact with bottling equipment used for pasteurized milk. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 24.

25. Bottles shall be capped by mechanical equipment and hand-capping shall not be permitted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 25.

26. Adequate cooling facilities and cold storage facilities shall be provided in the pasteurization plant for the pasteurized milk and the milk held in storage before processing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 26.

27. Containers and other equipment used in the processing or handling of milk shall be washed and disinfected in equipment satisfactory to the Department. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 27.

PASTEURIZATION

28.—(1) Milk shall be pasteurized by heating the milk to a temperature of at least,

(*a*) 63°C. (145.4°F.) and holding it at that temperature for not less than thirty minutes;

(*b*) 72°C. (161.6°F.) and holding it at that temperature for not less than sixteen seconds; or

(*c*) 135°C. (275°F.) and holding it at that temperature for at least two seconds.

(2) Notwithstanding the temperatures specified in clauses (1) (*a*) and (*b*), milk shall be heated to temperatures at least 3°C. (5.4°F.) higher than those so specified if the milk,

(*a*) has a milk fat content in excess of 4 per cent; or

(*b*) contains added sweeteners, stabilizers or emulsifiers.

(3) No steam that is not of culinary quality shall be permitted to come into contact with milk. O. Reg. 282/78, s. 1, *part*.

29.—(1) The operation of the pasteurizer or holding vat shall be such that the variation in temperature between the hottest and coldest section of the milk does not exceed 0.5°C. O. Reg. 980/80, s. 4.

(2) The temperature of the milk in the pasteurizer at any time shall be taken as the temperature shown on the indicating thermometer rather than the temperature shown on the recorder.

(3) The temperature shown by the recording thermometer shall be checked daily by the operator against the temperature shown by the indicating thermometer and shall be adjusted to read at no time higher than the temperature shown by the indicating thermometer.

(4) The bulbs of the thermometers shall be placed as close together as is practicable and at the point of lowest temperature in the pasteurizer or holder. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 29 (2-4).

30.—(1) No recording chart shall be used for a period that will interfere with the clarity of the record or that will permit overlapping of graphs.

(2) The person in charge of the recorder shall sign every chart and shall see that,

(*a*) the date of each operation of the pasteurizer or holder;

(*b*) the number of the pasteurizer or holder, if more than one is in use, to which the recorder was attached; and

(*c*) a recording of the indicating thermometer at some time corresponding with a marked point in the holding period,

are recorded on the chart.

(3) Where more than one recording thermometer is in use, the chart shall be numbered in such a manner as to indicate the recording thermometer that was used for the chart.

(4) The operator shall keep every chart for a period of three months after the date thereof. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 30.

31. Except in case of an emergency, the cover of the pasteurizer shall be kept closed during the holding period and until the milk is removed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 31.

32.—(1) Any milk that has been contaminated after pasteurization shall be repasteurized but milk that has come into contact with contaminated machinery or has overflown from routine operations shall not be used for domestic consumption.

(2) Where any milk accidentally passes through equipment without proper treatment, the equipment shall be sterilized before it is used again. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 32.

33.—(1) When it is assembled and immediately before the days operations, any equipment used for pasteurization and subsequent handling of the milk shall be given a bactericidal treatment by steam, hot water or other disinfectant approved by the Ministry.

(2) Every valve shall be thoroughly steamed or disinfected before being used. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 33.

34.—(1) No piping, pumps or equipment with which pasteurized milk comes into contact shall be used in the handling of unpasteurized milk or other contaminated material, and no connection shall be permitted between unpasteurized and pasteurized milk.

(2) Every valve and pipe connection to or from a pasteurizer or holder shall be disconnected during the holding period and when not in actual use. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 34.

35. Milk that is or is likely to be held for more than two hours in the plant before pasteurization shall be cooled to 10°C. or lower upon arrival and shall be held at this temperature until pasteurization begins.

O. Reg. 980/80, s. 5.

SANITATION

36. No unpasteurized milk shall be bottled in any pasteurization plant or placed in containers for delivery to consumers. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 36.

37.—(1) No products other than milk products and products of which milk is a substantial component shall be handled or processed in a pasteurization plant unless equipment entirely separate from the equipment used in pasterization is used and the handling or processing is carried on in a separate room. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 37 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the handling or processing of edible oils, non-carbonated fruit juices, non-carbonated fruit flavored drinks, non-carbonated potable water or tea beverage prepared with non-carbonated potable cold water, if,

(*a*) the operator has given notice in writing to the Director of his intention to handle or process any of these products at least twenty-one days before commencing operations; and

(*b*) the Director certifies that the plant is capable of handling or processing the products without affecting the quality of the milk. O. Reg. 561/74, s. 1.

(3) Where the Director is unable to give his certificate under clause (2) (*b*), he shall so advise the operator in writing together with his reasons and send a copy thereof to the Deputy Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 37 (3).

38.—(1) Every container and any equipment that comes into contact with or is used in the handling of milk shall be thoroughly cleaned and subjected to effective bactericidal treatment after each use, and at least once each day.

(2) All dismountable apparatus, including piping, pump parts, valves and pipe fittings shall be taken down daily for cleaning and after cleaning shall be stored on racks or other places protected from contamination.

(3) Every can, tank and other container used for transporting milk to a pasteurization plant shall be

thoroughly cleaned and subjected to effective bactericidal treatment before leaving the plant and the can, tank or other container shall not be used for transporting milk or other products from the pasteurization plant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 38.

39.—(1) All bottles, cans, containers and equipment shall be stored after cleaning in such manner as to protect against drainage, dust, flies and other contamination.

(2) During storage and when in operation, the interior of every container and any surface thereof exposed to milk shall be protected against manual contact and other sources of contamination. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 39.

40. All bottle caps and other paper or parchment that come into contact with milk shall be purchased and stored in sanitary tubes or cartons and shall be kept free from contamination and in a clean dry place until used. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 40.

QUALITY OF MILK

41.—(1) Unpasteurized milk that reaches a pasteurization plant for pasteurization or processing shall be clean, cool and of good quality.

(2) Any milk that is tainted, soured, unpalatable or otherwise unsatisfactory shall be rejected at the pasteurization plant and shall be returned to the shipper or disposed of at his direction. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 41.

42.—(1) Milk that is to be, or is intended to be pasteurized shall be cooled within two hours after milking to a temperature of 10°C. or lower and the milk that reaches the pasteurization plant, unless it is to be pasteurized within two hours after milking, shall not have a temperature higher than 16°C.

(2) Where there is a long interval between milking and delivery to the plant, the temperature shall be kept below 10°C. O. Reg. 980/80, s. 6.

DELIVERY OF MILK

43.—(1) Containers, caps and covers used in the packaging of milk shall be made from materials that,

(*a*) are non-toxic; and

(*b*) will prevent contamination or adulteration of the milk.

(2) Milk containers designed for reuse shall,

(*a*) be constructed of materials and in such a manner as to be readily cleaned and disinfected;

(*b*) have applied at each filling,

(i) a plug cap, and

(ii) a cover to protect the pouring lip of the container; and

(*c*) not be used for any purpose other than for milk.

(3) Milk shall be sold only in containers that bear,

(*a*) the word "pasteurized"; and

(*b*) the name and address of the pasteurization plant where the milk is packaged; or

(*c*) a code marking identifying the pasteurization plant where the milk is packaged either on the container or the cap or cover of the container. O. Reg. 282/78, s. 1, *part*.

PERSONNEL IN PASTEURIZATION PLANTS

44. Every pasteurizing and processing operation shall be under the direct supervision of a person having an adequate knowledge of such operations. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 45.

45.—(1) Every person whose work brings him into contact with the pasteurizing, processing or handling of milk or the handling of containers or equipment shall be free from and shall not be a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of milk.

(2) Every such person shall satisfy the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the milk is sold or delivered as to his freedom from such diseases, and shall submit to such examinations and tests as the medical officer of health or the Ministry requires.

(3) When an operator believes or suspects that an employee is suffering from any such disease, the operator shall forthwith notify the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the milk is sold or delivered.

(4) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Ministry that an employee has failed to satisfy any of the requirements of this section, the Ministry may direct the operator of the plant in which the employee is employed to see that the person is not employed in any work that may bring him into contact with the pasteurizing, processing or handling of milk or the handling of containers or equipment, and the operator shall carry out the direction of the Ministry. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 46.

46.—(1) Any person employed in a pasteurization plant shall be clean in habits, wear clean, washable outer garments and keep his hands clean while engaged in work.

(2) No person shall spit, smoke or use tobacco in any form in any part of the plant in which milk is processed or handled. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 714, s. 47.

Form 1

Public Health Act

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF A PASTEURIZATION PLANT

Certificate No.....

This is to certify that under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the pasteurization plant operated by.....

.....

at.....

in the County (or as the case may be) of.....

.....is approved.

This certificate expires with the 31st day of December, 19....

.....
Director of the
Public Health Branch

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,

19....

O. Reg. 130/74, s. 2; O. Reg. 980/80, s. 7.

REGULATION 848

under the Public Health Act

PLUMBING IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. This Regulation applies to territory without municipal organization. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 1.

2. The drain of every house shall be,

(*a*) connected to a sewer, septic tank or cesspool;

(*b*) ventilated by means of a ventilating pipe that,

(i) extends above the roof of the house and opens at a point sufficiently remote from any window, door, skylight, chimney or other opening into a house so that gases from the ventilating pipe cannot enter the house, and

(ii) is not connected to a chimney of any building; and

(*c*) constructed and installed in a sanitary manner and made of suitable material. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 2.

3. The waste pipe from a closet, sink, tub, washbasin or other fixture shall be constructed of suitable materials and installed with tight joints in a sanitary manner. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 3.

4. A refrigerator, drinking fountain or potato-peeling or other machine for processing food stuffs shall not be directly connected to any pipe conveying waste. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 4.

5. A plumbing system shall be designed, constructed and installed so that no air or gas from the system can escape into a building. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 5.

6. No connection shall be made in a potable water system whereby any foreign matter or non-potable water can enter the potable water system and the potable water system shall be separate from and independent of a supply system for non-potable water. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 715, s. 6.

REGULATION 849

under the Public Health Act

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

1. "apartment building" means a building that is divided into multiple dwelling units or suites whether leased or not but does not include a condominium, co-operative or commune property;

2. "assistant lifeguard" means a person designated by the owner or operator to assist a lifeguard to supervise bather safety;

3. "bather" means a person dressed for bathing;

4. "clean water" means water added to a swimming pool after treatment in the pool recirculation system;

5. "day camp" means a camp or resort that admits persons for temporary custody for a continuous period not exceeding twenty-four hours;

6. "day nursery" means a day nursery as defined in the *Day Nurseries Act*;

7. "deck" means the area immediately surrounding a pool;

8. "diving board" means a flexible board, and "board" has a corresponding meaning;

9. "diving platform" means a rigid platform, and "platform" has a corresponding meaning;

10. "fill-and-draw swimming pool" means a swimming pool so operated that the water is completely drained to waste intermittently and replaced by make-up water, and "fill-and-draw pool" has a corresponding meaning;

11. "flow-through swimming pool" means a swimming pool in which during any time when the pool is in use the water is undergoing continuous displacement to waste by make-up water only;

12. "general area" means an area adjacent to the deck within a pool enclosure that is used for activities other than bathing;

13. "guest" means a person who contracts for sleeping accommodation in a hotel and includes each member of his party;

14. "hotel" means a hotel, inn, motel, resort or other building or premises operated to provide sleeping accommodation for the public;

15. "indoor pool" means a swimming pool where the pool and deck are totally or partially enclosed within a building or structure covered by a roof;

16. "lifeguard" means a person appointed by the owner or operator to maintain surveillance over the bathers while they are on the deck or in the pool and to supervise bather safety;

17. "make-up water" means water added to a swimming pool from an external source;

18. "mobile home park" means land or premises maintained to provide a temporary or permanent location for mobile homes;

19. "modified swimming pool" means a swimming pool that is not an indoor pool and that has the form of a basin-shaped depression in the earth, the floor of which slopes downward and inward toward the centre from the rim;

20. "non-conforming pool" means a public swimming pool that has been designated as such because of a condition found therein that constitutes a hazard to health or safety;

21. "officer" means an officer of the Ministry designated in writing by the Minister;

22. "operator" means an owner of a public swimming pool or a person designated by the owner to operate the pool;

23. "potable water" means water fit for human consumption;

24. "private residential swimming pool" means a swimming pool located on a private residential property under the control of the owner or occupant, the use of which is limited to swimming or bathing by members of his family and their visitors;

25. "promotional pool" means a swimming pool used solely for commercial display and demonstration purposes;

26. "public swimming pool" means a swimming pool, other than,

i. a private residential swimming pool, or

ii. a promotional pool,

and "pool" has a corresponding meaning;

27. "recirculation system" means a system that,

i. maintains circulation of water through a pool by pumps,

ii. draws water from a pool for treatment and returns it to the pool as clean water, and

iii. provides continuous treatment that includes filtration and chlorination or bromination, and other processes that may be necessary for the treatment of the water;

28. "recreational camp" means a recreational camp as defined by section 1 of Regulation 851 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

29. "swimming pool" means any structure, basin, chamber or tank containing or intended to contain an artificial body of water for swimming, diving or recreational bathing and having a water depth of 76.2 centimetres (2 feet 6 inches) or more at any point;

30. "trailer camp" means land or premises maintained for use as an overnight camping facility. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 1.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC POOLS

2. The following classes of public swimming pools are established:

1. "Class A Pool" meaning,

i. a pool to which the general public is admitted,

ii. a pool operated in conjunction with, or as a part of the program of a Young Men's Christian Association or similar institution, or an educational, instructional, physical fitness or athletic institution supported in whole or in part by public funds or public subscription, or

iii. a pool operated on the premises of a recreational camp for use by campers and their visitors and camp personnel.

2. "Class B Pool" meaning,

i. a pool operated on the premises of an apartment building containing more than five dwelling units or suites, a mobile home park or a nurses' residence, for the use of the occupants and their visitors,

ii. a pool operated as a facility to serve a community of more than five single-family private residences for the use of the residents and their visitors,

iii. a pool operated on the premises of a hotel for the use of its guests and their visitors or operated on the premises of a trailer camp for the use of its tenants and their visitors,

iv. a pool operated in conjunction with,

A. a club for the use of its members and their visitors, or

B. a condominium, co-operative or commune property containing more than five dwelling units or suites for the use of the owners or members and their visitors, or a combination of both of them,

v. a pool operated in conjunction with a day nursery, a day camp or an establishment or institution for the care or treatment of persons who are ill, infirm or aged, or for persons in custodial care, for the use of such persons and their visitors, or

vi. any pool, other than a Class A pool, that is not exempt from the provisions of this Regulation. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 2.

3. A pool operated,

(*a*) for the use of the occupants and their visitors of an apartment building, condominium or co-operative or commune property containing five or fewer dwelling units or suites;

(*b*) to serve a community of five or fewer single-family private residences;

(*c*) to service a private residence; or

(*d*) for promotional purposes only,

is exempt from the provisions of this Regulation. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 3.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.—(1) Subject to section 3, this Regulation applies to a public swimming pool and any buildings, appurtenances and equipment used in the operation thereof.

(2) Every owner of a public swimming pool shall designate an operator.

(3) A Class A Pool, the plans and specifications of which were approved or the construction of which was commenced after the 1st day of May, 1971 and before the 1st day of May, 1974, is exempt from clauses 12 (1) (*e*), (*i*) and (*n*), clauses 12 (3) (*a*) and (*f*) and clause 15 (1) (*a*).

(4) A Class A Pool that was constructed after the 7th day of June, 1965 and before the 1st day of May, 1971 is exempt from clauses 12 (1) (*e*) and (*g*), subclause 12 (1) (*h*) (iv), clauses 12 (1) (*i*), (*n*) and (*x*), subsections 12 (3) and (4) and clause 12 (5) (*a*), clause 14 (1) (*a*), clause 15 (1) (*a*) and section 17 provided it is capable of being operated in compliance with the requirements of sections 18 to 20.

(5) A Class A Pool that was constructed before the 7th day of June, 1965 is exempt from subsection 11 (1), sections 12, 13 and 14, clauses 15 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) and section 17 provided that it is capable of being operated in compliance with the requirements of sections 18 to 20.

(6) A Class B Pool, the plans and specifications of which were approved or the construction of which was commenced after the 1st day of May, 1971 and before the 1st day of May, 1974, is exempt from clauses 12 (1) (*e*), (*i*), (*k*) and (*p*) and subsections 12 (3) and (4).

(7) A Class B Pool that was constructed before the 1st day of May, 1971 is exempt from subsection 11 (1), sections 12, 13 and 14, clause 16 (1) (*a*) and subsection 16 (2) and section 17 provided that it is capable of being operated in compliance with the requirements of sections 18 to 20. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 4.

5.—(1) No person shall construct a public swimming pool, or alter the structure or the installed equipment of a pool, until he has submitted three copies of the final drawings and specifications thereof to the Ministry and an officer has certified them as meeting the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) Where the final drawings and specifications referred to in subsection (1) have been examined and they are found to comply with the provisions of this Regulation, the officer shall,

(*a*) certify the final drawings and specifications as meeting the provisions of this Regulation; and

(*b*) notify the owner or his agent in writing that the final drawings and specifications have been certified and forward one set of the certified drawings, specifications and other documents to the owner or his agent.

(3) Every public swimming pool shall be constructed in accordance with the certified final drawings and specifications referred to in subsection (1).

(4) No variation from a certified final drawing or specification referred to in subsection (1) shall be undertaken by any person unless full details of such variation have been submitted in writing to the Ministry for certification.

(5) Where a diving board or diving platform is installed in a pool or replaced in an existing pool by a board or platform of a different design, the board or platform is subject to the requirements of subsection (1).

(6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring that the Ministry be notified of normal maintenance work or replacements which do not involve changes in the design, capacity or operation of a pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 5.

6. Before a public swimming pool is put into use after construction or alteration, the owner or his agent shall give a notice in writing to the medical officer of health stating,

(*a*) that all the preparations necessary to operate the pool in accordance with this Regulation have been completed; and

(*b*) whether the pool is intended to be operated as a Class A or a Class B Pool,

and request permission to open the pool for use. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 6.

7. No owner or operator shall open a pool for use as a public swimming pool after construction or alteration unless he has been advised in writing by the medical officer of health that the medical officer of health is satisfied that,

(*a*) the construction and equipment of the pool are in conformance with the certified final drawings and specifications; and

(*b*) adequate supplies, chemicals, testing devices and personnel have been procured. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 7.

8. No person shall construct a fill-and-draw pool or a flow-through pool for use as a public swimming pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 8.

9.—(1) Notwithstanding any prior approval or exemption granted to a pool by any authority, where a condition is found at any time in a public swimming pool which in the opinion of an officer constitutes an unacceptable hazard to health or safety, the officer may designate the pool a non-conforming pool and after the effective date of the designation the pool shall be subject to this Regulation as a non-conforming pool.

(2) Notice shall be given to the owner and the operator of the officer's intention to designate the pool a non-conforming pool under subsection (1) three weeks in advance of the effective date of the designation and such notice shall describe fully the condition of the pool on which the designation is based.

(3) The owner has the right to appeal a designation issued under subsection (1) to the Minister and the Minister may appoint a committee of one or more persons to determine the facts and to advise him relative to the designation.

(4) The Minister may confirm or revoke the designation.

(5) A pool that has been designated a non-conforming pool may be approved by the Minister for use as a public swimming pool where, in the opinion of the Minister, acceptable compensation for the hazardous condition or deficiencies causing the pool to be classed as non-conforming can be provided by additional lifeguards or assistant lifeguards, additional safety equipment and devices, alterations in the construction of the pool or its equipment and adherence under the supervision of the medical officer of health to specified management or operating procedures.

(6) The Minister may impose such conditions to the approval of the use of a non-conforming pool as in his opinion are advisable, and, in particular, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, he may impose conditions relating to the construction, equipment and operation of the pool.

(7) No non-conforming pool shall be used as a public swimming pool without the approval of the Minister. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 9.

10.—(1) The water in a public swimming pool or in a recirculation system shall be deemed not to be potable water.

(2) The water in a public swimming pool and the recirculation system shall be separated from the make-up water supply and from the sewer or drainage system into which it drains, by air gaps or other devices that will prevent,

(*a*) the water in the pool from flowing back into a drinking water supply; or

(*b*) the water in a sewer from flowing back into the pool or recirculation system.

(3) Exposed piping within a pool enclosure and inside the structure of the pool and appurtenant structures shall be identified by,

(*a*) colour coding with coloured bands at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) wide spaced along the pipe at intervals not greater than 1.22 metres (4 feet); or

(*b*) by painting the entire outer surface of the pipe,

in accordance with the following code:

chlorine gas	—	yellow
potable water	—	green

O. Reg. 792/77, s. 10.

Construction

CLASS A AND CLASS B POOLS

11.—(1) A public swimming pool shall be so located, constructed, equipped and finished that it can be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

(2) A public swimming pool shall be so constructed that all metal parts within 3.05 metres (10 feet) of the pool, the heating units, lighting units, electrical fixtures, motors, conduits and outlets are so installed as to protect the bathers from injury. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 11.

12.—(1) Subject to section 17, a public swimming pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) access to the pool deck can be prevented when the pool is not open for use;

(*b*) floors, interior walls, interior partitions and the pool interior and deck have surfaces that permit convenient and thorough cleaning;

(*c*) the slope of the bottom of any portion of the pool having a water depth of less than 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) does not exceed 1 centimetre (1 foot) vertically in 12 centimetres (12 feet) horizontally, and in portions having a depth greater than 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) and less than 1.98 metres (6 feet 6 inches) the slope does not exceed 1 centimetre (1 foot) vertically in 3 centimetres (3 feet) horizontally;

(*d*) in water depth of 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) and less, the side and end walls, except at steps or recessed ladders, are vertical from the top of the walls to within 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) of the bottom and at no point is the water depth less than 76.2 centimetres (2 feet 6 inches);

(*e*) except for markings for competition purposes, the submerged surfaces are finished white or light in colour;

(*f*) the water depths in metres (feet) and centimetres (inches) are clearly marked on the deck in figures not less than 10.2 centimetres (4 inches) high indicating the deep points, the breaks between gentle and steep bottom slopes, and the shallow points, and the words "deep area" and "shallow area" are clearly marked at appropriate locations;

(*g*) the walls of the pool are equipped with recessed fittings to which can be attached safety lines supported by buoys to give a warning 30.5 centimetres (1 foot) or more in advance on the shallow sides of the breaks between gentle and steep bottom slopes;

(*h*) it is surrounded by a hard-surfaced deck that is provided solely for the use of bathers and persons engaged in safety supervision and operation of the pool and that is,

(i) not less than 1.83 metres (6 feet) wide and provides not less than 91.4 centimetres (3 feet) width of clear passage behind a diving board and its supporting structure,

(ii) sloped to waste drains or to adjacent lower ground at a slope between 2 and 4 per cent (¼ and ½ inch per foot) at an outdoor pool, and at an indoor pool, sloped to individually trapped waste drains at a slope between 1 and 4 per cent (⅛ and ½ inch per foot),

(iii) equipped with hose connections installed in convenient and safe locations for flushing the deck,

(iv) essentially flush with the walls of the pool so that the deck does not overhang the water by more than 5.1 centimetres (2 inches),

(v) separated by a barrier from any permanent spectator gallery adjacent to the deck, and

(vi) clearly delineated, by markings or other means from the general area where one is provided;

(*i*) one or more ladders or steps are provided in the deep and shallow areas;

(*j*) a perimeter drain is provided where necessary to prevent surface water from the adjacent area draining on to the deck;

(*k*) it is provided with a device indicating in litres (gallons) per minute the rate of flow of the recirculating water;

(*l*) clean water inlets are arranged to provide satisfactory distribution and circulation of clean water throughout the pool before it again enters the recirculation system;

(*m*) the pipelines and fittings terminating in the pool are provided with gratings or covers;

(*n*) it can be emptied in twelve hours or less through one or more drains and the area of the drain cover openings is such that the flow of water does not exceed,

(i) 45 centimetres (1½ feet) per second through the openings of a grate, or

(ii) 1.82 metres (6 feet) per second through the opening of an anti-vortex fitting;

(*o*) it is provided with overflow gutters or surface skimmers of adequate capacity and design to remove surface film;

(*p*) up to 15 per cent of the total pool water volume can be withdrawn from the gutter or skimmer lines daily and discharged to waste drains;

(*q*) it is provided with a water meter to indicate and register in litres (gallons) the volume of all make-up water added to the pool or its recirculation system;

(*r*) no water other than make-up water and clean water can be admitted to it;

(*s*) a chlorinator or hypochlorinator is installed capable of providing the equivalent of not less than,

(i) 300 grams (3 pounds) of available chlorine per day per 10,000 litres (10,000 gallons) of total pool capacity in the case of an outdoor pool, or

(ii) 200 grams (2 pounds) of available chlorine per day per 10,000 litres (10,000 gallons) of total pool capacity in the case of an indoor pool,

or a brominator is installed of sufficient capacity to maintain in the pool water a total bromine residual of 3 milligrams per litre (3.0 parts per million by weight);

(*t*) where compressed chlorine gas is used, a separate storage room for the chlorinator and the chlorine cylinders is located and equipped as prescribed by section 14;

(*u*) provisions are made for the safe storage and handling of all chemicals required in the pool operation, and such storage and handling facilities shall include a hose connection, floor drainage and ventilation;

(*v*) foot sprays to wash the feet by a spray running freely to waste are provided for pools where bathers entering or using the pool deck area must walk in bare feet over surfaces not subject to regular cleaning and sanitizing;

(*w*) it is provided with a black disc 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) in diameter on a white background at the deepest point in the pool; and

(*x*) provision is made for vacuum cleaning its submerged surfaces.

(2) Where a public swimming pool is equipped with one or more diving boards or diving platforms each board or platform shall have a non-slip surface finish.

(3) Where a public swimming pool is equipped with one or more diving boards or diving platforms not greater than three metres in height above the water, the pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) the depth of water at the end of the board or platform and for a semi-circle of 3.05 metres (10-foot radius) beyond the end is not less than,

(i) 2.74 metres (9 feet) for a board 61 centimetres (2 feet) or less in height above the water,

(ii) 3.05 metres (10 feet) for a board or platform greater than 61 centimetres (2 feet) and not exceeding 1 metre in height above the water, and

(iii) 3.66 metres (12 feet) for a board or platform greater than 1 metre and not exceeding 3 metres in height above the water;

(*b*) the end of the board or platform is not less than 9.14 metres (30 feet) in horizontal distance from any point having a water depth of 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) or less, except that where a Class B pool is equipped with a board 61 centimetres (2 feet) or less in height above the water, the end of the board may be less than 9.14 metres (30 feet) but not less than 7.62 metres (25 feet) in horizontal distance from any point having a water depth of 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) or less, provided that a warning notice, on which is printed in letters at least 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) high, "DANGER – AVOID DEEP OR LONG DIVES", is posted in a location clearly visible to divers;

(*c*) the lateral distance from the centre line of a board or platform to another board or platform is not less than 2.74 metres (9 feet);

(*d*) the lateral distance from a pool wall to the centre line of a board is not less than,

(i) 3.05 metres (10 feet) for a board 1 metre or less in height above the water, and

(ii) 3.66 metres (12 feet) for a board greater than 1 metre and not exceeding 3 metres in height above the water;

(*e*) a board or platform 61 centimetres (2 feet) or less in height above the water projects a distance of 91.4 centimetres (3 feet) or more from the pool wall under it, a board greater than 61 centimetres (2 feet) in height above the water projects a distance of 1.52 metres (5 feet) or more from the pool wall under it and a platform greater than 61 centimetres (2 feet) in height above the water projects a distance of 1.22 metres (4 feet) or more from the pool wall under it; and

(*f*) the height of the ceiling or the distance of any other obstruction to a diver is not less than,

(i) 3.66 metres (12 feet) above a board of 3.66 metres (12 feet) or less in length and 61 centimetres (2 feet) or less in height above the water,

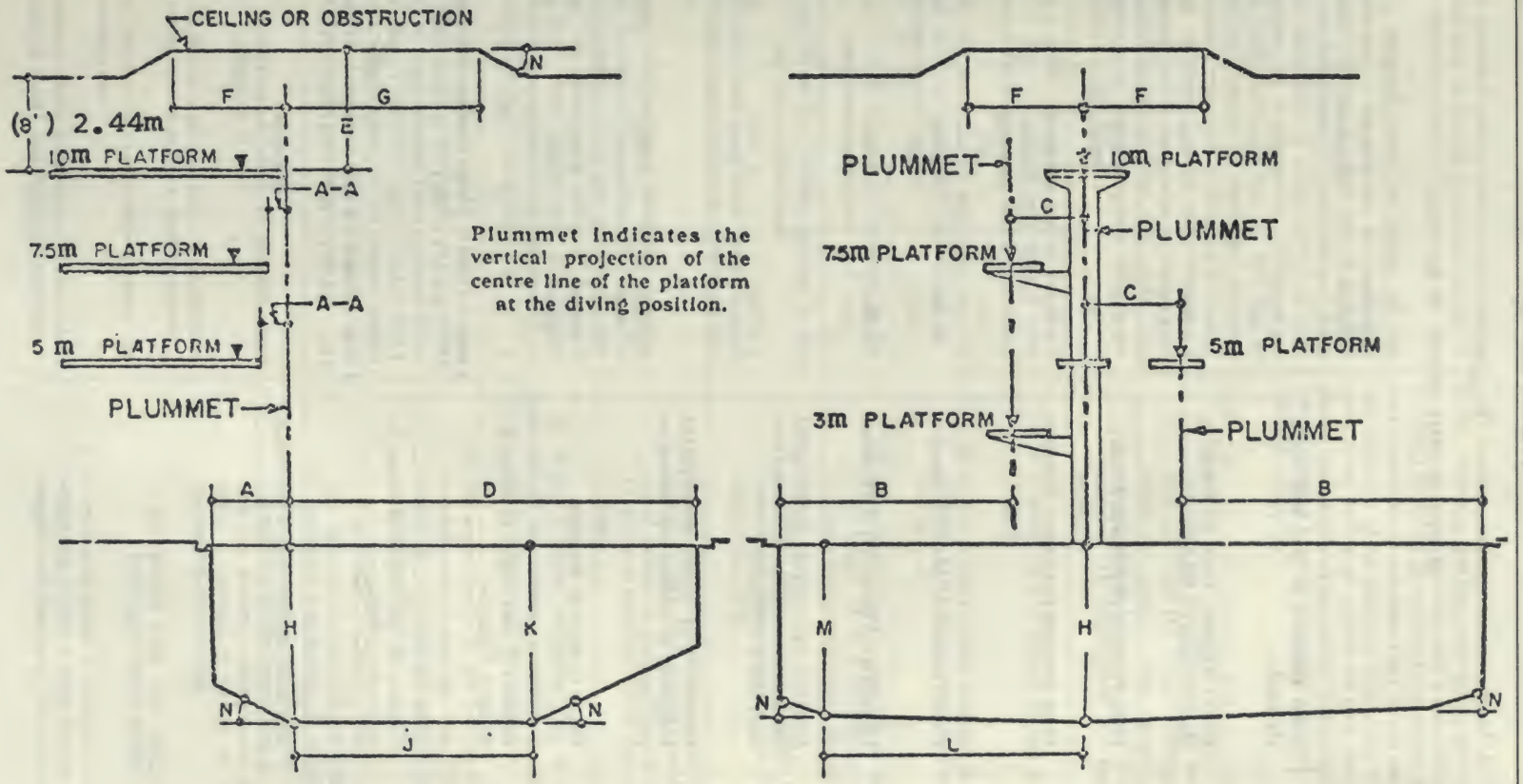
(ii) 4.88 metres (16 feet) above a board greater than 61 centimetres (2 feet) in height above the water, and

(iii) 3.05 metres (10 feet) above a platform.

(4) Where a public swimming pool is equipped with one or more diving platforms greater than three metres in height above the water the pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) the dimensions defining the spacing of the platforms, the pool structure dimensions and the water depths in that portion of the pool that is required for diving are in conformance with the following Diagram and Table:

DIAGRAM


CEILING OR OBSTRUCTION
N
F
G
(8') 2.44m
E
10m PLATFORM
A-A
7.5m PLATFORM
A-A
5 m PLATFORM
PLUMMET
Plummet indicates the vertical projection of the centre line of the platform at the diving position.
A
D
H
K
N
N
J
F
F
PLUMMET
10m PLATFORM
C
PLUMMET
7.5m PLATFORM
C
5m PLATFORM
3m PLATFORM
PLUMMET
B
B
M
H
N
N
L
LONGITUDINAL SECTION
CROSS SECTION

TABLE

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS IN METRES

		5-Metre Platform	7.5-Metre Platform	10-Metre Platform
A	From Plummet to pool wall under platform	1.22m (4′)	1.52m (5′)	1.52m (5′)
A-A	From Plummet back to board or platform directly below	0.76m (2.5′)	0.76m (2.5′)	0.76m (2.5′)
B	From Plummet to pool wall at side	4.27m (14′)	4.57m (15′)	5.18m (17′)
C	From Plummet to adjacent Plummet	2.13m (7′)	2.13m of 5-metre platform (7′)	2.74m (9′)
D	From Plummet to pool wall ahead	10.36m (34′)	10.97m (36′)	13.72m (45′)
E	Unobstructed headroom at Plummet	3.05m (10′)	3.20m (10.5′)	3.35m (11′)
F	Distance over which unobstructed headroom is maintained, behind and each side of Plummet	2.74m (9′)	2.74m (9′)	2.74m (9′)
G	Distance over which unobstructed headroom is maintained, ahead of Plummet	4.88m (16′)	4.88m (16′)	6.10m (20′)
H	Depth of water at Plummet	3.66m (12′)	4.12m (13.5′)	4.57m (15′)
J K	Distance J, and Depth of water K, ahead of Plummet	J / K	J / K	J / K
		6.10m (20′) / 3.58m (11.75′)	7.93m (26′) / 3.96m (13′)	12.19m (40′) / 4.27m (14′)
L M	Distance L, and Depth of water M, each side of Plummet	L / M	L / M	L / M
		4.27m (14′) / 3.58m (11.75′)	4.57m (15′) / 3.96m (13′)	5.18m (17′) / 4.27m (14′)
N	Maximum angle of slope to horizontal	30 Degrees		

(*b*) it is provided with a gate or other device which can be locked to control access to the platforms; and

(*c*) it is designed solely for diving off the platforms, or its walls are equipped with recessed fittings to which can be attached double safety lines 30.5 centimetres (1 foot) apart supported by buoys located at clear distances of 11.58 metres, 12.50 metres and 15.24 metres (38 feet, 41 feet and 50 feet), for 5-metre, 7.5-metre and 10-metre platforms, respectively, from the wall under such platforms, or a rigid barrier is provided which is capable of being positioned parallel to the wall under the platforms at the appropriate distance as specified in this clause.

(5) Where a public swimming pool is an indoor pool or where it is an outdoor pool that is used after sundown, a lighting system shall be provided,

(*a*) that will maintain at any point on the deck and the pool water surface an illumination of not less than,

(i) 215.30 lux (20-foot candles) in the case of an indoor pool, and

(ii) 107.60 lux (10-foot candles) in the case of an outdoor pool,

and such that underwater areas of pool and other appurtenances are clearly visible; and

(*b*) having independent emergency lighting that automatically operates whenever the main lighting system fails and so arranged that the underwater areas of the pool, the deck, toilet, shower and locker areas and exit passageways are adequately lit to facilitate prompt evacuation.

(6) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*h*), where a pool is installed on the surface of the ground or on a hard-surfaced floor or pavement and has a constant water depth not exceeding 1.07 metres (3 feet 6 inches) and a water surface not exceeding 92.90 square metres (1,000 square feet), the deck may be replaced by a walkway surrounding the pool having,

(*a*) an unobstructed width of not less than 91.5 centimetres (3 feet);

(*b*) an elevation of not less than 7.6 centimetres (3 inches) above grade or floor elevation;

(*c*) 6 millimetres (¼ inch) wide openings for drainage; and

(*d*) a surface which is capable of being maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

(7) Notwithstanding clauses (1) (*d*) and (*h*), where a public swimming pool has water depths not exceeding 1.45 metres (4 feet 9 inches) and a water surface not exceeding 92.90 square metres (1,000 square feet), the deck contiguous to not more than 50 per cent of the total perimeter of the pool may be replaced by one or more ramps within or outside the pool, designed to permit a bather seated in a wheel chair so constructed for the purpose to enter the water, and such that the ramp or ramps have,

(*a*) a slope not exceeding 1 centimetre (1 foot) vertically in 9 centimetres (9 feet) horizontally where the ramp is submerged, and where the ramp is outside the pool, a slope not exceeding 1 centimetre (1 foot) vertically in 12 centimetres (12 feet) horizontally;

(*b*) a width of 1.07 metres (3 feet 6 inches) or more;

(*c*) a curb or other means designed to prevent a wheel chair and its occupant from falling into the pool;

(*d*) a handrail running parallel to the slope at a height of 81.4 centimetres (2 feet 8 inches) along each side of the ramp;

(*e*) a surface finish that is capable of being maintained clean, sanitary and free from slipperiness; and

(*f*) finishes for the submerged portions of the ramp and curb, where one is provided, that are of colours or shades differing from one another and from that of the pool walls and bottom.

(8) Where a public swimming pool is provided with one or more ramps pursuant to subsection (7), the pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) the water depth at the bottom of a submerged ramp is not less than 61.0 centimetres (2 feet) and not greater than 91.4 centimetres (3 feet);

(*b*) a hard-surfaced walkway that is not less than 76.2 centimetres (2 feet 6 inches) wide is provided contiguous to a submerged ramp where one is provided, together with a removable barrier separating it from the deck and bearing a conspicuous notice on which is printed in letters at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) high:

BATHERS ARE NOT ALLOWED
BEYOND THIS POINT;

(*c*) a removable barrier is provided on the deck separating it from a ramp that is not submerged and bearing a conspicuous notice

on which is printed in letters at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) high:

UNSUPERVISED BATHERS ARE NOT ALLOWED BEYOND THIS POINT;

(*d*) a landing not less than 1.52 metres (5 feet) in length and at least 1.07 metres (3 feet 6 inches) wide is provided at the bottom of each ramp;

(*e*) the landing at the bottom of a ramp that is not submerged is not less than 45.7 centimetres (1 foot 6 inches) and not exceeding 53.3 centimetres (1 foot 9 inches) below the top of the wall separating it from the pool and has a floor drain at its lowest point;

(*f*) the top of the wall between the pool and a ramp that is not submerged is not less than 25.4 centimetres (10 inches) and not exceeding 30.5 centimetres (1 foot) in width;

(*g*) the water depths are clearly marked in figures not less than 10.2 centimetres (4 inches) high in appropriate locations on top of the wall separating the pool from a ramp that is not submerged;

(*h*) the deck is provided with a curb having a height of 5.1 centimetres (2 inches), rounded edges and a coved base;

(*i*) the top of the pool walls and the curb are provided with a raised nosing to serve as a fingerhold for the use of bathers in the water; and

(*j*) a notice on which is printed in letters at least 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) high, CAUTION—NO DIVING is posted conspicuously on each wall or fence line enclosing the pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 12.

13.—(1) Dressing and locker rooms, showers and toilets shall be so constructed and equipped that,

(*a*) the floor and wall joints are coved;

(*b*) the interior partitions of the dressing rooms and toilet rooms leave a gap of 30.5 centimetres (12 inches) above the floor level;

(*c*) all plumbing fixtures are supplied with potable water at a pressure of not less than 138 kilopascals (20 pounds per square inch);

(*d*) there is hot and cold water available in the shower bath facilities, with a tempering device on the hot water system to prevent scalding;

(*e*) subject to subsection 16 (2), the dressing and locker rooms, urinals and toilets are so located that following their use bathers must pass through the shower area to reach the pool deck;

(*f*) walls or partitions ensure privacy of the dressing rooms and shower areas;

(*g*) the floors in the toilet and shower areas are of hard-surfaced material, and slope to waste drains at a minimum of 1 per cent ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch per foot);

(*h*) there are hose connections installed in convenient and safe locations for flushing the walls and floors in the toilet and shower areas; and

(*i*) dressing and locker room floors may be easily cleaned.

(2) Where a pool is used by both sexes simultaneously, the accommodations mentioned in subsection (1) shall be provided separately for each sex.

(3) A notice shall be posted adjacent to every pool entrance used by bathers advising bathers that a cleansing shower or bath must be taken immediately before entering or re-entering the pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 13.

14.—(1) Where a public swimming pool is equipped with a chlorine cylinder storage room, the storage room shall be,

(*a*) located above ground level with an exit door opening outwardly and directly to the outdoors with screened openings to the outdoors located within 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) of the floor and at the ceiling in the ratio of 20 square centimetres (1 square foot) of opening to 1 square metre (500 square feet) of floor area;

(*b*) equipped with a platform weigh scale of not less than 136.1 kilograms (300 pounds) capacity for each chlorine cylinder in use;

(*c*) provided with emergency mechanical ventilation,

(i) taking suction at a maximum of 91.5 centimetres (3 feet) above floor level,

(ii) discharging at least 2.44 metres (8 feet) above ground level directly to the outdoors so as to take into account adjacent air intakes and the direction of the prevailing wind, and

(iii) of sufficient capacity to produce thirty air changes per hour; and

(*d*) equipped with full-face, self-contained, air-supplied respiratory protective equipment suitable for use in a chlorine atmosphere for a period of not less than fifteen minutes.

(2) The respiratory protective equipment referred to in clause (1) (*d*) shall be kept in a dust-tight cabinet located outside the area of probable contamination.

(3) Chlorination equipment shall be installed by and under the supervision of a person or persons trained in the installation of chlorination equipment. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 14.

CLASS A POOL—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

15.—(1) Subject to section 17, a Class A public swimming pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) a volume of water not less than four times the total capacity of the pool can be filtered, disinfected and passed through the pool each day;

(*b*) dressing and locker rooms, toilets, urinals, hand-wash basins, drinking fountains and showers are provided on a scale sufficient to accommodate the bathers using the pool; and

(*c*) an emergency telephone is provided that is easily accessible from the pool deck and that is directly connected to an emergency service or the local telephone utility.

(2) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*b*), and clause 13 (1) (*e*), where a Class A public swimming pool is installed at a recreational camp, dressing, toilet and shower facilities shall be so located on the premises that they are convenient for the use of the bathers.

(3) A Class A Pool, other than a pool installed at a recreational camp, shall be equipped with,

(*a*) where the pool area is greater than 148.64 square metres (1,600 square feet) but not greater than 232.25 square metres (2,500 square feet), at least one control station; and

(*b*) where the pool area is greater than 232.25 square metres (2,500 square feet), at least two control stations.

(4) A control station referred to in subsection (3) shall be,

(*a*) an elevated platform or chair not less than 1.83 metres (6 feet) above the water surface;

(*b*) securely positioned while in use and located at the side of the pool so as to permit an unobstructed view of the pool bottom in the area under surveillance; and

(*c*) restricted to the exclusive use of lifeguards and assistant lifeguards. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 15.

CLASS B POOL—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

16.—(1) A Class B public swimming pool shall be so constructed that,

(*a*) a volume of water not less than three times the total capacity of the pool can be filtered, disinfected and passed through the pool each day; and

(*b*) a telephone no farther than 30.48 metres (100 feet) from the pool is accessible for emergency use.

(2) Where a Class B pool does not comply with the provisions of clause 13 (1) (*e*), the owner shall ensure that dressing, toilet and shower facilities are available elsewhere on the premises, for the convenient use of the bathers.

(3) A Class B pool operated solely in conjunction with a club, day nursery, day camp or establishment or institution for the care of persons who are infirm or aged or for persons in custodial care is exempt from the provisions of subclauses 12 (1) (*h*) (i), (v) and (vi).

(4) A Class B pool operated solely in conjunction with an establishment or institution for the treatment of persons who are ill or infirm is exempt from the provisions of clauses 12 (1) (*c*) and (*g*) and subclauses 12 (1) (*h*) (i), (v) and (vi). O. Reg. 792/77, s. 16.

MODIFIED SWIMMING POOL

17.—(1) A modified swimming pool is exempt from the provisions of clauses 12 (1) (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*h*), (*i*), (*n*), (*w*) and (*x*), and clause 15 (1) (*a*).

(2) A modified swimming pool shall be,

(*a*) paved with portland cement concrete, asphalt concrete or any other material approved by an officer and shall have the underwater area finished white and capable of being refinished with white paint or other white coating;

(*b*) so constructed that at no place does,

(i) the slope of the bottom exceed 1 centimetre (1 foot) vertically in 12 centimetres (12 feet) horizontally, and

(ii) the depth of the water exceed 1.83 metres (6 feet);

(*c*) so constructed that the entire pool is surrounded by a deck that,

(i) is at least 3.05 metres (10 feet) wide,

(ii) has a continuous crest 10.2 centimetres (4 inches) high above the water surface, and is paved with a material required under clause (*a*), and

(iii) is sloped away from the crest so that ponding of water does not occur and surface drainage from beyond the perimeter is excluded from the deck and the pool;

(*d*) so constructed that a volume of water not less than three times the total capacity of the pool can be filtered, disinfected and passed through the pool each day;

(*e*) so constructed that pipelines and fittings terminating in the pool are fitted with grilles or covers;

(*f*) provided with two or more drain fittings covered with protective gratings having openings totalling not less than ten times the area of an outlet pipe that is connected to the recirculation system and that is capable of draining the pool completely;

(*g*) provided with continuous black markings on the bottom 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) wide where the water depth is 61 centimetres (2 feet) and 30.5 centimetres (12 inches) wide where the water depth is 1.22 metres (4 feet); and

(*h*) provided with control stations that are,

(i) elevated chairs or platforms securely positioned and not less than 1.83 metres (6 feet) above the water surface, and

(ii) located at intervals not exceeding 60.96 metres (200 feet) along the edge of the water.

(3) Where a modified swimming pool exceeds 36.58 metres (120 feet) in width or diameter it shall be provided with one or more control stations of the type required under subclause (*h*) (i), each located in the central area of the pool on a pillar that does not exceed 91.5 centimetres (3 feet) square in cross section and 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) in height above the water.

(4) No person shall install a diving board or diving platform in a modified swimming pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 17.

OPERATION

18.—(1) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall,

(*a*) except for stoppage for maintenance, repairs or back-washing of filters, or for a closure for a continuous period of seven days or more, ensure that the recirculation system and the chemical feeders are in continuous operation throughout the entire twenty-four hours of each day without regard to the duration of actual use of the pool each day;

(*b*) ensure that there is no access to the pool when the pool is not open for use; and

(*c*) after any closure of the pool for more than four weeks duration and where he intends to re-open the pool, notify the medical officer of health in writing,

(i) of his intention to re-open the pool, and

(ii) whether the pool is intended to be operated as a Class A or a Class B pool.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of section 2, a Class A pool may be operated as a Class B pool during periods when the pool is open solely for the uses stated in subparagraphs (i) to (v) of paragraph 2 of section 2.

(3) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that the clean water and the make-up water is free from contamination that may be injurious to the health of the bathers. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 18.

19.—(1) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that the total number of bathers permitted at any instant on the deck and in the pool does not exceed the maximum bather load as determined from the following formula:

$$\text{maximum bather load} = \frac{D}{2.51} + \frac{S}{1.39}$$

where D = the area in square metres of the part of the pool that is deeper than 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches); and

where S = the area in square metres of the part of the pool that is 1.37 metres (4 feet 6 inches) in depth or shallower.

(2) Benches or seats for temporary use during aquatic displays or competitive events attended by spectators may be placed on the deck to accommodate the spectators, provided that,

(*a*) the spectator area and the access to it are separated from the remainder of the deck by a barrier placed not less than 61 centimetres (2 feet) from the edge of the pool; and

(*b*) the benches or seats when not in use are stored outside the deck area.

(3) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that, except for water, no food or beverage is supplied or consumed in the pool or on the deck. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 19.

20.—(1) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that the pool water is,

(*a*) of a clarity to permit a black disc 15.2 centimetres (6 inches) in diameter on a white background located on the bottom of the pool at its deepest point to be clearly visible from any point on the deck 9.14 metres (30 feet) away from the disc; and

(*b*) maintained free from visible matter that may be hazardous to the health or safety of the bathers.

(2) Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that the pool water,

(*a*) subject to clauses (*b*) and (*c*), has a hydrogen ion concentration within the range of pH 7.2 to pH 7.8 and,

(i) a residual of free available chlorine in every part of the pool of not less than 0.5 milligram per litre (part per million by weight),

(ii) where cyanurate stabilization is maintained, a residual of free available chlorine of not less than 1.0 milligram per litre (part per million by weight) in association with a cyanuric acid concentration of not greater than 60 milligrams per litre (parts per million by weight) as determined by the operator, or

(iii) where the circumstances are such that the health of the bathers may be affected, such higher minimum chlorine residual than required under subclause (i) or (ii) as the medical officer of health may require in writing from time to time;

(*b*) where elemental chlorine is used has,

(i) a hydrogen ion concentration and a free available chlorine residual as provided for under clause (*a*), or

(ii) with the permission of the medical officer of health, a hydrogen ion concentration of pH 7.8 to pH 8.2 and a free available chlorine residual of not less than 1.0 milligram per litre (part per million by weight); or

(*c*) where a bromine compound is used, has a total bromine residual of not less than 2.0 milligrams per litre (parts per million by weight) associated with a hydrogen ion concentration within the range of pH 7.2 to pH 7.5 and a total alkalinity maintained at such a level that the addition of chemicals normally required for the operation of the pool does not cause the pH to vary from the range of pH 7.2 to pH 7.5.

(3) The method used in determining the free available chlorine residual referred to in subsection (2) shall be such that chloramines or other chlorine compounds that may be present in the pool do not affect the determination.

(4) Every operator shall determine and record the chlorine or bromine residual and the hydrogen ion concentration referred to in subsection (2) one-half hour before bathers are admitted to the pool, and thereafter at time intervals not exceeding two hours so long as the pool is open for use.

(5) Where cyanurate stabilization is maintained, the operator shall determine the concentration of cyanuric acid not less than once every week.

(6) Every operator shall add make-up water to the pool during each operating day in an amount not less than 13.6 litres (3 gallons) per bather, or where the medical officer of health determines that a condition exists in the water that may be injurious to the health of the bathers, such amount not exceeding 15 per cent of the water in the pool as the medical officer of health may order in writing.

(7) A modified swimming pool is exempt from the requirements of clause (1) (*a*).

(8) The water in a modified swimming pool shall be of a clarity to permit a lifeguard where he is occupying the control station that is least affected by reflections from the water surface to see at a distance of 36.58 metres (120 feet) from the control

station the continuous black marking on the bottom of the pool where the water is 1.22 metres (4 feet) in depth. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 20.

21. Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that the pool and the dressing and locker rooms, showers and connecting corridors appurtenant to the pool are,

(*a*) kept clean, free from slipperiness and disinfected;

(*b*) except for diving boards, diving platforms or safety equipment in the pool and on the deck, free of obstructions; and

(*c*) ventilated so as to remove odours. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 21.

22. Where the operator of a public swimming pool supplies bathing apparel or towels, he shall ensure that they are,

(*a*) cleaned, disinfected and stored in a sanitary manner; and

(*b*) stored separately from clean apparel and towels after each use pending removal for laundering. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 22.

23. Where a gas chlorinator is used in a public swimming pool, the owner and the operator of the pool shall ensure that,

(*a*) the chlorination equipment is operated by a person or persons trained in the operation of chlorination equipment;

(*b*) every chlorine cylinder on the pool premises is anchored at all times to prevent its accidental movement;

(*c*) except when a chlorine cylinder is connected to the chlorinator, a chlorine cylinder valve protection hood is fitted in place on the cylinder;

(*d*) a wrench for operating the chlorine cylinder valve is fitted to the valve stem of each chlorine cylinder that is connected to the chlorinator; and

(*e*) the operator takes all steps necessary to ensure the safety of the bathers before connecting or disconnecting a chlorine cylinder. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 23.

24. Where one or more diving platforms greater than three metres in height above the water are provided in a public swimming pool, the operator shall ensure that,

(*a*) the gate giving access to such platforms is locked except during periods when the platforms are in use for diving; and

(*b*) when the platforms are in use the pool is used solely for diving unless double safety lines and buoys or a rigid barrier as required in clause 12 (4) (*c*) are in place and activities other than diving are effectively confined to the area of the pool outside the separated diving area. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 24.

25. Every operator shall keep daily records that shall set out,

(*a*) the free available chlorine and the total chlorine residuals in the pool water or where a bromine compound is used, the total bromine residual;

(*b*) the hydrogen ion concentration of the pool water;

(*c*) the total number of bathers admitted to the pool each day;

(*d*) the reading in litres (gallons) of the make-up water meter; and

(*e*) any emergencies, rescues or breakdowns of equipment that have occurred. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 25.

26. Before entering the deck, every bather shall take a cleansing shower or bath using soap and warm water. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 26.

SAFETY

27. Every operator shall ensure that,

(*a*) the test-button associated with the ground current leakage detecting and de-energizing device is operated daily;

(*b*) where a pool is a Class A pool, the emergency telephone required under clause 15 (1) (*c*) is tested daily to confirm that the system is in operating condition; and

(*c*) where a pool is a Class B pool, the telephone required under clause 16 (1) (*b*) is tested daily to confirm that it is in operating condition. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 27.

28.—(1) Subject to subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), (10) and (12), every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that where a public swimming pool is open for use there are lifeguards and assistant lifeguards on duty on the deck in such numbers that the total provided is in accordance with the tables set out in this section.

(2) No lifeguard shall be replaced by an assistant lifeguard.

(3) A public swimming pool with a water surface area of 148.64 square metres (1,600 square feet) or less shall have safety supervision in accordance with the following Table:

TABLE

MINIMUM NUMBERS OF LIFEGUARDS AND ASSISTANT LIFEGUARDS FOR WATER SURFACE AREA OF 148.64 SQUARE METRES (1,600 SQUARE FEET) OR LESS

Number of Bathers	Minimum Number of	
	Lifeguards	Assistant Lifeguards
0 – 50	1	0
51 – 100	1	1
Greater than 100	2	1

(4) A public swimming pool with a water surface area greater than 148.64 square metres (1,600 square feet) shall have safety supervision in accordance with the following Table:

TABLE

MINIMUM NUMBERS OF LIFEGUARDS AND ASSISTANT LIFEGUARDS FOR WATER SURFACE AREA GREATER THAN 148.64 SQUARE METRES (1,600 SQUARE FEET)

Number of Bathers	Minimum Number of	
	Lifeguards	Assistant Lifeguards
0 – 20	1	0
21 – 75	1	1
76 – 150	2	1
151 – 225	2	2
226 – 300	3	2
301 – 375	3	3
376 – 450	4	3
451 – 525	4	4
Greater than 525	One extra lifeguard and one extra assistant lifeguard for each additional 150 bathers or fraction thereof	

(5) Where a pool is operated in conjunction with a day nursery or day camp and the water depth of the pool does not exceed 1.07 metres (3 feet 6 inches) a lifeguard or an assistant lifeguard may be replaced by one or more persons sixteen years of age or over.

(6) Where, prior to the 31st day of October, 1977, an exemption was granted from the safety supervision requirements in respect of a pool operated on the premises of an apartment building where all the tenants and members of their families in the apartment are required to be at least sixteen years of age, the exemption shall continue where there is no change in the requirement regarding the minimum age of the tenants and members of their families in the apartment.

(7) A Class B pool other than a pool operated in conjunction with a day nursery or day camp that has,

(*a*) a water surface area of 92.9 square metres (1,000 square feet) or less is exempt from the safety supervision requirements of this section provided that the following notice that is printed in letters at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) high is displayed in a conspicuous location within the pool enclosure:

CAUTION

THIS POOL IS UNSUPERVISED. BATHERS UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN THE POOL ENCLOSURE UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PARENT OR HIS AGENT WHO IS NOT LESS THAN 16 YEARS OF AGE.

or

(*b*) a water surface area greater than 92.9 square metres (1,000 square feet) and the number of bathers does not exceed ten, is exempt from the safety supervision require-

ments of this section provided that the following notice that is printed in letters at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) high is displayed in a conspicuous location within the pool enclosure:

CAUTION

THIS POOL IS UNSUPERVISED.
BATHERS UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE ARE NOT ALLOWED WITHIN THE POOL ENCLOSURE UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PARENT OR HIS AGENT WHO IS NOT LESS THAN 16 YEARS OF AGE.
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BATHERS ON THE DECK AND IN THE POOL SHALL NOT EXCEED 10.

(8) During a period when a public swimming pool is being used solely for aquatic instruction under the direct supervision of an aquatic instructor who is the holder of,

(*a*) a Royal Life Saving Society's Instructor Certificate;

(*b*) an Ontario Teachers' Aquatic Standard;

(*c*) a Canadian Red Cross Society's Water Safety Instructor Certificate; or

(*d*) a Young Men's Christian Association's Senior Lifesaver Certificate,

the operator shall ensure that in addition to the aquatic instructor safety supervision is provided in accordance with the following Table:

TABLE

Number of Bathers	Minimum Number of	
	Lifeguards	Assistant Lifeguards
0 – 25	0	0
26 – 50	1	0
Over 50	1	1

(9) A lifeguard or an assistant lifeguard may give aquatic instruction under the direct supervision of an aquatic instructor.

(10) During a period when a public swimming pool is being used solely for underwater aquatic instruction under the direct supervision of an aquatic instructor who is the holder of an underwater instructor's certificate issued by,

(*a*) the Association of Canadian Underwater Councils;

(*b*) the National Association of Underwater Instructors; or

(*c*) the Young Men's Christian Association,

the pool is exempt from the safety supervision requirements of this section.

(11) Where safety supervision is required at a public swimming pool, the lifeguard or an assistant lifeguard shall be on duty on the deck at all times when bathers are present on the deck or in the pool.

(12) Where two or more safety supervisors are on duty at a public swimming pool, a lifeguard or an assistant lifeguard may absent himself from the pool deck to attend to other duties necessary for the operation or administration of the pool, if he is within call and continuous surveillance of the pool is maintained by other lifeguards or assistant lifeguards.

(13) Lifeguards and assistant lifeguards shall be so attired that they are readily identifiable as members of the safety supervision staff.

(14) Every lifeguard shall,

(*a*) be at least seventeen years of age; and

(*b*) have a current lifeguard certificate that has been issued to him and that is dated not more than two years prior to the date on which he is acting as a lifeguard.

(15) For the purpose of subsection (14), "lifeguard certificate" means,

(*a*) the Royal Life Saving Society's Bronze Medallion or Award of Merit;

(*b*) the Canadian Red Cross Society's Water Safety Leader Certificate or Water Safety Instructor Certificate;

(*c*) the National Lifeguard Service's Registered Lifeguard Certificate;

(*d*) the Young Men's Christian Association's Advanced Lifesaver Certificate, Basic Lifesaving Certificate or Senior Lifesaving Certificate;

(*e*) a special certificate that the Minister deems to be equivalent to one of the qualifications listed in clauses (*a*) to (*d*); or

(*f*) the Ontario Teachers' Aquatic Standard, where the holder is giving aquatic instruction under the auspices of a school board or board of education.

(16) Every assistant lifeguard shall,

(*a*) be at least sixteen years of age; and

(*b*) have a current assistant lifeguard's certificate that has been issued to him and that is dated no more than two years prior to the date on which he is acting as an assistant lifeguard.

(17) For the purpose of subsection (16), "assistant lifeguard's certificate" means,

(*a*) the Young Men's Christian Association's Junior Lifesaver Certificate; or

(*b*) any one of the certificates listed under subsection (15). O. Reg. 792/77, s. 28.

29. Where a public swimming pool is in use and a lifeguard or an assistant lifeguard determines that a safety hazard exists in the pool or on the deck, the lifeguard or assistant lifeguard shall direct all persons to leave the pool or any part thereof and he shall advise the pool operator of the existence of the safety hazard. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 29.

30. Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that conspicuous notices are posted in the places indicated herein and that contain the following instructions or information:

1. In not fewer than two places at the pool notifying bathers,
   i. that no person infected with a communicable disease or having open sores on his body shall enter the swimming pool,
   ii. that no person shall bring a glass container into the pool enclosure,
   iii. that no person shall pollute the water in the swimming pool in any manner, and that spitting, spouting of water and blowing the nose in the pool or on the deck are prohibited,
   iv. that no person shall engage in boisterous play in or about the swimming pool,
   v. of the maximum number of bathers permitted on the deck and in the pool at any time, and
   vi. of the location of the telephone which is available for emergency use where one is required.
2. At the entrance to each shower area notifying bathers that each bather shall take a shower using warm water and soap and thoroughly rinse off all soap before entering or re-entering the deck.
3. At the emergency telephone identifying it as the emergency telephone, listing the names, telephone numbers and addresses of persons who are available for resuscitation, medical aid and fire services, or indicating the service to which it is directly connected.
4. Where there is a permanent spectator gallery adjacent to the deck, forbidding spectators from walking upon the deck within 1.83 metres (6 feet) of the edge of the pool. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 30.

31. Every owner of a public swimming pool and every operator shall ensure that there are provided, in places conveniently located for emergency use,

(*a*) one or more electrically insulated or non-conducting reaching poles at least 3.66 metres (12 feet) long;

(*b*) two or more buoyant throwing aids, each of which has securely attached to it a 6 millimetre (¼-inch) diameter rope of a length not less than one-half the width of the pool plus 3.05 metres (10 feet);

(*c*) a spine board or device designed for transporting a person who has incurred a spinal injury; and

(*d*) a first-aid box containing,

(i) a current copy of the St. John Ambulance First Aid Manual,

(ii) one dozen safety pins,

(iii) twenty-four adhesive dressings individually wrapped,

(iv) twelve sterile gauze pads, each 7.6 centimetres (3 inches) square,

(v) four rolls of 5.1 centimetres (2-inch) gauze bandage,

(vi) four rolls of 10.2 centimetres (4-inch) gauze bandage,

(vii) four sterile surgical pads suitable for pressure dressing, individually wrapped,

(viii) six triangular bandages,

(ix) two rolls of splint padding, and

(x) one roll-up splint. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 31.

INSPECTION

32. A medical officer of health, a public health inspector under his direction or an officer of the Ministry may enter upon a public swimming pool at any reasonable time whether the pool is open for use or not or under construction, for the purpose of inspecting,

(*a*) the pool under construction; or

(*b*) the pool and the daily records required under section 25,

as the case may be. O. Reg. 792/77, s. 32.

REGULATION 850

under the Public Health Act

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH, PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS AND PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

1. No person shall be appointed as a full-time medical officer of health or associate medical officer of health unless he is a legally qualified medical practitioner and he has,

(*a*) secured after not less than one academic year of full-time post-graduate study of public health, a certificate or diploma issued by a Canadian university; or

(*b*) secured a similar qualification issued by a university outside Canada and accepted as equivalent by a Canadian university. O. Reg. 126/72, s. 1 (1).

2.—(1) In this section, "public health inspector" includes food and dairy inspector. O. Reg. 126/72, s. 2 (1).

(2) No person shall be appointed as a full-time public health inspector unless he,

(*a*) is a veterinarian registered under the *Veterinarians Act*;

(*b*) before the 13th day of March, 1972, was the holder of a certificate granted by The Canadian Public Health Association or by certifying organizations recognized by The Canadian Public Health Association for that purpose; or

(*c*) is the holder of a certificate granted by The Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors. O. Reg. 744/79, s. 1, *revised*.

3. No person shall be empoyed as a public health nurse unless he is registered and holds a certificate of competence under Part IV of the *Health Disciplines Act* and has,

(*a*) a certificate or diploma from a university in Canada certifying that he has satisfactorily completed a course of not less than one academic year in public health nursing;

(*b*) a similar qualification issued by a university outside Canada and accepted as equivalent by a Canadian university; or

(*c*) a nursing degree from a degree granting institution in Canada that includes preparation in public health nursing. O. Reg. 1080/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 851

under the Public Health Act

RECREATIONAL CAMPS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "operator" means every person who by himself or by his agents owns or operates a summer camp;

(*b*) "recreational camp" means a camp or resort consisting of one or more tents, cabins, vehicles, buildings or other structures together with the land appertaining thereto, established or maintained as living quarters, with or without charge, for ten or more persons for temporary occupancy of three or more days but does not include labour camps, agricultural camps, construction camps or other premises commonly known as highway tourist camps or boarding houses or lodging houses for tourists. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 1.

2.—(1) No recreational camp shall be opened or operated and no accommodation shall be offered until a licence so to do has been obtained from the Ministry by the operator.

(2) Every licence expires on the last day of the calendar year in which the licence is issued and shall be renewed each year.

(3) The Minister may suspend or revoke any licence if the Minister is satisfied that the recreational camp for which the licence was issued does not comply with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 2.

3. Every recreational camp shall be located on a site that is well drained and not in an environment prejudicial to health. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 3.

4. No person suffering from or known to be a carrier of a communicable disease shall be admitted to or employed in any recreational camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 4.

5. Every recreational camp shall be under the continuous supervision of an attendant who shall exercise every reasonable effort to keep the camp in a clean and sanitary condition and to afford reasonable protection to the persons using the camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 5.

6. Every recreational camp accommodating children under sixteen years of age shall be under the direct care and supervision of a responsible and competent adult. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 6.

7. Adequate medical care shall be provided at or be conveniently available to all recreational camps. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 7.

8. Adequate sleeping accommodation shall be provided for each occupant of the camp and the arrangement of sleeping places and the number of beds in relation to floor area and ventilation in tents and other buildings shall meet generally accepted standards. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 8.

9. Ventilation in sleeping quarters, kitchens, dining rooms and other buildings shall be such as to provide a reasonable movement of air and to assure the comfort of the occupants. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 9.

10. The doors and windows of kitchens, dining rooms and other buildings shall be adequately screened. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 10.

11. All permanent buildings in which persons are housed shall provide ready exit in case of fire and shall be equipped with sufficient fire extinguishers or other fire-fighting apparatus. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 11.

12.—(1) Every recreational camp shall be provided with an adequate water supply for drinking and domestic purposes and only water that is of safe, sanitary quality shall be delivered to the camp or be accessible to the occupants for drinking or domestic use.

(2) The water supply shall be readily available for camp use and shall be placarded as the camp water supply.

(3) Wells or springs used as sources of water supply shall be so constructed and located as to preclude their pollution by seepage or drainage from any source.

(4) No common drinking cup shall be used but sanitary drinking fountains or individual drinking cups may be used. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 12.

13. All tents, buildings and grounds of recreational camps shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 13.

14. Every recreational camp shall be provided with convenient and sufficient sanitary accommodation properly designated for each sex and such facilities

shall be so located, constructed and maintained that they do not become offensive, become breeding places for flies or cause pollution of any adjacent waters. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 14.

15. All toilet seats shall be thoroughly scrubbed daily with soap or alkali solutions and all privies and buildings containing sanitary accommodation shall be equipped with self-closing, tight-fitting doors and all windows, doors and other openings shall be screened against flies. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 15.

16. Sewage, soil from privies, sink waste, laundry water, bath water and other liquid waste from the camp shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner and all such deposited material shall be covered immediately with earth to a depth of at least twenty-three centimetres and shall not be deposited in any area where it is likely to cause pollution of any water supply. O. Reg. 748/79, s. 1.

17. Laundry operations shall not be carried on in natural waters adjacent to or within a recreational camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 17.

18. Only milk, cream or other milk products that have been pasteurized in a pasteurization plant to which a certificate of approval has been issued under the regulations regarding milk pasteurization plants shall be sold, offered for sale, delivered to or used in any recreational camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 18.

19. Adequate facilities shall be provided for storage, handling and protection of food and milk supplies and cold storage shall be available for storing all perishable foods. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 19.

20.—(1) Adequate facilities, including a plentiful supply of hot water shall be provided for washing all dishes and utensils used at a camp. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 20 (1).

(2) Soap or other washing compound shall be used to wash dishes and utensils free from all grease and film and the dishes and utensils shall then be immersed for at least two minutes in warm water containing at least 100 milligrams per litre of available chlorine. O. Reg. 748/79, s. 2.

21. Covered, water-tight metal receptacles for depositing refuse and camp litter shall be provided in convenient locations and all such refuse shall be collected daily and burned, buried or removed so that no nuisance or offence is created. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 21.

22.—(1) Children under the age of sixteen years shall not be permitted to bathe at swimming pools or bathing beaches unless they are under the supervision of a competent attendant trained in life saving procedure.

(2) Suitable life saving equipment shall be available at swimming pools or bathing beaches.

(3) Where bathing beaches or other bathing areas are in use, the water shall be free from dangerous pollution. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 22.

23. All buildings and all sanitary accommodation in recreational camps shall be adequately lighted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 720, s. 23.

REGULATION 852

under the Public Health Act

SANITARY CODE FOR UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. In this Regulation "designated official" means,

(*a*) a public health inspector appointed under section 165 of the Act;

(*b*) a medical officer of health appointed under section 164 of the Act; or

(*c*) an officer of the Ministry designated by the Deputy Minister for the purpose of the administration of this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 718, s. 1; O. Reg. 978/80, s. 1.

2. Ice for public use in territory without municipal organization shall be secured from a source approved by a designated official. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 718, s. 2.

3. The parts of sections 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16 and 20 of Schedule B to the Act set out in sections 1 to 7 of the Schedule to this Regulation, as amended by adding the additional requirements included therein, apply to territory without municipal organization. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 718, s. 3.

Schedule

1. No person shall allow the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit upon any land belonging to him, of anything that may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any premises any sewage, manure or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter or other substance capable of endangering the public health unless such sewage, manure or other refuse, vegetable or animal matter or other substance is handled or treated in such manner as does not constitute a health hazard.

2.—(1) If a designated official is satisfied upon due examination that any premises, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a communicable disease or other cause, unfit for such purpose or in any way dangerous or injurious to the health of the occupants or of the public, he may give notice in the following Form to such occupants or any of them or to the owner, requiring the premises to be put in proper sanitary condition or requiring the occupants to quit the premises within such time as the designated official deems reasonable:

NOTICE

To: ....., (name)

the owner or occupant of premises at ..... (location)

You are hereby required to put premises at ..... (location of premises)

.....in proper sanitary condition or quit the same within .....days.

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19...

.....
(Medical officer of health, public health inspector or other designated official)

(2) Where the persons so notified or any of them, neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending is liable to the penalties mentioned in section 150 of the Act and a designated official may cause the premises to be properly cleansed at the expense of the owner or occupants or he may close up the premises and the same shall not again be occupied as a dwelling place until put into proper sanitary condition.

3.—(1) No person shall use any premises as a slaughterhouse or as a place for slaughtering animals or fowl therein or for the conduct of any offensive trade as determined under section 130 of the Act unless,

(*a*) he has obtained the consent in writing of a designated official; and

(*b*) the premises are distant not less than 183 metres from any dwelling house, school house, church or other premises where persons usually live or work and not less than forty-six metres from any public street.

(2) Clause (1) (*b*) does not apply to any premises used or occupied by the owner or operator of the slaughterhouse or offensive trade.

4.—(1) Every householder shall provide and maintain in a sanitary condition for the members of his household adequate facilities for ablution and a sufficient supply of potable water for drinking and sanitary purposes.

(2) Every householder shall provide and maintain in a sanitary condition one sanitary closet for every ten, or fraction of ten, members of his household.

5.—(1) All premises shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) Every householder and every hotel and restaurant keeper or other person shall dispose of all refuse, for the disposal of which he is responsible, either by burning it in a suitable incinerator or by placing it in a water-tight and fly-proof covered receptacle, the contents of which shall be regularly removed and disposed of to the satisfaction of a designated official.

(3) Where the inhabitants of a locality who have not been incorporated establish a system for disposal of refuse, the system shall be located, operated and maintained in a manner that is satisfactory to a designated official.

6.—(1) No premises shall be built upon any site, the soil of which has been made up of any refuse unless,

(*a*) the soil has been removed from the site and the site disinfected; or

(*b*) the written approval of a designated official has been obtained.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to premises used in connection with the operation of the disposal site.

7. No person shall offer for sale as food any diseased animal or any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk or other article of food that, by reason of disease, adulteration, impurity or other cause, is unfit for use. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 718, Sched.; O. Reg. 228/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 751/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 978/80, s. 2.

REGULATION 853

under the Public Health Act

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "Administrative Officer" means the administrative officer of the Ministry of Health or any other person designated by the Minister to act for the administrative officer;

(*b*) "carcass" means the carcass of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, game or poultry;

(*c*) "employee" means any person who,

(i) is employed in a slaughterhouse or meat processing plant, and

(ii) handles or comes in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant;

(*d*) "food" means food for human consumption;

(*e*) "manufactured meat product" means food that is the product of a process and that contains meat as an ingredient and includes meat that is processed by salting, pickling or smoking or otherwise applying heat or to which edible fats, cereals or sugar have been added;

(*f*) "meat" means animal flesh, including the heart, tongue, diaphragm and oesophagus, intended for food;

(*g*) "meat processing plant" means a plant where meat is processed or used in the production of a manufactured meat product;

(*h*) "plant" means slaughterhouse or meat processing plant;

(*i*) "utensil" means any article of equipment with which meat or a manufactured meat product comes in contact in a plant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 1; O. Reg. 969/75, s. 1.

2. This Regulation does not apply to,

(*a*) a farmer who slaughters his own animals on his own premises and for his own use; or

(*b*) a retail butcher who manufactures fresh sausage from trimmings incidental to the operation of the butcher shop. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 2.

3. This Regulation shall not be construed as Ministry approval of carcasses, meat or a manufactured meat product originating in a plant to which this Regulation applies. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 3.

4.—(1) No person shall slaughter an animal intended for food except in a slaughterhouse.

(2) No person shall process meat or use meat in the production of a manufactured meat product except in a meat processing plant.

(3) No person shall slaughter or process meat or produce a manufactured meat product except in accordance with this Regulation.

(4) No person shall construct, operate or maintain a plant except in accordance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 4.

5. No person shall establish a slaughterhouse or meat processing plant or construct premises for use as a slaughterhouse or meat processing plant without first,

(*a*) notifying the Ministry of his intention; and

(*b*) furnishing the Ministry with a copy of the plans or specifications of the premises proposed to be used or constructed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 5.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF PLANTS

6. Every plant shall,

(*a*) be located in a place free from conditions that might injuriously affect the sanitary operation of the plant;

(*b*) be constructed and finished in such manner that the plant is capable of being maintained in a sanitary condition;

(*c*) be equipped with refrigeration facilities capable of maintaining the temperatures prescribed by this Regulation; and

(*d*) be fully lighted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 6.

7. Every slaughterhouse shall be equipped with,

(*a*) a killing room for the purpose of slaughtering animals;

(*b*) a chill room for the purpose of chilling meat immediately after it is slaughtered;

(*c*) livestock pens for the purpose of holding livestock before slaughtering;

(*d*) accommodation for washing and dressing for male employees and separate accommodation for washing and dressing for female employees; and

(*e*) a storage room for meat that is not food. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 7.

8. Every meat processing plant shall be equipped with,

(*a*) a processing room for the purpose of working with meat while it is being processed;

(*b*) a refrigerated room for the purpose of storing meat; and

(*c*) accommodation for washing and dressing for male employees and separate accommodation for washing and dressing for female employees. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 8.

9. Every plant shall have available a supply of potable hot and cold water adequate for the efficient operation of the plant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 9.

10.—(1) All waste and drainage from the operation of a plant shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.

(2) No refuse shall accumulate in a plant or on or near the premises of a plant except in metal containers covered with metal insect-proof covers. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 10.

11. Floors shall be smooth, impervious to liquids and drained, in,

(*a*) livestock pens;

(*b*) killing rooms; and

(*c*) rooms in which carcasses, meats or manufactured meat products are chilled, manufactured, processed or stored. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 11.

12. A catch basin shall not be located in any room in which animals are slaughtered or in which meat is processed, prepared or stored. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 12.

13. The walls of a room in which animals are slaughtered and in which meat is processed or stored or in which a manufactured meat product is manufactured or stored shall be constructed of a smooth material that is impervious to liquids, to a height of not less than 1.83 metres. O. Reg. 981/80, s. 1.

14. All outside openings shall be effectively screened sufficient to prevent the entry of flies or other insects during the period from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November in each year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 14.

15. Equipment and utensils with which meat or a manufactured meat product comes or is likely to come in contact shall be of such material and so constructed that they can be easily and thoroughly cleansed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 15.

16. Rails, racks and hooks shall be,

(*a*) of metal construction;

(*b*) kept clean, sanitary and in good repair; and

(*c*) arranged so as to prevent contact of meat or a manufactured meat product with a wall or floor. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 16.

17. Tables, benches, blocks and containers shall be,

(*a*) free of any crack or crevice; and

(*b*) kept clean, sanitary and in good repair. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 17.

18. Containers used in the rendering, preparation or storage of meat other than meat for food shall be,

(*a*) of metal construction;

(*b*) marked to identify the use to which they are put;

(*c*) used for no other purpose; and

(*d*) kept clean and in good repair. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 18.

19. Every refrigerated room in a plant shall be equipped with a direct reading thermometer of known accuracy. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 19.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

20. The operator of a plant shall advise the Ministry of the usual hours of operation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 20.

21. Carcasses shall be removed from the killing room and placed in a chill room immediately after slaughter and dressing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 21.

22. Meat, manufactured meat products and any ingredient or material used in the processing, manufacture or packaging of meat or a manufactured meat product shall be kept in such manner and place as prevents them from becoming contaminated. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 22.

23. No meat or manufactured meat product that is not for food shall,

(*a*) be present in a room in which meat for food is prepared, processed, packed, chilled or stored; or

(*b*) come in contact with any equipment or material used in the preparing, processing, packing, storing or handling of meat for food. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 23.

24. No dead or moribund animal shall enter or remain in a plant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 24.

25. The floors, walls and ceiling of a plant shall be kept clean. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 25.

26. Rooms and passageways in a plant shall be kept free of condensed moisture. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 26.

27. All equipment and utensils shall be cleaned before being put to use and at the end of each days use, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition at all times. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 27.

28.—(1) Meat shall not come in direct contact with the floor or walls in a plant.

(2) Baskets of meat or manufactured meat products shall not be placed in direct contact with the floor. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 28.

29. Utensils that have been in contact with infected material shall be immediately cleansed and sterilized by means of hot water or live steam. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 29.

30.—(1) Manufactured meat products that are customarily eaten without further cooking shall be subjected to a process sufficient to destroy pathogenic bacteria, parasites and the cystic forms of parasites.

(2) The operator of a plant shall, when requested, furnish the administrative officer with the particulars of the process used as required by subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 30.

31. No meat or manufactured meat product shall be shipped from a plant for distribution as a frozen food unless it has first been frozen in a sharp freeze room. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 31.

32.—(1) Heads used for food shall be free of hair, scurf, brains, eyes, eardrums, teeth and turbinate and ethmoid bones.

(2) Feet used for food shall be free of hair and scurf. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 32.

33. Where a mark is applied directly to meat, the mark shall be made by a non-toxic substance. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 33.

34. Dogs and cats shall not be permitted in a plant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 34.

35. The following temperatures shall be maintained in a plant:

1. In a chill room, not less than 0° Celsius and not more than 5° Celsius.

2. In a room in which meat or a manufactured meat product is stored, not less than 0° Celsius and not more than 5° Celsius.

3. In a room in which meat or a manufactured meat product is cured, not less than 3° Celsius and not more than 5° Celsius.

4. In a sharp freeze room, −18° Celsius.

O. Reg. 750/79, s. 1.

PERSONNEL

36.—(1) No person shall perform work that brings him in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant unless,

(*a*) he is clean;

(*b*) he is free from and not a carrier of a disease that may be spread through the medium of food;

(*c*) he submits to such examinations and tests as the local medical officer of health or the Minister requires; and

(*d*) he wears clean washable outer garments and headgear that covers his hair.

(2) No person who,

(*a*) has a communicable skin disease or infection; or

(*b*) has resided in premises while a communicable disease has occurred therein,

shall perform work that brings him in contact with meat or a manufactured meat product in a plant unless he has obtained a certificate from the local medical officer of health that he is free from and not a carrier of any disease that may be spread through the medium of food. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 36.

37. No person shall engage in handling meat or a manufactured meat product while he is the bearer of any substance that might contaminate the meat or meat product. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 37.

38.—(1) Every plant shall, for the use of the employees, be provided with,

(*a*) washing facilities, provided with soap and hot and cold water;

(*b*) a clean towel for the exclusive use of each employee;

(*c*) dressing rooms, separate for each sex, sufficient for all employees to change and store their clothing in clean and sanitary conditions; and

(*d*) separate water closets or privies for each sex.

(2) Every water closet shall be,

(*a*) located so that it does not open directly into any room containing meat or a manufactured meat product;

(*b*) equipped with a full-length doors; and

(*c*) ventilated and fully lighted. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 38.

39. Where a privy other than a water closet is used, it shall be separate from any other building, be fly-tight and equipped with self-closing doors. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 39.

40. All privies and washing facilities and the rooms used in connection therewith shall be kept clean and sanitary and in good repair. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 40.

INSPECTION

41. Every slaughterhouse and meat processing plant and every operation connected with slaughtering and the processing of meat are subject to the inspection of the administrative officer or any other officer of the Ministry designated by him. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 41.

42. The administrative officer may take or cause to be taken samples of meat, manufactured meat products or any ingredient used in the manufacture thereof to determine whether it is likely to cause illness or is fit for human consumption. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 42.

RECORDS

43.—(1) Every operator shall maintain records of purchases of livestock and meats for process or manufacture, and of slaughterings.

(2) The records mentioned in subsection (1) shall include,

(*a*) the name and address of the person from whom the meat or livestock is purchased and the date of the purchase;

(*b*) live mass of the animal prior to slaughter or the dressed mass of the animal;

(*c*) the mass of meat intended for process or manufacture; and

(*d*) the number and kind of animals slaughtered, and the date of slaughtering.

(3) The records mentioned in subsections (1) and (2) shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Ministry designated by the administrative officer. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 43; O. Reg. 981/80, s. 2.

CLOSURE

44.—(1) Where the administrative officer finds in a plant any condition that is or may become dangerous to health or may hinder in any manner the suppression of disease, he may order that the plant be closed and remain closed until the condition or conditions have been rectified.

(2) The administrative officer, after he has issued the order referred to in subsection (1), shall within twenty-four hours after issuing the order give notice thereof in writing to the operator of the plant and shall include the reasons for making the order. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 719, s. 44.

REGULATION 854

under the Public Health Act

SPECIMEN COLLECTION CENTRES

1.—(1) An application for a licence or a provisional licence to establish, operate or maintain a specimen collection centre, or renewal thereof shall be submitted to the Director.

(2) A licence, provisional licence or renewal thereof to establish, operate or maintain a specimen collection centre shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 1 (1, 2).

(3) The fee for a licence in Form 1 or renewal thereof is $250 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario.

(4) The fee for a provisional licence in Form 1 or renewal thereof is $125 payable to the Treasurer of Ontario. O. Reg. 923/77, s. 1.

(5) The owner of every licensed specimen collection centre shall ensure that the licence in Form 1 is posted in a conspicuous place in the specimen collection centre. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 1 (5).

2. An applicant for a licence to establish, operate or maintain a specimen collection centre shall have,

(*a*) staff who are certified in the manner required in section 3 as qualified to take and collect specimens from the human body; and

(*b*) the equipment and furnishings specified in section 4. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 2.

3. No person shall be employed by the owner or operator of a specimen collection centre for the purpose of taking specimens from the human body unless a legally qualified medical practitioner has certified in writing to the owner or operator, as the case may be, of the centre that the person has,

(*a*) competence in the techniques of taking and collecting specimens from the human body;

(*b*) the ability to manage and care for patients; and

(*c*) a high standard of personal cleanliness. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 3.

4.—(1) Every owner and operator of a specimen collection centre shall ensure that the centre has,

(*a*) a chair to accommodate patients for the purpose of taking blood specimens;

(*b*) a couch or other furnishing to accommodate patients in case of illness;

(*c*) a refrigerator;

(*d*) a centrifuge;

(*e*) clean storage space for storing supplies and instruments;

(*f*) at least one clean and covered container for skin cleansing swabs;

(*g*) a self-closing waste disposal container;

(*h*) a waiting room for patients;

(*i*) a private room for taking specimens; and

(*j*) toilet and washroom facilities for patients.

(2) Every owner and operator of a specimen collection centre shall ensure that a record is kept indicating,

(*a*) the names of the patients attending the centre;

(*b*) the names of the physicians who requested the taking and collecting of the specimens;

(*c*) the specimen or specimens taken and collected from each patient;

(*d*) the date and time of submission of the specimens to a licensed laboratory; and

(*e*) the name and address of the laboratory to which the specimens are sent. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 4.

5. Every licence that is issued to establish and operate or maintain a specimen collection centre is subject to the conditions that,

(*a*) the person or persons named in the licence as owner or owners of the centre are in fact the owner or owners of the centre and are also the owner or owners of a laboratory licensed under the *Public Health Act*;

(*b*) the centre maintain staff certified under section 3 to take and collect specimens from patients;

(*c*) the centre remains at the address shown on its licence;

(*d*) the centre take specimens from a patient only at the request of a legally qualified medical practitioner or dentist;

(*e*) the specimens taken from a patient are submitted only to a laboratory licensed under the *Public Health Act* or to a laboratory operated by the Ministry of Health or of the Crown in right of Ontario; and

(*f*) no laboratory tests are carried out in the centre. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 5.

6. No person other than the owner of a laboratory licensed under the *Public Health Act* shall have any proprietory interest in a specimen collection centre. O. Reg. 250/74, s. 6.

Form 1

Public Health Act

SPECIMEN COLLECTION CENTRE LICENCE OR RENEWAL

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations made thereunder and subject to the limitations thereof this

☐ provisional
☐ regular } licence authorizes
☐ renewal

the establishment, maintenance or operation of a specimen collection centre at ..... (address of specimen collection centre) ..... to take and collect specimens.

The owner of the specimen collection centre is .....

This licence is issued subject to the conditions that,

(*a*) the person or persons named herein as owners of the specimen collection centre are in fact the owner or owners of the centre and are also the owner or owners of a laboratory licensed under the *Public Health Act:*

(*b*) the specimen collection centre maintains certified staff to take and collect specimens from patients;

(*c*) the specimen collection centre remains at the address shown on its licence;

(*d*) the specimen collection centre take specimens from a patient only at the request of a legally qualified medical practitioner or dentist;

(*e*) the specimens taken from a patient are submitted only to a laboratory licensed under the *Public Health Act* or to a laboratory operated by the Ministry of Health or of the Crown in right of Ontario; and

(*f*) no laboratory tests are carried out in the specimen collection centre.

Date issued.....

Expiry date.....

Licence number..... .....
(Director of Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing)

O. Reg. 250/74, Form 1.

REGULATION 855

under the Public Health Act

X-RAY SAFETY

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "dose" means the quantity of energy absorbed per unit of mass by any material from X-rays, or from secondary particles generated by X-rays, falling upon or penetrating the material, and "dose-rate" means dose per unit of time;

(*b*) "dosemeter" means any device that, in the opinion of the Minister, may be reliably used for measuring or estimating dose or dose-rate;

(*c*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed for the purpose of this Regulation and includes the chief inspector and a medical inspector;

(*d*) "medical inspector" means a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed for the purpose of this Regulation;

(*e*) "owner of an X-ray machine or owner of an X-ray source" means, respectively, a person in possession of an X-ray machine or a person in possession of an X-ray source, who has discretionary authority over its use;

(*f*) "permanent X-ray location" means an enclosure, room or localized space within the bounds of which the owner of an X-ray machine confines or intends to confine its use;

(*g*) "rad" means a unit of dose, and is realized when 0.01 joule of energy has been absorbed per kilogram of matter, and "millirad" means a submultiple of a unit of dose equal to 0.001 rad;

(*h*) "rem" means a unit of dose equivalent, defined and used in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations of Canada in relation to nuclear radiations and applicable as a unit of X-ray dose on the basis that one rem equals one rad;

(*i*) "shield" or "shielding" means a material barrier interposed in the path of a flow of X-rays and having the effect of reducing the dose or dose-rate experienced by any object located beyond the shield;

(*j*) "X-ray machine" means an electrically powered device, the principal purpose and function of which is the production of X-rays;

(*k*) "X-ray source" means any device, or that portion of it, that emits X-rays, whether or not the principal purpose and function of the device is the production of X-rays;

(*l*) "X-ray worker" means any person whose occupation,

(i) as owner of an X-ray source,

(ii) as employee of an owner of an X-ray source,

(iii) as a person providing professional or trade services under contract to an owner of an X-ray source, or

(iv) as a student undergoing a course of instruction provided by the owner of an X-ray source,

requires him to use or operate an X-ray source or to enter regularly a space in which an X-ray source is being operated;

(*m*) "X-rays" means artificially produced electromagnetic radiation of wave length shorter than 0.25 nanometre. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 1; O. Reg. 746/79, s. 1.

2.—(1) The Minister may appoint one or more inspectors, one of whom shall be designated chief inspector and may appoint one or more medical inspectors, for the purpose of this Regulation.

(2) Every inspector shall be furnished with a certificate of his appointment under the hand and seal of the Minister and, on applying for admission to any premises, he shall, upon demand, produce the certificate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 2.

3. No person shall install or use a computerized axial tomography scanner except in a hospital as defined in clause 1 (*e*) of the *Public Hospitals Act* or a facility approved by the Minister. O. Reg. 589/79, s. 1.

4. This Regulation does not apply to the owner of an X-ray source,

(*a*) that in every mode of operation produces a dose-rate of less than 0.1 millirad per hour in

the body, or in any portion of the body, of any person regardless of his location with respect to the source;

(*b*) that contains, as a component essential to the operation of the device of which it is part, a quantity of a radioactive material that is licensable under the *Atomic Energy Control Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder; or

(*c*) that, in some mode of operation, produces X-rays or other radiation capable of inducing radioactivity in matter on which they fall. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 3.

5.—(1) Every person who becomes the owner of an X-ray machine shall register with the Ministry within ninety days after he becomes the owner of an X-ray machine.

(2) An application for registration shall be in Form 1.

(3) The owner of an X-ray source that is not an X-ray machine shall register with the Ministry if so required by the Ministry.

(4) When a person who is registered as the owner of an X-ray machine or X-ray source under this section ceases to be the owner of any machine or source, he shall notify the Ministry within thirty days thereafter. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 4, *revised*.

6.—(1) No owner of an X-ray source shall employ as an X-ray worker any person,

(*a*) who is under eighteen years of age, except in the circumstances described in subsection (2);

(*b*) who is known by him to be pregnant, unless he limits the dose receivable by such person in accordance with that specified in Part 1 of Appendix A, for X-ray workers, Category 2; or

(*c*) who has been found by a medical inspector to be unfit for such employment.

(2) An owner of an X-ray source may permit a person who is,

(*a*) over sixteen but under eighteen years of age; and

(*b*) undergoing a course of training in a profession or trade in which a knowledge of X-rays is required,

to perform, under safety supervision and by way of practice, those duties of an X-ray worker that must be learned as a part of the course of training. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 5.

7.—(1) Subject to subsection (4), the owner of an X-ray source shall, when so required by the chief inspector on the advice of the medical inspector, arrange for the medical examination of an X-ray worker employed by the owner, at the expense of the owner.

(2) The examination required under subsection (1) shall be prescribed by the medical inspector and shall include such special tests as he may consider necessary.

(3) The report of the examination shall be submitted to the medical inspector within a reasonable time after the examination.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to an X-ray worker who is also a person mentioned in clause 10 (1) (*a*) or (*b*). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 6.

8.—(1) The owner of an X-ray source shall organize the use of the source so that,

(*a*) an X-ray worker is unlikely to be exposed to doses in excess of those mentioned in Part 1 of Appendix A;

(*b*) a person who is not an X-ray worker is unlikely to be exposed to doses in excess of those mentioned in Part 2 of Appendix A; and

(*c*) in the case of an X-ray machine used for irradiation of human beings, a person who is a patient undergoing an application of therapeutic or diagnostic X-rays, prescribed by a person mentioned in clause 10 (1) (*a*) or (*b*) does not receive an unnecessarily high dose to the region of his body mentioned in the prescription or a reasonably avoidable dose to other regions of his body.

(2) Where, in the course of application of X-rays to a patient, it is not feasible for a person mentioned in clause 10 (1) (*a*) or (*b*) to limit his exposure as prescribed by clause (1) (*a*) of this section, the owner shall take all reasonable steps, including those prescribed by the Ministry, to minimize the exposure of such persons.

(3) Where the owner of an X-ray source employs an X-ray worker,

(*a*) who is also an "atomic energy worker" as defined in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations of Canada; and

(*b*) whose total exposure for this reason may be due both to X-rays and to other radiations of similar effect on the human body,

the owner shall restrict the part of the X-ray worker's exposure which is due to X-rays so that his combined dose is unlikely to exceed the limits specified in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations of Canada. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 7.

9.—(1) The owner of an X-ray source shall, before an X-ray worker uses the X-ray source, provide the

worker with instruction on how to operate it with safety to himself and others, and the owner shall satisfy himself that the instructions are understood by the X-ray worker.

(2) The X-ray worker shall follow the safety instructions given to him by the owner. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 8.

10.—(1) No owner of an X-ray machine shall permit his machine to be used for the purposeful irradiation of human beings,

(*a*) by the therapeutic application of X-rays unless the course of X-ray treatment has been prescribed by a legally qualified medical practitioner; or

(*b*) by the diagnostic application of X-rays unless the application has been prescribed by,

(i) a legally qualified medical practitioner, with respect to any region of the body,

(ii) a member of The Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario in the course of the practice of his profession,

(iii) a person registered as a chiropractor under Regulation 248 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, with respect to any region of the body,

(iv) a person registered as an osteopath under Regulation 252 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, with respect to any region of the body, or

(v) a person registered as a chiropodist under Regulation 102 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, in the course of the practice of his profession.

(2) An owner of an X-ray machine may permit a person mentioned in clause (1) (*a*) or (*b*) to delegate the task of administering the prescribed application of therapeutic or diagnostic X-rays to a human being if the person to whom the task is delegated is,

(*a*) a radiological technician registered under the *Radiological Technicians Act*; or

(*b*) adequately trained in the opinion of the person prescribing the application and is subject to supervision to the extent considered necessary by him.

(3) Nothing in subsections (1) and (2) shall be deemed to exempt any persons mentioned therein from the general application of this Regulation.

(4) Where a person mentioned in clause (1) (*b*) is not available to prescribe the application of a course of diagnostic X-rays in an emergency,

(*a*) a veterinary surgeon; or

(*b*) a person to whom a task of applying therapeutic or diagnostic X-rays has been delegated,

may apply diagnostic X-rays to a human being. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 9.

11.—(1) An owner of an X-ray machine shall not permit his machine to be used for purposes of industrial radiography unless he has arranged that such use is exercised,

(*a*) in the case of a permanent X-ray location that has been approved by the Ministry under section 12, under the supervision of a certified junior or senior industrial radiographer; and

(*b*) in cases other than that mentioned in clause (*a*), under the supervision of a certified senior industrial radiographer.

(2) The certifications referred to in subsection (1) shall be in accordance with the current standard for certification of industrial radiographic personnel issued as Standard 48-GP-4M by the Canadian Government Specifications Board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 10.

12.—(1) No person shall install an X-ray machine in a place that is intended as a permanent X-ray location and the owner of the premises shall not permit such installation unless the approval of the Ministry therefor has been obtained.

(2) An application for the approval referred to in subsection (1) shall be in Forms 2 and 3 and shall be accompanied by plan location drawings in duplicate that shall,

(*a*) be to scale;

(*b*) identify the owner of the X-ray machine and the owner of the premises;

(*c*) show the proposed location of the X-ray machine;

(*d*) indicate the occupancy of adjacent rooms, offices or other accommodation, including those above and below the space in which the X-ray machine is to be installed; and

(*e*) indicate the additional structural shielding to be installed on the boundaries of the space in which the X-ray machine is to be installed.

(3) After an owner has obtained the approval referred to in subsection (1), he shall not,

(*a*) install an X-ray machine of a type different from that for which the space was approved; or

(*b*) install more X-ray machines in the space than were allowed for in the approval,

unless he has sought and obtained approval from the Ministry therefor.

(4) If so requested by the chief inspector, the owner of an X-ray machine that was installed and used in a permanent X-ray location before the 30th day of January, 1969 shall submit to the Ministry the drawings and information mentioned in subsection (2) with respect to the space in which the X-ray machine is located. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 11.

13. An owner of an X-ray source shall, for the purpose of this Regulation,

(*a*) permit an inspector to enter, at any reasonable time, the place where the X-ray source is used;

(*b*) furnish such information as the inspector may request, concerning,

(i) the extent and manner of use of the X-ray source,

(ii) the qualifications and training of the X-ray workers,

(iii) the protective procedures which he has established, and

(iv) where an incident involving the overexposure of any person has occurred, the technical circumstances attending the incident;

(*c*) permit the inspector to make such technical tests as he may require in order to establish an estimate of the dose which an X-ray worker or other person in the vicinity of the X-ray source may receive or may have received; and

(*d*) permit a medical inspector to interview X-ray workers and facilitate his review of medical examination records pertaining to such workers. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 12.

14.—(1) The owner of an X-ray source shall,

(*a*) install such structural or other shielding as the Ministry may direct to prevent persons inside or outside the space in which the X-ray source is used from receiving excessive or unnecessary doses;

(*b*) modify, as the Ministry may direct the X-ray source or the manner in which it is used for the purpose of reducing the dose receivable by persons who are not patients or of preventing patients from receiving unnecessary doses;

(*c*) when directed by the Ministry, post radiation warning signs or install warning devices prescribed by the Ministry;

(*d*) post in a place where it can be read by X-ray workers and others such printed placards as may be supplied by the Ministry on which there appears an abstract of this Regulation or of some part thereof;

(*e*) when directed by the Ministry, provide X-ray workers with personal or survey dosemeters;

(*f*) provide such safety training for X-ray workers as the Ministry may direct; and

(*g*) when so directed by the Ministry, discontinue the use of an X-ray source, until such changes have been made respecting it or its manner of operation, as the Ministry may direct.

(2) The Ministry's direction to the owner of an X-ray source shall be in writing and specify the time within which compliance shall be effected. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, s. 13.

APPENDIX A

PART 1

NORMAL UPPER LIMITS FOR OCCUPATIONAL DOSE ACCUMULATION BY X-RAY WORKERS

Organ, Tissue or Body Region Subject to X-ray Exposure	Category of X-ray Worker	Dose Accumulation Period (Consecutive Weeks)	Normal Upper Limit for Dose Accumulated in Organ or Region in Relevant Period
Pelvic and abdominal	1	13 52	1.3 rads 5 rads
Pelvic and abdominal	2	balance of term	1 rad
Bone-marrow	1, 2, 3	13 52	3 rads 5 rads
Whole body and gonads	3	13 52	3 rads 5 rads
Skin, bone, thyroid	1, 2, 3	13 52	15 rads 30 rads
Hands and forearms, feet and ankles	1, 2, 3	13 52	38 rads 75 rads
Other single organs	3	13 52	8 rads 15 rads
Other single organs (not pelvic or abdominal)	1, 2	13 52	8 rads 15 rads

Category 1 — Female X-ray workers not known to be pregnant but in the child-bearing years.

Category 2 — Female X-ray workers known to be pregnant.

Category 3 — All other X-ray workers.

NOTE: Where an X-ray worker is also an "atomic energy worker" as defined in the Atomic Energy Control Regulations of Canada, the normal upper limits for combined occupational dose accumulation from X-rays and from other radiations having a similar effect on the body can be read from the foregoing schedule on substitution of the word 'rem' for the word 'rads'.

APPENDIX A

PART 2

NORMAL UPPER LIMITS FOR DOSE ACCUMULATION BY PERSONS, OTHER THAN PATIENTS UNDERGOING AN APPLICATION OF THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC X-RAYS, WHO ARE NOT X-RAY WORKERS

Organ or Tissue Subject to X-Ray Exposure	Normal Upper Limits for Dose Accumulated in Organ or Tissue in one year
Whole body, gonads and bone-marrow	0.5 rads
Skin, bone, thyroid	3 rads
Hands and forearms, feet and ankles	7.5 rads
Other single organs	1.5 rads

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, App. A.

Form 1

Registration No.....

Public Health Act

APPLICATION FOR OWNERSHIP REGISTRATION

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations made thereunder, the *undersigned as owner ☐ or as agent for the owner ☐ of an X-ray machine or of more than one X-ray machine applies for registration with the Ministry of Health.

1. The name of the owner is.....

2. His business address and telephone number are

....
(business address) (telephone no.)

3. The owner of the premises in which the X-ray machine(s) is(are) located is: the same ☐; or

.....
(name)

....
(address) (telephone no.)

4. The general nature of the owner's business is: X-ray manufacturer, dealer or repair contractor ☐; other industrial ☐; other commercial ☐; educational ☐; research ☐; government ☐; hospital ☐; medical practice ☐; dental practice ☐; chiropractic practice ☐; osteopathic practice ☐; chiropodist practice ☐; veterinary practice ☐; other (specify).....

5. The number of X-ray machines owned at this date is:.....

6. The number of X-ray workers involved with the owner's X-ray machine(s) is:.....

7. The number of X-ray machines which the owner may remove for use outside premises is:.....

8. The owner undertakes to notify the Ministry of any change of business address.

Dated at....., Signature of applicant..

this .... day of ....., Address.....

19.... .....

*NOTE: Insert × in all applicable boxes.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, Form 1.

Form 2

Application No.....

Approval No.....

Approval Date.....

Public Health Act

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF PERMANENT X-RAY LOCATION

Under the *Public Health Act* and the regulations made thereunder, the undersigned,

* as architect ☐ contractor ☐ owner ☐
engineer ☐ or agent ☐

applies for approval by the Ministry of Health in accordance with the drawings and specifications, submitted herewith in duplicate, of

a space ☐ ..... spaces ☐

for the permanent location of

an X-ray machine ☐ ..... X-ray machines ☐

and in support thereof states the following facts:

1. The owner of the premises in which the space(s) is(are) located is.....
(name)
.....
(postal address)

2. The premises are identified as.....
(name of building)
.....
(street address, municipality, postal zone)

3. The owner of the X-ray machine(s) is
.....
(name)
.....
(postal address)

4. The drawings and specifications were prepared by
.....
(name of architect or other)
.....
(postal address)

5. The space(s) is (are) allocated for the purpose of,

(*a*) the practice of a healing art,
medical X-ray therapy ☐
medical X-ray diagnosis ☐
dental X-ray diagnosis ☐
X-ray diagnosis by a chiropractor ☐, osteopath ☐, chiropodist ☐ or veterinary X-ray diagnosis or therapy ☐;

(*b*) operational training or instruction with an X-ray machine ☐;

(*c*) scientific or industrial applications of X-rays,
industrial radiography ☐
process or process control ☐
research or laboratory testing ☐
testing, repairing or demonstrating X-ray machine ☐;

(*d*) other use (specify).....

6. This application is accompanied by one completed Form 3 for each space for which approval is sought.

*NOTE: Insert × in all applicable boxes.

Dated at ....., Signature of applicant...
this..... .....
day of....., Name and address of
19.... applicant.....
.....
.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, Form 2.

Form 3

MINISTRY USE ONLY

Application No.....

Public Health Act

1. This sheet refers to space No. ..... of ..... spaces for which approval is sought in this application. The applicant identifies this space as ....., and it is so marked on the drawings. In this space, X-rays will be used for the purpose of .....

2. The nature of the construction of the boundaries of the space is as follows:

Floor .....

Walls N .....

E .....

S.....

W.....

Floor above.....

3. For the X-ray machine to be installed in this space,

(*a*) the maximum rated tube voltage is ..... kilovolts;

(*b*) the maximum rated tube current is ..... milliamperes; and

(*c*) the anticipated maximum workload is .... milliampere-minutes per week.

NOTE: If more than one machine in this space, give this information regarding the other machines on an attached sheet.

MINISTRY USE ONLY: Examiner's Notes

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 721, Form 3.

REGULATION 856

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR THE AMALGAMATION OF HOSPITAL SERVICES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "amalgamated service" means a service provided by only one hospital that was previously provided by two or more hospitals;

(*b*) "approved cost" means the cost approved by the Minister of,

(i) the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings to be used for an amalgamated service,

(ii) fees paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in areas approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land surveys and soil tests, and

(vi) paving of driveways and sodding,

but does not include,

(vii) land acquisition, the demolition of existing buildings on acquired land and other clearance of site,

(viii) financing charges,

(ix) working capital and pre-opening expenses,

(x) contingency allowances,

(xi) chapel furnishings,

(xii) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations,

(xiii) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations,

(xiv) equipment purchased which is not part of the building or renovation program,

(xv) equipment which is included in the building or renovation program but which is essentially replacement of existing equipment, or

(xvi) paving of a parking lot;

(*c*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister as necessary and reasonable to enable an amalgamated service to commence its function as determined by the Minister and includes all such equipment which is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the new construction or the renovation program. O. Reg. 62/77, s. 1.

2. Where the contract for the construction of a new building or buildings or for a renovation program was signed on or after the 1st day of July, 1980 and where the estimated savings in net operating costs during the five years immediately following the establishment of the amalgamated service, and resulting from its operation, equals or exceeds the approved cost thereof, the Minister may pay a capital grant for the approved cost. O. Reg. 62/77, s. 2.

3. A hospital that receives a capital grant under this Regulation shall not be paid capital financial assistance under Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. O. Reg. 62/77, s. 3.

4. The Minister may pay to a hospital that is approved to provide an amalgamated service or amalgamated services under this Regulation, the full amount of fees approved by the Minister and earned by,

(*a*) consultants required prior to the preparation of the architect's sketch-plans for the construction of a new building or the renovation of an existing building for the provision of an amalgamated service or services; and

(*b*) an architect and consultants approved by the Minister,

(i) for the completion of preliminary studies and block-schematic plans for an amalgamated service, where

such studies and block-schematic plans have been approved by the Minister,

(ii) for the completion of sketch-plans where such sketch-plans have been approved by the Minister, and

(iii) for the completion of final working drawings and specifications where such working drawings and specifications have been approved by the Minister. O. Reg. 62/77, s. 4.

5. A capital grant under this Regulation shall be paid to a hospital in instalments as follows:

1. One-fifth when the Minister has given final approval for the construction of a new hospital building or for the renovation of an existing building, less any part of the capital grant that has been paid under section 4.

2. One-tenth when one-eighth of the work is completed.

3. One-tenth when one-quarter of the work is completed.

4. One-tenth when three-eighths of the work is completed.

5. One-tenth when one-half of the work is completed.

6. One-tenth when five-eighths of the work is completed.

7. One-tenth when three-quarters of the work is completed.

8. One-tenth when seven-eighths of the work is completed.

9. One-twentieth when the work is substantially completed.

10. The balance when,

i. the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed,

ii. the buildings and facilities are furnished, equipped and ready to provide patient care and treatment as an amalgamated service or services, and

iii. the Minister has approved the final settlement of grants.

O. Reg. 62/77, s. 5.

REGULATION 857

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR AMBULANCE FACILITIES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means the cost of,

(i) the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings to be used for an ambulance facility,

(ii) fees that are approved by the Minister and paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) necessary basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof,

(iv) land acquired for the ambulance facility, demolition of existing buildings and other clearance of site,

(v) land surveys and soil tests, and

(vi) necessary paving and sodding,

on or after the 1st day of January, 1980, but does not include,

(vii) financing charges,

(viii) working capital and preopening expenses,

(ix) contingency allowances, or

(x) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations;

(*b*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister that is necessary and reasonable to enable an ambulance facility to commence its function as determined at the time of its completion and includes all such equipment that is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the ambulance facility;

(*c*) "renovation program" means a plan to provide adequate accommodation therein for an ambulance facility by the major renovation or alteration of a hospital or other building. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 723, s. 1.

2.—(1) The capital grant under subsection (2) shall amount to the approved cost.

(2) Where the contract for the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings for an ambulance facility was signed by a hospital on or after the 1st day of January, 1980, the Minister shall pay the hospital a capital grant for the construction or renovation program.

(3) The Minister shall retain any grants paid by the Department of National Health and Welfare and any grants authorized by Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 in respect of the construction and renovation program.

(4) A hospital receiving a capital grant under this Regulation shall not be paid capital financial assistance for the ambulance facility under Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 723, s. 2.

3. Where the actual cost of the construction or of the renovation program differs from the total cost as approved by the Minister, the Minister may make any adjustment in the amount of the capital grant that the Minister considers proper. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 723, s. 3.

4.—(1) The capital grant shall be paid in instalments as follows:

1. One-quarter when one-quarter of the work is completed.
2. One-quarter when one-half of the work is completed.
3. One-quarter when three-quarters of the work is completed.
4. The balance when the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed and the buildings are furnished, equipped and ready to function as an ambulance facility.

(2) The Minister may pay to a hospital out of the capital grant the cost of acquiring any necessary land for the ambulance facility when the land and its acquisition have been approved by the Minister, and the remainder of the capital grant shall be paid in accordance with subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 723, s. 4.

REGULATION 858

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES THAT WILL PRODUCE SAVINGS IN OPERATING COSTS

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means the cost approved by the Minister of,

(i) the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings,

(ii) fees paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in areas approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land surveys and soil tests, and

(vi) paving of driveways and sodding,

but does not include,

(vii) land acquisition, the demolition of existing buildings on acquired land, or other clearance of site,

(viii) financing charges,

(ix) working capital and preopening expenses,

(x) contingency allowances,

(xi) chapel furnishings,

(xii) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations,

(xiii) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations,

(xiv) equipment purchased which is not part of the building or renovation program,

(xv) equipment which is included in the building or renovation program but which is essentially replacement of existing equipment, or

(xvi) paving of a parking lot; and

(*b*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister as necessary and reasonable to produce savings in operating costs and includes all such equipment which is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the new construction or the renovation program; and

(*c*) "net operating cost" means the actual cost of operating the hospital. O. Reg. 358/77, s. 1.

2. Where a hospital board can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Minister that a capital expenditure will produce savings in the net operating cost of the hospital, the Minister shall pay a capital grant to the hospital in the amount of the approved cost, provided that,

(*a*) the estimated savings in net operating costs to be realized in the five years immediately following the completion of the new construction or the renovation program are equal to or in excess of the capital grant under this Regulation;

(*b*) the hospital board, prior to the commencement of any new construction or renovation program, gives the Minister its written agreement and undertaking that it will accept a reduction in the annual budgeted net operating cost equal to the amount of the estimated net operating cost savings to be realized following completion of the new construction or renovation program; and

(*c*) the contract for the new construction or renovation program was signed, sealed and delivered after the 1st day of April, 1977. O. Reg. 358/77, s. 2.

3. No hospital receiving a capital grant under this Regulation shall be paid a grant under Regulation 856, 859, 860, 861 or 862 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. O. Reg. 358/77, s. 3.

4. The Minister may pay to a hospital that is approved for a capital grant under this Regulation,

the full amount of fees approved by the Minister and earned by,

(*a*) consultants required prior to the preparation of the architect's sketch-plans for the construction of a new building or the renovation of an existing building to produce savings in the operating costs of the hospital; and

(*b*) an architect and consultants approved by the Minister,

(i) for the completion of preliminary studies and block-schematic plans where such studies and block-schematic plans have been approved by the Minister,

(ii) for the completion of sketch-plans, where such sketch-plans have been approved by the Minister, and

(iii) for the completion of final working drawings and specifications where such working drawings and specifications have been approved by the Minister. O. Reg. 358/77, s. 4.

5. A capital grant under this Regulation shall be paid to a hospital instalments as follows:

1. One-fifth when the Minister has given final approval for the construction of a new hospital building or for the renovation of an existing building, less any part of the capital grant that has been paid under section 4.

2. One-tenth when one-eighth of the work is completed.

3. One-tenth when one-quarter of the work is completed.

4. One-tenth when three-eighths of the work is completed.

5. One-tenth when one-half of the work is completed.

6. One-tenth when five-eighths of the work is completed.

7. One-tenth when three-quarters of the work is completed.

8. One-tenth when seven-eighths of the work is completed.

9. One-twentieth when the work is substantially completed.

10. The balance when,

i. the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed,

ii. the buildings and facilities are furnished, equipped and ready to receive and treat patients, and

iii. the Minister has approved the final settlement of grants. O. Reg. 358/77, s. 5.

REGULATION 859

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister as necessary and reasonable to enable a hospital to commence its function as determined at the time of its completion or renovation, provided that such equipment is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months after the date of completion of the construction project or renovation program;

(*b*) "capital grant" means provincial aid to a hospital for the purpose of assisting in the financing of a construction project or renovation program;

(*c*) "construction project" means the construction of new buildings and facilities;

(*d*) "Northern Ontario community" means a municipality with a population of not more than 12,000 in a territorial district or a provisional county;

(*e*) "renovation program" means a program to provide adequate accommodation in a hospital by the renovation of the hospital or of any part thereof that has become obsolete or otherwise inadequate;

(*f*) "shareable cost" means the cost of,

(i) the construction of new buildings and facilities or the renovation of existing buildings and facilities to be used for the purposes of a hospital,

(ii) fees paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in operating rooms, labour and delivery rooms, nurseries and any other areas of the hospital approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land surveys and soil tests, and

(vi) necessary landscaping,

but does not include the cost of,

(vii) land acquisition or the demolition of existing buildings or other clearance of the site,

(viii) contingency allowances,

(ix) chapel furnishings,

(x) financing charges,

(xi) gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations,

(xii) campaign costs for raising the hospital's share of the approved cost,

(xiii) working capital,

(xiv) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations,

(xv) equipment purchased that is not part of the construction project or renovation program,

(xvi) equipment that is included in the construction project or renovation program but which is essentially replacement of existing equipment that was purchased with financial assistance or depreciation funds from the Government of Ontario, or

(xvii) paving a parking lot.

O. Reg. 210/79, s. 1.

2.—(1) The Minister may pay a capital grant to a hospital to assist in financing a construction project or renovation program.

(2) A capital grant shall not exceed,

(*a*) two-thirds of the shareable cost; or

(*b*) where the hospital is located in a Northern Ontario community, five-sixths of the shareable cost,

less the amount shown in Column 2 opposite the rated bed capacity of the hospital listed in Column 1 of the following Schedule:

Schedule

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Rated Bed Capacity of Hospital	Deductible Part of Shareable Cost to be paid by Hospital
50 beds or less	$ 3,000
51 to 100 beds	5,000
101 to 200 beds	10,000
201 to 300 beds	15,000
301 to 400 beds	20,000
Over 400 beds	25,000

O. Reg. 210/79, s. 2.

3. No capital grant shall be made unless,

(*a*) the hospital submits to the Minister a written application in such form as he prescribes;

(*b*) the hospital supplies an estimate of the shareable cost and such other details as the Minister requires; and

(*c*) the Minister approves,

(i) the construction project or renovation program in principle, and

(ii) the estimate of the shareable cost for the project or program. O. Reg. 210/79, s. 3.

4.—(1) Portions of a capital grant made under this Regulation may be paid in separate amounts, from time to time, as the hospital incurs shareable costs,

(*a*) for the completion of preliminary studies, programs, master plans and block-schematic plans for a construction project to build new hospital buildings or for a renovation program, when such preliminary studies, programs and plans have been approved by the Minister;

(*b*) for the completion of sketch-plans when such completed sketch-plans have been approved by the Minister;

(*c*) for the completion of final working drawings and specifications when such working drawings and specifications have been approved by the Minister;

(*d*) for stages in the partial completion of the construction project or renovation program, as shown by the certificate of an architect or engineer or, if there is no architect or engineer, by the administrator; and

(*e*) for the purchase of basic equipment and furnishings when the purchase is certified by the administrator of the hospital.

(2) The total at any one time of all the amounts paid under subsection (1) shall not exceed 95 per cent of the amount of the capital grant and the balance of the grant shall be paid only when,

(*a*) the construction project or renovation program is completed;

(*b*) the buildings and facilities are furnished, equipped and ready to use or to receive and treat patients; and

(*c*) the Minister has ascertained the total shareable cost for the construction project or renovation program and the amount necessary to complete payment of the capital grant. O. Reg. 210/79, s. 4.

REGULATION 860

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR LOCAL REHABILITATION AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S CENTRES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means the cost of,

(i) the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings to be used for a rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre,

(ii) fees that are approved by the Minister and paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees that are approved by the Minister for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) necessary basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in areas of the centre approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land surveys and soil tests,

(vi) necessary paving and sodding,

but does not include,

(vii) land acquisition, demolition of existing buildings and other clearance of site,

(viii) financing charges,

(ix) working capital and pre-opening expenses,

(x) contingency allowances,

(xi) chapel furnishings,

(xii) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations, or

(xiii) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations;

(*b*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister that is necessary and reasonable to enable a rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre to commence its function as determined at the time of its completion and includes all such equipment which is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the centre;

(*c*) "rehabilitation centre" or "crippled children's centre" means a separate, organized facility, approved as such by the Minister to provide local diagnostic and treatment services in a community or district to handicapped or disabled individuals requiring restorative and adjustive services in an integrated and co-ordinated program;

(*d*) "renovation program" means a plan to provide adequate accommodation therein by the major renovation or alteration of a rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre, or any part thereof that is obsolete or otherwise inadequate. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 1.

2. The Minister may approve both a rehabilitation centre and a crippled children's centre in one institution. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 2.

3.—(1) Where the contract for the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings for a rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre was signed on or after the 1st day of January, 1980, the Minister shall pay a capital grant for the construction or renovation.

(2) The capital grant under subsection (1) shall amount to two-thirds of the approved cost.

(3) A rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre receiving a capital grant under this Regulation shall not be paid capital financial assistance under any other regulation under the Act. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 3.

4. Where the actual amount of the approved cost of the construction or of the renovation program differs from the total approved cost as approved by the Minister, the Minister may make any adjustment in the amount of the capital grant that the Minister considers proper. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 4.

5.—(1) The Minister may pay to or on behalf of a rehabilitation centre or a crippled children's centre fees approved by the Minister for consultants required for planning the rehabilitation centre

or the crippled children's centre before the preparation of the architect's preliminary sketch plans.

(2) When the architect's preliminary sketch plans of the rehabilitation centre or the crippled children's centre have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to or on behalf of the rehabilitation centre or the crippled children's centre.

(3) When the architect's working drawings of the rehabilitation centre or the crippled children's centre have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to or on behalf of the rehabilitation centre or the crippled children's centre. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 5.

6. Where moneys have been paid under subsection 5 (1), (2) or (3), the balance of the capital grant shall be paid to or on behalf of the rehabilitation centre or the crippled children's centre in instalments as follows:

1. One-eighth when one-eighth of the work is completed.
2. One-eighth when one-quarter of the work is completed.
3. One-eighth when three-eighths of the work is completed.
4. One-eighth when one-half of the work is completed.
5. One-eighth when five-eighths of the work is completed.
6. One-eighth when three-quarters of the work is completed.
7. One-eighth when seven-eighths of the work is completed.
8. The balance when the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed and the buildings and facilities are furnished, equipped and ready to receive and treat patients. O. Reg. 407/71, s. 6.

REGULATION 861

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR REGIONAL REHABILITATION HOSPITALS

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means the cost of,

(i) the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings to be used for a regional rehabilitation hospital,

(ii) fees that are approved by the Minister and paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees that are approved by the Minister for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) necessary basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in areas of the hospital approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land acquisition, demolition of existing buildings and other clearance of site,

(vi) land surveys and soil tests, and

(vii) necessary paving and sodding,

but does not include,

(viii) financing charges,

(ix) working capital and preopening expenses,

(x) contingency allowances,

(xi) chapel furnishings,

(xii) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations, or

(xiii) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations;

(*b*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister that is necessary and reasonable to enable a regional rehabilitation hospital to commence its function as determined at the time of its competion and includes all such equipment that is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the hospital;

(*c*) "regional rehabilitation hospital" means a hospital or a separate, organized department of a hospital under the direction of a physician in which special rehabilitation services are provided on the prescription of a physician to disabled persons, treated as in-patients or out-patients, to restore them to health and assist them to adjust so as to function at the best physical, mental, social and vocational level of which they are capable that is designated by the Minister as a hospital to provide such special services for persons in a specified region of Ontario;

(*d*) "renovation program" means a plan to provide adequate accommodation therein by the major renovation or alteration of a hospital or other building, an organized out-patient department, auxiliary services accommodation or any part thereof that is obsolete or otherwise inadequate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 724, s. 1.

2.—(1) The capital grant under subsection (2) shall amount to the approved cost.

(2) Where the contract for the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings for a regional rehabilitation hospital was signed on or after the 1st day of June, 1980, the Minister shall pay a capital grant for the construction or renovation.

(3) The Minister shall retain any grants paid by the Department of National Health and Welfare and any grants authorized by Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 in respect of the construction and renovation.

(4) A regional rehabilitation hospital receiving a capital grant under this Regulation shall not be paid capital financial assistance under Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 724, s. 2.

3.—(1) Where a capital grant is requested for the construction of new buildings or the renovation program for existing buildings for a regional rehabilitation hospital, the approved cost shall include the

full cost of land acquired on or after the 1st day of June, 1980 for the regional rehabilitation hospital.

(2) Where a capital grant is requested for a regional rehabilitation hospital that is a department of a hospital, the approved cost shall include 100 per cent of the cost of that area of the land acquired for the hospital on or after the 1st day of June, 1980 that bears the same relation to the total area of the land acquired for the hospital on or after the 1st day of June, 1980 as the approved cost of the regional rehabilitation hospital bears to the total cost of the new construction and renovation program of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 724, s. 3.

4. Where the actual cost of the construction or of the renovation program differs from the total approved cost as approved by the Minister, the Minister may make any adjustment in the amount of the capital grant that the Minister considers proper. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 724, s. 4.

5.—(1) The Minister may pay to or on behalf of a regional rehabilitation hospital fees approved by the Minister for consultants required for planning the regional rehabilitation hospital before the preparation of the architect's preliminary sketch-plans.

(2) When the architect's preliminary sketch-plans of the regional rehabilitation hospital have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to or on behalf of the regional rehabilitation hospital.

(3) When the architect's workings drawings of the regional rehabilitation hospital have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to or on behalf of the regional rehabilitation hospital.

(4) Where moneys have been paid under subsection (1), (2) or (3), the balance of the capital grant shall be paid to or on behalf of the regional rehabilitation hospital in instalments as follows:

1. One-eighth when one-eighth of the work is completed.
2. One-eighth when one-quarter of the work is completed.
3. One-eighth when three-eighths of the work is completed.
4. One-eighth when one-half of the work is completed.
5. One-eighth when five-eighths of the work is completed.
6. One-eighth when three-quarters of the work is completed.
7. One-eighth when seven-eighths of the work is completed.
8. The balance when the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed and the buildings and facilities are furnished, equipped and ready to receive and treat patients. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 724, s. 5.

REGULATION 862

under the Public Hospitals Act

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR TEACHING HOSPITALS

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "approved cost" means the cost of,

(i) the construction of new buildings and facilities or the renovation of existing buildings and facilities to be used for a teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or the teaching component in a university-affiliated hospital,

(ii) fees that are approved by the Minister and paid to an architect for his services and the services of his consulting engineers,

(iii) fees that are approved by the Minister for consultants, other than those paid through the architect,

(iv) necessary basic equipment and furnishings and the installation thereof, including elevators and air-conditioning in operating rooms, labour and delivery rooms, nurseries and any other areas of the teaching hospital research institute, research facilities or the teaching component in a university-affiliated hospital approved by the Minister as requiring air-conditioning,

(v) land surveys and soil tests,

(vi) necessary paving and sodding,

(vii) financing charges,

(viii) working capital, and

(ix) land acquisition, demolition of existing buildings and other clearance of the site,

but does not include the cost of,

(x) contingency allowances,

(xi) chapel furnishings,

(xii) landscaping, gardens, works of art, murals, busts, statues and similar decorations, or

(xiii) facilities for ancillary revenue-producing operations;

(*b*) "basic equipment" means all equipment approved by the Minister that is necessary and reasonable to enable a teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or a teaching component, as the case may be, to commence its function as determined at the time of its completion and includes all such equipment which is installed and ready for use not later than twelve months from the date of completion of the hospital, institute, research facilities or teaching component;

(*c*) "renovation program" means a plan to provide adequate accommodation therein by the major renovation or alteration of a hospital, an organized out-patient department, auxiliary services accommodation, research facilities accommodation or any part thereof that has become obsolete or otherwise inadequate;

(*d*) "research facilities" means facilities in a teaching hospital provided for research in the health fields associated with the teaching of under-graduate or post-graduate students in the health professions for the purpose of carrying out scientific research, under public support or sponsorship, contributing to the whole body of health knowledge, together with other areas of the hospital to the extent that such other areas service or support the research facilities;

(*e*) "research institute" means an institution affiliated with a teaching hospital, the sole purpose of which is research in the health fields associated with the teaching of under-graduate or post-graduate students in the health professions for the purpose of carrying out scientific research, under public support or sponsorship, contributing to the whole body of health knowledge, together with auxiliary areas of the institute to the extent that such areas service or support the research facilities;

(*f*) "teaching component" means a designated area of a university-affiliated hospital providing facilities for giving instruction to under-graduate or post-graduate students in the health professions in which the treatment of the patient is the function of a team of staff members, including the

attending staff physician, a resident physician, an intern physician and a clinical clerk and for which each member of the medical staff of the teaching unit and the head of each medical department of the teaching unit are jointly appointed by the university with which the hospital is affiliated and the board of directors of the hospital;

(g) "teaching hospital" means a hospital providing facilities for the instruction of under-graduate and post-graduate students in the health professions in which the treatment of the patient is the function of a team of staff members, including the attending staff physician, a resident physician, an intern physician and a clinical clerk and for which each member of the medical staff and the head of each medical department of the hospital are appointed jointly by the university with which the hospital is affiliated and the board of directors of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 725, s. 1.

2.—(1) The capital grant under subsection (2) shall amount to the approved cost.

(2) Where the contract for the construction of new buildings or the renovation of existing buildings for a teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or a teaching component was signed on or after the 1st day of January, 1966, the Minister shall pay a capital grant to a teaching hospital for the construction or renovation program.

(3) The Minister shall retain any hospital construction grants or other moneys paid by the Department of National Health and Welfare and any grants authorized by Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 in respect of the new construction and renovation.

(4) A teaching hospital receiving a capital grant under this Regulation shall not be paid capital financial assistance under Regulation 859 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 725, s. 2.

3.—(1) Where a capital grant is requested for the construction of new buildings or the renovation of existing buildings for a teaching hospital or a research institute, the approved cost shall include the full cost of land acquired on or after the 1st day of January, 1966 for the teaching hospital or the research institute.

(2) Where a capital grant is requested for the construction of a teaching component, research facilities or research institute for a university-affiliated hospital, the approved cost shall include 100 per cent of the cost of that area of the land acquired for the hospital on or after the 1st day of January, 1966 which bears the same relation to the total area of the land acquired for the hospital on or after the 1st day of January, 1966 as the approved cost of the teaching component, research facilities or research institute bears to the total cost of the new construction and renovation program of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 725, s. 3.

4. Where the actual cost of the construction or of the renovation program differs from the total approved cost of the construction or renovation program as approved by the Minister, the Minister may make any adjustment in the amount of the capital grant that the Minister considers proper. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 725, s. 4.

5.—(1) The Minister may pay to a teaching hospital fees approved by the Minister for consultants required prior to the preparation of the architect's preliminary sketch-plans for the planning of the teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or teaching component, as the case may be.

(2) When the architect's preliminary sketch-plans of the teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or the teaching component, as the case may be, have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to the teaching hospital.

(3) When the architect's working drawings of the teaching hospital, research institute, research facilities or teaching component, as the case may be, have been approved by the Minister, the fees earned by the architect and approved consultants may be paid by the Minister to the teaching hospital.

(4) Where moneys have been paid under subsection (1), (2) or (3), the balance of the capital grant shall be paid to the teaching hospital in instalments as provided in subsection (5).

(5) A capital grant under this Regulation shall be paid to a teaching hospital in instalments as follows:

1. One-twentieth when one-twentieth of the work is completed.
2. One-twentieth when one-tenth of the work is completed.
3. One-twentieth when three-twentieths of the work is completed.
4. One-twentieth when one-fifth of the work is completed.
5. One-twentieth when one-quarter of the work is completed.
6. One-twentieth when three-tenths of the work is completed.

7. One-twentieth when seven-twentieths of the work is completed.

8. One-twentieth when two-fifths of the work is completed.

9. One-twentieth when nine-twentieths of the work is completed.

10. One-twentieth when one-half of the work is completed.

11. One-twentieth when eleven-twentieths of the work is completed.

12. One-twentieth when three-fifths of the work is completed.

13. One-twentieth when thirteen-twentieths of the work is completed.

14. One-twentieth when seven-tenths of the work is completed.

15. One-twentieth when three-quarters of the work is completed.

16. One-twentieth when four-fifths of the work is completed.

17. One-twentieth when seventeen-twentieths of the work is completed.

18. One-twentieth when nine-tenths of the work is completed.

19. One-twentieth when nineteen-twentieths of the work is completed.

20. The balance when the approved construction of new buildings or renovation program is completed and the buildings and facilities are equipped, furnished and ready to receive and treat patients or are ready to carry on the scientific research for which the research institute or the research facilities are intended, as the case may be. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 725, s. 5.

REGULATION 863

under the Public Hospitals Act

CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITALS

1.—(1) Hospitals are classified as general hospitals, convalescent hospitals, hospitals for chronic patients, active treatment teaching psychiatric hospitals, active treatment hospitals for alcoholism and drug addiction and regional rehabilitation hospitals, and are graded as,

(*a*) Group A hospitals, being general hospitals providing facilities for giving instruction to medical students of any university, as evidenced by a written agreement between the hospital and the university with which it is affiliated, and hospitals approved in writing by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons for providing post-graduate education leading to certification or a fellowship in one or more of the specialties recognized by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons;

(*b*) Group B hospitals, being general hospitals having not fewer than 100 beds;

(*c*) Group C hospitals, being general hospitals having fewer than 100 beds;

(*d*) Group D hospitals, being general hospitals operated by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society;

(*e*) Group E hospitals, being general rehabilitation hospitals;

(*f*) Group F hospitals, being hospitals for chronic patients and having not fewer than 200 beds;

(*g*) Group G hospitals, being hospitals for chronic patients and having fewer than 200 beds;

(*h*) Group H hospitals, being psychiatric hospitals providing facilities for giving instruction to medical students of any university;

(*i*) Group I hospitals, being hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from alcoholism and drug addiction;

(*j*) Group J hospitals, being hospitals designated by the Minister to provide special rehabilitation services for disabled persons in a region of Ontario specified by the Minister for each hospital;

(*k*) Group K hospitals, being separate organized facilities approved as such by the Minister, to provide local diagnostic and treatment services in a community or district to handicapped or disabled individuals requiring restorative and adjustive services in an integrated and coordinated program;

(*l*) Group L hospitals, being hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from alcoholism and drug addiction and providing facilities for giving instruction to medical students of any university as evidenced by a written agreement between the hospital and the university with which it is affiliated; and

(*m*) Group M hospitals, being hospitals that may charge and accept payment from other hospitals for the performance of computerized axial tomography scans.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 726, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 118/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 244/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 176/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 513/72, s. 1 (1-3); O. Reg. 464/78, s. 1.

(2) The hospitals listed in the Schedule are classified in the group indicated by the heading under which they are listed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 726, s. 1 (2).

Schedule

GROUP A HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals
2.	Hamilton	Hamilton Civic Hospitals
3.	Hamilton	St. Joseph's Hospital
4.	Kingston	Hotel Dieu Hospital
5.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital
6.	London	St. Joseph's Hospital
7.	London	University Hospital
8.	London	Victoria Hospital
9.	Ottawa	The Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario
10.	Ottawa	Ottawa Civic Hospital

Item	*Location*	*Name*
11.	Ottawa	Ottawa General Hospital
12.	Toronto	The Hospital for Sick Children
13.	Toronto	Mount Sinai Hospital
14.	Toronto	Ontario Cancer Institute
15.	Toronto	St. Joseph's Health Centre
16.	Toronto	St. Michael's Hospital
17.	Toronto	Sunnybrook Hospital
18.	Toronto	The Wellesley Hospital
19.	Toronto	Toronto East General and Orthopaedic Hospital
20.	Toronto	Toronto General Hospital
21.	Toronto	The Toronto Western Hospital
22.	Toronto	Women's College Hospital
23.	Willowdale	North York General Hospital

GROUP B HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Ajax	Ajax and Pickering General Hospital
2.	Barrie	Royal Victoria Hospital
3.	Belleville	Belleville General Hospital
4.	Bowmanville	Bowmanville Memorial Hospital
5.	Brampton	Peel Memorial Hospital
6.	Brantford	The Brantford General Hospital
7.	Brantford	St. Joseph's Hospital
8.	Brockville	Brockville General Hospital
9.	Brockville	St. Vincent de Paul Hospital
10.	Burlington	Joseph Brant Memorial Hospital
11.	Cambridge	Cambridge Memorial Hospital
12.	Chatham	Public General Hospital
13.	Chatham	St. Joseph's Hospital
14.	Cobourg	Cobourg District General Hospital
15.	Collingwood	General and Marine Hospital
16.	Cornwall	Cornwall General Hospital
17.	Cornwall	Hotel Dieu Hospital
18.	Downsview	York-Finch General Hospital
19.	Elliot Lake	St. Joseph's General Hospital
20.	Etobicoke	The Etobicoke General Hospital
21.	Fort Frances	La Verendrye General Hospital
22.	Grimsby	West Lincoln Memorial Hospital
23.	Guelph	Guelph General Hospital
24.	Guelph	St. Joseph's Hospital
25.	Kenora	Lake of the Woods District Hospital
26.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland and District Hospital
27.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital
28.	Kitchener	St. Mary's General Hospital
29.	Leamington	Leamington District Memorial Hospital
30.	Lindsay	Ross Memorial Hospital
31.	Midland	Huronia District Hospital
32.	Mississauga	The Mississauga Hospital
33.	New Liskeard	Temiskaming Hospital
34.	Newmarket	York County Hospital
35.	Niagara Falls	The Greater Niagara General Hospital
36.	North Bay	North Bay Civic Hospital
37.	North Bay	St. Joseph's General Hospital
38.	Oakville	Oakville-Trafalgar Memorial Hospital
39.	Orangeville	Dufferin Area Hospital
40.	Orillia	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital
41.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital
42.	Ottawa	Hôpital Montfort
43.	Ottawa	Queensway-Carleton Hospital
44.	Ottawa	Riverside Hospital
45.	Ottawa	The Salvation Army Grace Hospital
46.	Owen Sound	The Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital
47.	Pembroke	General Hospital
48.	Pembroke	Pembroke Civic Hospital

Item	*Location*	*Name*
49.	Peterborough	The Peterborough Civic Hospital
50.	Peterborough	St. Joseph's Hospital
51.	Port Colborne	Port Colborne General Hospital
52.	Renfrew	The Renfrew Victoria Hospital
53.	Richmond Hill	York Central Hospital
54.	St. Catharines	Hotel Dieu Hospital
55.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital
56.	St. Thomas	St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital
57.	Sarnia	St. Joseph's Hospital
58.	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital
59.	Sault Ste. Marie	The General Hospital
60.	Sault Ste. Marie	The Plummer Memorial Public Hospital
61.	Scarborough	Scarborough Centenary Hospital
62.	Scarborough	Scarborough General Hospital
63.	Simcoe	Norfolk General Hospital
64.	Smiths Falls	The Smiths Falls Community Hospital
65.	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital
66.	Sudbury	Laurentian Hospital
67.	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
68.	Sudbury	Sudbury Memorial Hospital
69.	Thunder Bay	The General Hospital of Port Arthur
70.	Thunder Bay	McKellar General Hospital
71.	Thunder Bay	St. Joseph's General Hospital
72.	Tillsonburg	Tillsonburg District Memorial Hospital
73.	Timmins	St. Mary's General Hospital
74.	Toronto	Central Hospital
75.	Toronto	The Doctors Hospital
76.	Toronto	Northwestern General Hospital
77.	Toronto	Orthopaedic and Arthritic Hospital
78.	Toronto	Queensway General Hospital
79.	Trenton	Trenton Memorial Hospital
80.	Welland	Welland County General Hospital
81.	Weston	Humber Memorial Hospital
82.	Willowdale	North York Branson Hospital
83.	Winchester	Winchester District Memorial Hospital
84.	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph's
85.	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital
86.	Windsor	Salvation Army Grace Hospital
87.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre Inc.
88.	Woodstock	Woodstock General Hospital

GROUP C HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Alexandria	Glengarry Memorial Hospital
2.	Alliston	Stevenson Memorial Hospital
3.	Almonte	Almonte General Hospital
4.	Arnprior	Arnprior and District Memorial Hospital
5.	Atikokan	Atikokan General Hospital
6.	Attawapiskat	James Bay General Hospital
7.	Barry's Bay	St. Francis Memorial Hospital
8.	Blind River	St. Joseph's General Hospital
9.	Bracebridge	South Muskoka Memorial Hospital
10.	Campbellford	Campbellford Memorial Hospital
11.	Carleton Place	Carleton Place and District Memorial Hospital
12.	Chapleau	Chapleau General Hospital
13.	Chesley	Chesley and District Memorial Hospital
14.	Clinton	The Clinton Hospital Association
15.	Cochrane	The Lady Minto Hospital at Cochrane
16.	Deep River	Deep River and District Hospital
17.	Dryden	Dryden District General Hospital
18.	Dunnville	Haldimand War Memorial Hospital
19.	Durham	Durham Memorial Hospital
20.	Englehart	Englehart and District Hospital
21.	Espanola	Espanola General Hospital

Item	*Location*	*Name*
22.	Exeter	South Huron Hospital
23.	Fergus	The Groves Memorial Community Hospital
24.	Fort Albany	James Bay General Hospital
25.	Fort Erie	Douglas Memorial Hospital
26.	Georgetown	Georgetown and District Memorial Hospital
27.	Geraldton	Geraldton District Hospital
28.	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital
29.	Hagersville	West Haldimand General Hospital
30.	Hanover	Hanover and District Hospital
31.	Hawkesbury	Hawkesbury and District General Hospital
32.	Hearst	Notre-Dame Hospital
33.	Hornepayne	Hornepayne Community Hospital
34.	Huntsville	Huntsville District Memorial Hospital
35.	Ingersoll	Alexandra Hospital
36.	Iroquois Falls	Anson General Hospital
37.	Kapuskasing	Sensenbrenner Hospital
38.	Kemptville	Kemptville District Hospital
39.	Kincardine	Kincardine General Hospital
40.	Listowel	Listowel Memorial Hospital
41.	Little Current	Manitoulin Health Centre
42.	London	London Health Association (Rheumatic and Arthritic Disease Unit)
43.	London	London Health Association (Sir Adam Beck Memorial Sanatorium—Chest Disease Unit)
44.	Manitouwadge	Manitouwadge General Hospital
45.	Marathon	Wilson Memorial General Hospital
46.	Markdale	Centre Grey General Hospital
47.	Matheson	Bingham Memorial Hospital
48.	Mattawa	Mattawa General Hospital
49.	Meaford	Meaford General Hospital
50.	Milton	Milton District Hospital
51.	Moosonee	James Bay General Hospital
52.	Mount Forest	Louise Marshall Hospital Limited
53.	Napanee	Lennox and Addington County General Hospital
54.	Newbury	Four Counties General Hospital
55.	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara-on-the-Lake General Hospital
56.	Nipigon	Nipigon District Memorial Hospital
57.	Palmerston	Palmerston and District Hospital
58.	Paris	The Willett Hospital
59.	Parry Sound	Parry Sound District General Hospital
60.	Penetanguishene	Penetanguishene General Hospital
61.	Perth	The Great War Memorial Hospital of Perth District
62.	Petrolia	Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital
63.	Picton	Prince Edward County Memorial Hospital
64.	Port Hope	Community Memorial Hospital
65.	Port Perry	Community Memorial Hospital, Port Perry
66.	Red Lake Township	The Red Lake Margaret Cochenour Hospital
67.	St. Marys	St. Marys Memorial Hospital
68.	Seaforth	Seaforth Community Hospital
69.	Shelburne	Shelburne District Hospital
70.	Sioux Lookout	Sioux Lookout General Hospital
71.	Smooth Rock Falls	Smooth Rock Falls Hospital
72.	Southampton	Saugeen Memorial Hospital
73.	South Porcupine	Porcupine General Hospital
74.	Strathroy	Strathroy Middlesex General Hospital
75.	Sturgeon Falls	The West Nipissing General Hospital
76.	Terrace Bay	The McCausland Hospital
77.	Uxbridge	Cottage Hospital (Uxbridge)
78.	Walkerton	County of Bruce General Hospital
79.	Wallaceburg	Sydenham District Hospital
80.	Wawa	The Lady Dunn General Hospital
81.	Whitby	The Doctor Joseph O. Ruddy General Hospital
82.	Wiarton	Bruce Peninsula and District Memorial Hospital

Item	*Location*	*Name*
83.	Wingham	Wingham and District Hospital

GROUP D HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Bancroft	Red Cross Hospital
2.	Burk's Falls	Burk's Falls and District Red Cross Hospital
3.	Emo	Red Cross Outpost
4.	Haliburton	Red Cross Outpost
5.	Lion's Head	Red Cross Outpost
6.	Mindemoya	Red Cross Outpost
7.	Minden	Red Cross Outpost
8.	Rainy River	Red Cross Outpost
9.	Richard's Landing	Red Cross Outpost
10.	Thessalon	Red Cross Outpost

GROUP E HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Chatham	St. Joseph's Hospital
2.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals, (General Rehabilitation Unit) (Continuing Care Centre)
3.	Hamilton	Hamilton Civic Hospitals (Convalescent Unit)
4.	Kitchener	Freeport Hospital (Convalescent Unit)
5.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo General Hospital (Convalescent Unit)
6.	Ottawa	St. Vincent Hospital (Convalescent Unit)
7.	Sarnia	St. Joseph's Hospital (Rehabilitation Unit)
8.	Scarborough	Providence Hospital
9.	Thunder Bay	Hogarth-Westmount Hospital
10.	Toronto	Hillcrest Hospital
11.	Toronto	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Convalescent Unit) (Dunn Avenue Division) (University Avenue Division)
12.	Toronto	Riverdale Hospital
13.	Willowdale	St. Bernard's Convalescent Hospital
14.	Willowdale	St. John's Convalescent Hospital
15.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre Inc. (General Rehabilitation Unit)

GROUP F HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Kingston	St. Mary's-of-the-Lake Hospital
2.	London	Parkwood Hospital
3.	Ottawa	The Perley Hospital
4.	Ottawa	St. Vincent Hospital
5.	Thunder Bay	Hogarth-Westmount Hospital
6.	Toronto	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Dunn Avenue Division) (University Avenue Division)
7.	Toronto	Riverdale Hospital
8.	Toronto	St. Joseph's Health Centre (Chronic Patients Unit)
9.	Toronto	West Park Hospital
10.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Inc.

GROUP G HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Ajax	Ajax and Pickering General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
2.	Alliston	Stevenson Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
3.	Arnprior	Arnprior and District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
4.	Atikokan	Atikokan General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
5.	Barrie	Royal Victoria Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
6.	Belleville	Belleville General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
7.	Blind River	St. Joseph's General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
8.	Bowmanville	Bowmanville Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
9.	Bracebridge	South Muskoka Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
10.	Brampton	Peel Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

Item	*Location*	*Name*
11.	Brantford	The Brantford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
12.	Brantford	Brant Sanatorium (Hospital Division)
13.	Brockville	Brockville General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
14.	Burlington	Joseph Brant Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
15.	Cambridge	Cambridge Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
16.	Campbellford	Campbellford Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
17.	Chatham	Public General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
18.	Chatham	St. Joseph's Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
19.	Chapleau	Chapleau General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
20.	Chesley	Chesley and District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
21.	Clinton	The Clinton Hospital Association (Chronic Patients Unit)
22.	Cobourg	Cobourg District General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
23.	Cochrane	The Lady Minto Hospital at Cochrane (Chronic Patients Unit)
24.	Collingwood	General and Marine Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
25.	Cornwall	Cornwall General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
26.	Cornwall	Macdonell Memorial Hospital
27.	Dryden	Dryden District General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
28.	Durham	Durham Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
29.	Elliot Lake	St. Joseph's General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
30.	Englehart	Englehart and District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
31.	Espanola	Espanola General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
32.	Exeter	South Huron Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
33.	Fergus	Groves Memorial Community Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
34.	Fort Erie	Douglas Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
35.	Fort Frances	La Verendrye General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
36.	Geraldton	Geraldton District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
37.	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
38.	Guelph	St. Joseph's Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
39.	Hagersville	West Haldimand Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
40.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals (Chronic Care)
41.	Hamilton	St. Peter's Centre
42.	Hanover	Hanover and District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
43.	Hearst	Notre-Dame Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
44.	Hornepayne	Hornepayne Community Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
45.	Huntsville	Huntsville District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
46.	Ingersoll	Alexandra Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
47.	Iroquois Falls	Anson General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
48.	Kapuskasing	Sensenbrenner Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
49.	Kemptville	Kemptville District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
50.	Kenora	Lake of the Woods District Hospital
51.	Kincardine	Kincardine General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
52.	Kingston	Ongwanada Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit and Respiratory Disease Unit)
53.	Kirkland Lake	Kirkland and District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
54.	Kitchener	Freeport Hospital (Coutts Wing)
55.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
56.	Leamington	Leamington District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
57.	Lindsay	Ross Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
58.	Listowel	Listowel Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
59.	Little Current	Manitoulin Health Centre
60.	London	London Health Association (Sir Adam Beck Memorial Sanatorium Respiratory Disease Unit)
61.	London	St. Mary's Hospital
62.	Manitouwadge	Manitouwadge General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

Item	*Location*	*Name*
63.	Markdale	Centre Grey General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
64.	Matheson	Bingham Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
65.	Mattawa	Mattawa General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
66.	Meaford	Meaford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
67.	Midland	Huronia District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
68.	Milton	Milton District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
69.	Mississauga	The Mississauga Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
70.	Mount Forest	Louise Marshall Hospital Limited (Chronic Patients Unit)
71.	Napanee	Lennox and Addington County General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
72.	Newbury	Four Counties Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
73.	Newmarket	York County Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
74.	New Liskeard	Temiskaming Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
75.	Niagara Falls	The Greater Niagara General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
76.	Nipigon	Nipigon District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
77.	North Bay	North Bay Civic Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
78.	Orangeville	Dufferin Area Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
79.	Orillia	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
80.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
81.	Ottawa	Elisabeth Bruyere Health Centre
82.	Ottawa	Queensway-Carleton Hospital
83.	Ottawa	Riverside Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
84.	Owen Sound	General and Marine Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
85.	Parry Sound	St. Joseph's Hospital
86.	Pembroke	Pembroke Civic Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
87.	Penetanguishene	Penetanguishene General Hospital
88.	Peterborough	Peterborough Civic Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
89.	Petrolia	Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
90.	Picton	Prince Edward County Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
91.	Port Hope	The Port Hope and District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
92.	Port Perry	Community Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
93.	Red Lake Township	The Red Lake Margaret Cochenour Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
94.	Renfrew	The Renfrew Victoria Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
95.	Richmond Hill	York Central Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
96.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
97.	St. Catharines	The Shaver Hospital for Chest Diseases
98.	St. Marys	St. Marys Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
99.	St. Thomas	St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
100.	Sarnia	St. Joseph's Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
101.	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
102.	Sault Ste. Marie	The General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
103.	Sault Ste. Marie	The Plummer Memorial Public Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
104.	Scarborough	Providence Hospital
105.	Scarborough	Scarborough General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
106.	Seaforth	Seaforth Community Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
107.	Shelburne	Shelburne District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
108.	Simcoe	Norfolk General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
109.	Smiths Falls	Smiths Falls Community Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
110.	Southampton	Saugeen Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
111.	South Porcupine	Porcupine General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
112.	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
113.	Strathroy	Strathroy-Middlesex General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

Item	*Location*	*Name*
114.	Sturgeon Falls	The West Nipissing General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
115.	Sudbury	Laurentian Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
116.	Sudbury	Sudbury Algoma Sanatorium Association (Respiratory Disease Unit)
117.	Terrace Bay	The McCausland Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
118.	Tillsonburg	Tillsonburg District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
119.	Toronto	Baycrest Hospital
120.	Toronto	The Runnymede Hospital
121.	Toronto	The Salvation Army Toronto Grace Hospital
122.	Toronto	Sunnybrook Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
123.	Trenton	Trenton Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
124.	Uxbridge	Cottage Hospital (Uxbridge) (Chronic Patients Unit)
125.	Walkerton	County of Bruce General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
126.	Wallaceburg	Sydenham District Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
127.	Wawa	The Lady Dunn General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
128.	Welland	Welland County General Hospital (Riverside Annex)
129.	Weston	Toronto Hospital (Chronic Illness Unit)
130.	Wiarton	Bruce Peninsula and District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
131.	Willowdale	Bloorview Children's Hospital
132.	Winchester	Winchester District Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
133.	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
134.	Windsor	Salvation Army Grace Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
135.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Inc. (I.O.D.E. Unit—Chronic Patients Unit)
136.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Inc. (Riverview Unit)
137.	Wingham	Wingham General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)
138.	Woodstock	Woodstock General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)

GROUP H HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Ottawa	Royal Ottawa Hospital (Adult Psychiatric Unit)
2.	Toronto	Clarke Institute of Psychiatry

GROUP I HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Toronto	The Donwood Institute

GROUP J HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals (Chedoke Rehabilitation Centre)
2.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital
3.	London	University Hospital
4.	London	Victoria Hospital
5.	Ottawa	Royal Ottawa Hospital (Rehabilitation Unit)
6.	Sudbury	Laurentian Hospital
7.	Thunder Bay	St. Joseph's General Hospital
8.	Toronto	Lyndhurst Hospital
9.	Toronto	Ontario Crippled Children's Centre
10.	Toronto	Toronto Rehabilitation Centre
11.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre, Inc. (Special Rehabilitation Unit)

GROUP K HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Brantford	Lansdowne Children's Centre
2.	Chatham	Kent County Children's Treatment Centre
3.	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo Rotary Children's Centre
4.	London	Thames Valley District Crippled Children's Treatment Centre
5.	Mississauga	Credit Valley Treatment Centre for Children
6.	Oshawa	Simcoe Hall Crippled Children's School and Medical Centre

Item	*Location*	*Name*
7.	Ottawa	The Ottawa Crippled Children's Treatment Centre
8.	Peterborough	Five Counties Children's Centre
9.	St. Catharines	Niagara Peninsula Crippled Children's Society
10.	St. Catharines	Niagara Peninsula Rehabilitation Centre
11.	Sarnia	Sarnia and District Crippled Children's Treatment Centre
12.	Sault Ste. Marie	Sault Ste. Marie Children's Rehabilitation Centre
13.	South Porcupine	Cochrane Temiskaming Centre for Physically Handicapped Children
14.	Sudbury	Laurentian Hospital Children's Treatment Centre
15.	Thunder Bay	Northwestern Ontario Crippled Children's Centre
16.	Windsor	The Children's Rehabilitation Centre of Essex County

GROUP L HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Toronto	The Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation (The Clinical Institute)

GROUP M HOSPITALS

Item	*Location*	*Name*
1.	Hamilton	Chedoke-McMaster Hospitals
2.	Hamilton	Hamilton Civic Hospitals
3.	Kingston	Kingston General Hospital
4.	London	University Hospital
5.	London	Victoria Hospital
6.	Ottawa	Ottawa Civic Hospital
7.	Ottawa	Ottawa General Hospital
8.	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital of The Immaculate Heart of Mary
9.	Thunder Bay	McKellar General Hospital
10.	Toronto	The Hospital for Sick Children
11.	Toronto	The Princess Margaret Hospital
12.	Toronto	St. Michael's Hospital
13.	Toronto	Sunnybrook Hospital
14.	Toronto	Toronto General Hospital
15.	Toronto	The Toronto Western Hospital
16.	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph

O. Reg. 1076/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 864

under the Public Hospitals Act

GRANTS TO CERTAIN HOSPITALS FOR LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "actual direct costs" means the actual direct costs that are attributable to laboratory investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of September, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981;

(*b*) "estimated direct costs" means that part of the Minister's estimate of the direct costs of the annual expenditures of a hospital paid by the Province that is attributable to laboratory investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of September, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981; and

(*c*) "hospital" means a hospital listed in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 1.

2. The Minister may pay a special grant by way of provincial aid to a hospital for laboratory investigations, authorized by physicians, and made by its clinical laboratory on or after the 1st day of September, 1980 but before the 1st day of September, 1981, necessary for the treatment of the out-patients in the hospital, in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of 39 cents multiplied by the applicable individual unit values for such investigations set out opposite the investigations in Schedule 16 to Regulation 452 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, less estimated direct costs. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 2.

3. The Minister may pay the grant set out in section 2 in instalments. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 3.

4. Notwithstanding section 2, where the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of September, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981 does not exceed the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of January, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1980, annualized, and, where the Minister, has, under section 3, paid the grant set out in section 2 in instalments, he may recover the grant by retaining by way of deduction or set-off the amount of the grant out of any payment by the Province to the hospital of all or any part of the annual expenditures of the hospital. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 4.

5. Notwithstanding section 2, where,

(*a*) the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from the 1st day of September, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981 exceeds the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of January, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1980, annualized;

(*b*) the Minister has, under section 3, paid the grant set out in section 2 in instalments;

(*c*) actual direct costs are less than the sum of the grant set out in section 2 and estimated direct costs; and

(*d*) the grant set out in section 2 is greater than or equal to the difference between actual direct costs and estimated direct costs,

the Minister may recover 50 per cent of the amount arrived at by subtracting actual direct costs from the sum of the grant set out in section 2 and estimated direct costs, by retaining by way of deduction or set-off such amount to be recovered out of any payment by the Province to the hospital of all or any part of the annual expenditures of the hospital. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 5.

6. Notwithstanding section 2, where,

(*a*) the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of September, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981 exceeds the number of unit values in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of January, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1980, annualized;

(*b*) the Minister has, under section 3, paid the grant set out in section 2 in instalments;

(*c*) actual direct costs are less than the sum of the grant set out in section 2 and estimated direct costs; and

(*d*) the grant set out in section 2 is less than the difference between actual direct costs and estimated direct costs,

the Minister may recover 50 per cent of the amount arrived at by subtracting actual direct costs from the sum of the grant set out in section 2 and estimated direct costs, less the difference between such amount and the grant set out in section 2, by retaining by way of deduction or set-off such amount to be recovered out of any

payment by the Province to the hospital of all or any part of the annual expenditures of the hospital. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 6.

7. The Minister may pay a special grant by way of provincial aid on or after the 1st day of September, 1981 to a hospital for the costs, as determined by the Minister, of data collection in respect of investigations made during the period from and including the 1st day of January, 1980 to and including the 31st day of August, 1981. O. Reg. 769/80, s. 7.

Schedule 1

Item	Location	Name of Hospital
1.	Almonte	Almonte General Hospital
2.	Arnprior	The Arnprior and District Memorial Hospital
3.	Carleton Place	Carleton Place and District Memorial Hospital
4.	Kemptville	Kemptville District Hospital
5.	Meaford	Meaford General Hospital
6.	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital
7.	Ottawa	Queensway-Carleton Hospital
8.	Owen Sound	Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital
9.	Perth	Great War Memorial Hospital
10.	Port Colborne	Port Colborne General Hospital
11.	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital
12.	Southampton	Saugeen Memorial Hospital
13.	Sudbury	Laurentian Hospital
14.	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital
15.	Sudbury	Sudbury Memorial Hospital
16.	Toronto	St. Joseph's Hospital
17.	Welland	Welland County General Hospital
18.	Wiarton	Bruce Peninsula and District Memorial Hospital
19.	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph's Hospital
20.	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital
21.	Windsor	Salvation Army Grace Hospital
22.	Windsor	Windsor Western Hospital Centre

O. Reg. 769/80, Sched. 1.

REGULATION 865

under the Public Hospitals Act

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "abortion" means the interruption of a pregnancy before the twentieth week of the period of gestation;

(*b*) "attending dentist" means a member of the dental staff who attends a patient in the hospital;

(*c*) "attending physician" means a medical practitioner who attends a patient in the hospital;

(*d*) "birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a foetus which did at any time after being completely expelled or extracted from the mother breathe or show any other sign of life, whether or not the umbilical cord was cut or the placenta attached;

(*e*) "chronically ill person" means a person who, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, has reached the apparent limit of his recovery or has a chronic illness or other condition of a long-term nature and requires continued medical and skilled nursing care in a chronic unit or a hospital for chronically ill patients, but does not require care in a mental hospital or a tuberculosis sanatorium;

(*f*) "consultant medical staff" means members of the medical staff who are appointed by the board to act as consultants;

(*g*) "convalescent person" means a person whose condition, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, has passed the acute or emergency stage and is improving or can be improved by continued medical and skilled nursing care in a convalescent unit or a hospital for convalescent patients;

(*h*) "custodial care" means the personal care, assistance and protection required by a person who has reached the apparent limit of his recovery and whose condition is such that such care is necessary or who has such a degree of senile deterioration that such care is necessary but who does not require continued medical and skilled nursing care in a hospital;

(*i*) "custodial person" means a person who, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, requires custodial care;

(*j*) "dental staff" means the dentist or dentists to whom the board has granted the privilege of attending patients in the hospital in co-operation with a member of the medical staff;

(*k*) "dentist" means a person licensed under Part II of the *Health Disciplines Act*;

(*l*) "medical practitioner" means a legally qualified medical practitioner;

(*m*) "medical staff" means the medical practitioners to whom the board has granted the privilege of diagnosing, prescribing for and treating patients in the hospital;

(*n*) "neonatal death" means the death of a child before the end of the twenty-eighth day after birth;

(*o*) "photograph" means a reproduction made by any process that makes an exact copy of the original and includes any photographic plate, microphotographic film, photostatic negative, autopositive and any photographic print made therefrom;

(*p*) "president" means the president of the medical staff;

(*q*) "secretary" means the secretary of the medical staff;

(*r*) "still-birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother after the twentieth week of pregnancy of a foetus that did not at any time after being completely expelled or extracted from the mother, breathe or show any other sign of life;

(*s*) "surgeon" means a member of the medical staff who performs a surgical operation on a patient; and

(*t*) "vice-president" means the vice-president of the medical staff. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 1.

2.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a hospital shall be governed and managed by a board elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the authority under which the hospital is created, established or incorporated.

(2) The president is a member of the board with all rights and responsibilities of a board member.

(3) Where a hospital has 100 beds or more,

(*a*) the president and vice-president; and

(*b*) one of,

(i) the chief of the medical staff,

(ii) the secretary of the medical staff,

(iii) the chairman of the medical advisory committee, or

(iv) the vice-chairman of the medical advisory committee,

as provided for by a by-law that may be passed by the board after consideration of a recommendation from the medical staff,

are members of the board with all the rights and responsibilities of a board member.

(4) A medical staff officer entitled to membership on the board under this section shall be in addition to the number of board members provided by or in accordance with the provisions of the authority under which the hospital is created, established or incorporated and shall not replace elected, appointed or *ex officio* members of the board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 2.

3. The board is responsible for the enforcement of the Act, this Regulation and the by-laws of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 3.

4. The board shall,

(*a*) develop an accident prevention policy;

(*b*) ensure the establishment of procedures designed to encourage,

(i) a safe work environment,

(ii) safe work practices, and

(iii) the prevention of accidents to patients, employees, professional staff and visitors;

(*c*) provide for the appointment of an accident prevention committee, the composition of which shall include a representative from each of the following groups,

(i) the administrative staff,

(ii) the medical staff,

(iii) the nursing staff, and

(iv) employees to whom the *Labour Relations Act* applies; and

(*d*) ensure that the accident prevention committee,

(i) meets at least once every three months,

(ii) reports to the board on the deliberations of each committee meeting, and

(iii) makes recommendations to the board concerning implementation of the accident prevention policy. O. Reg. 934/76, s. 1.

5. The administrator is responsible to the board for the due observance and enforcement of the Act, this Regulation and the by-laws of the hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 4.

6. The administrator is the officer representing the hospital with whom the Minister and an inspector shall deal in respect of hospital matters. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 5.

7.—(1) The board shall pass by-laws that provide for,

(*a*) the appointment and functioning of,

(i) an administrator,

(ii) a medical staff, and

(iii) a person licensed under the *Public Accountancy Act* as an auditor;

(*b*) in each Group A hospital, the appointment and functioning of a medical advisory committee which shall include the president, vice-president and secretary of the medical staff and the chief of the dental staff and shall be constituted in accordance with provisions in the agreement between the hospital and the university with which it is affiliated;

(*c*) in each Group B and Group C Hospital, the election by the medical staff of a medical advisory committee for recommendation to the board for appointment, except the chief of the medical staff who shall be appointed by the board from the members of the active or consulting staff groups after the board has given consideration to the recommendation of the medical advisory committee and where a hospital that is classified as a Group B or a Group C Hospital is also classified as belonging in part to another Group, it shall be considered for the purposes of this section to be classified only as a Group B or a Group C Hospital, as the case may be;

(*d*) in each hospital other than a Group A, Group B or Group C hospital, the appointment and functioning of a medical advisory committee which shall include the president, vice-president and secretary of the medical staff and the chief of the dental staff if there is a chief of the dental staff;

(*e*) the appointment of members of the medical staff, on the recommendation of the medical staff or the election of such members by the medical staff, to,

(i) a credentials committee,

(ii) a records committee,

and, where there are ten or more members on the active medical staff,

(iii) a therapeutic abortion committee, where therapeutic abortions are to be performed,

(iv) an admission and discharge committee, and

(v) except in hospitals for convalescent persons and hospitals for chronically ill persons, a tissue committee or a medical audit and tissue committee,

and that prescribe the duties and powers of such committees;

(*f*) the method of determining the professional privileges granted to each member of the medical staff;

(*g*) the establishment and functioning of an administrative and accounting system. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 6 (1); O. Reg. 170/72, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 247/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 100/74, s. 1.

(2) Where the board of a Group B or Group C Hospital does not appoint the medical advisory committee recommended by the medical staff within thirty days after receiving the recommendation, the board shall forthwith provide the secretary with a statement in writing of the reasons for not accepting the recommendation of the medical staff, whereupon the medical staff shall, within thirty days after the secretary receives such statement, make a further recommendation to the board. O. Reg. 170/72, s. 1 (2).

(3) The board may provide in hospital by-laws for the appointment and functioning of,

(*a*) a dental staff; and

(*b*) a chief of the dental staff.

(4) A hospital that has not passed by-laws in respect of the administrative staff, dental staff or medical staff shall pass such by-laws as are required by the Minister in a written notice to the hospital and submit them to the Minister not later than six months after the notice is received by the administrator.

(5) A hospital shall amend or revise its by-laws as required by the Minister in a written notice to the hospital and submit to the Minister the amendment or revision not later than four months after the notice is received by the administrator.

(6) The by-laws shall provide that the medical advisory committee shall,

(*a*) make recommendations to the board concerning,

(i) every application for appointment or reappointment to the medical staff and to the dental staff, where there is a dental staff,

(ii) the hospital privileges to be granted to each member of the medical staff,

(iii) the hospital privileges to be granted to each member of the dental staff, where there is a dental staff,

(iv) by-laws respecting the medical staff and the dental staff, where there is a dental staff,

(v) rules respecting the medical staff and the dental staff, where there is a dental staff,

(vi) the dismissal, suspension or restriction of hospital privileges of any member of the medical staff or the dental staff who contravenes any provisions of the by-laws, the *Public Hospitals Act*, the *Health Insurance Act* or the regulations made under those Acts, and

(vii) the quality of medical care provided in the hospital;

(*b*) provide supervision over the practice of medicine in the hospital; and

(*c*) advise the board on any matter referred to it by the board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 6 (3-6).

8. The fiscal year of a hospital shall be from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of March next following. O. Reg. 40/77, s. 1, *part, revised.*

9. The annual meeting of a hospital shall be held between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of July in each year on a day fixed by the board. O. Reg. 40/77, s. 1, *part*.

10. The board may fix the days for all meetings of the board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 9.

11. An inspector may,

(*a*) administer and enforce this Act and the regulations in a hospital;

(*b*) inspect and inquire with respect to the premises, management and operation of a hospital;

(*c*) require the administrator, a member of the medical staff or a hospital employee,

(i) to furnish any information in his possession or under his control, and

(ii) to make returns, reports or statements in writing,

relating to the hospital but only for the purpose of the Act and this Regulation;

(*d*) examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records; and

(*e*) investigate and require information from a person in possession of information in respect of any hospital matter or the financial condition of a patient. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 10.

12. The board shall permit an inspector,

(*a*) to examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records; and

(*b*) to inspect or receive information from any book or record relating to the patients,

at any time, but only for the purpose of the Act and this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 11.

13.—(1) An application for the approval of the creation, establishment or incorporation of a hospital under subsection 4 (1) of the Act shall be in writing in Form 1.

(2) Before approval is given, an applicant for the approval of a hospital shall send to the Minister a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing,

(*a*) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services; and

(*b*) a block plan of the property and elevations of the buildings. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 13.

14. When a hospital is to be altered by enlarging or remodelling, a description of the alteration with a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing,

(*a*) the alteration; and

(*b*) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services to be affected by the alteration,

shall be sent to and approved by the Minister before work is commenced. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 14.

15.—(1) A hospital shall provide accommodation for the isolation of patients.

(2) The administrator shall cause to be isolated a patient who is or is suspected to be infected with a communicable disease named or declared under the *Public Health Act* or the regulations thereunder. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 15.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a hospital shall have on duty at all times sufficient nursing staff to give such nursing care to every patient in the hospital as is required for the patients' care and treatment.

(2) A hospital shall have on duty,

(*a*) during the period from midnight until 8 o'clock in the forenoon, at least one registered nurse for each fifty patients or fraction thereof; and

(*b*) during the period from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until midnight, at least one registered nurse for each thirty-five patients or fraction thereof. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 16.

17.—(1) A hospital shall keep a register of patients containing,

(*a*) a register number;

(*b*) the name of the patient;

(*c*) the sex of the patient;

(*d*) the age of the patient;

(*e*) the date of admission;

(*f*) the name of the admitting physician; and

(*g*) where such is the case, a notation that the patient is admitted for a delivery,

for each patient admitted to the hospital.

(2) The register of patients referred to in subsection (1) may be photographed and destroyed in the same manner as medical records in accordance with the provisions of sections 42 and 43.

(3) Where the register of patients referred to in subsection (1) is not photographed under subsection (2), the information contained in the register shall be retained in the hospital for fifty

years following the date when such information was entered in the register. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 3.

18.—(1) When a patient is admitted to a hospital, the patient shall be issued a register number.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a baby born alive in a hospital shall be deemed to be admitted at the time of birth. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 18.

19. The register numbers shall be issued to patients by,

(*a*) assigning the number "1" to the first patient admitted in the fiscal year and thereafter assigning numbers in the order of admission; and

(*b*) adding after the number given under clause (*a*), a virgule and the last two digits of the number of the year in which it is issued. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 19.

20.—(1) A patient shall retain the same register number until his discharge from the hospital.

(2) All records relating to the patient shall bear his register number. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 20.

MEDICAL SERVICES

21. A board shall fix a time and place for the first meeting of the medical staff, which shall be held within one month after the first patient is admitted to a hospital after its creation, establishment or incorporation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 21.

22.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the medical staff shall hold monthly meetings of which one shall be the annual meeting.

(2) Where the medical advisory committee submits a request in writing to the board, the board may authorize the medical staff,

(*a*) to omit the monthly meeting for the month of July;

(*b*) to omit the monthly meetings for the months of July and August; or

(*c*) subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5), to omit the monthly meetings.

(3) Where the medical staff of a general hospital is authorized to omit monthly meetings,

(*a*) the medical staff shall hold at least four meetings in each fiscal year, of which one shall be the annual meeting;

(*b*) the medical advisory committee shall meet monthly to consider medical staff affairs, including reports of all committees of the medical staff;

(*c*) the medical advisory committee shall report its proceedings to the medical staff and to the board at least four times in each fiscal year; and

(*d*) the medical staff in each department of the hospital shall hold at least ten monthly departmental meetings in each fiscal year.

(4) Where the medical staff of a hospital for convalescent persons or a hospital for chronically ill persons is authorized to omit monthly meetings,

(*a*) the medical staff shall hold at least two meetings in each fiscal year, of which one shall be the annual meeting;

(*b*) the medical advisory committee shall meet at least once in every three months to consider medical staff affairs, including reports of all committees of the medical staff; and

(*c*) the medical advisory committee shall report its proceedings to the medical staff and to the board at least twice in each fiscal year.

(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2) and (3), in a Group A hospital,

(*a*) the medical staff shall hold at least one meeting in each fiscal year, which shall be the annual meeting;

(*b*) the medical advisory committee shall meet monthly to consider medical staff affairs, including reports of all committees of the medical staff;

(*c*) the medical advisory committee shall report its proceedings to the medical staff at least once in each fiscal year and to the board at least six times in each fiscal year; and

(*d*) the medical staff in each department of the hospital shall hold at least ten monthly departmental meetings in each fiscal year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 22.

23.—(1) At the first meeting held under section 21 and at each annual meeting the medical staff shall,

(*a*) elect a president, vice-president and secretary from among themselves; and

(*b*) fix a time and place for,

(i) the next annual meeting, and

(ii) the meetings of the medical staff to be held for the following year.

(2) The president, vice-president and secretary shall hold office until the next annual meeting. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 23.

24.—(1) The medical advisory committee shall appoint annually a member of the medical staff as physician in charge of the obstetrical nursery.

(2) The administrator shall send to the Minister the name of the physician in charge of the obstetrical nursery, within one week after his appointment.

(3) The physician in charge of the nursery shall report to the Minister and to the administrator, within twenty-four hours after their appearance, any signs and symptons that indicate that a baby in the nursery has a communicable disease or infection. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 24.

25. The secretary shall take the minutes at all meetings of the medical staff. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 25.

26. If a member of the active medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff who shall notify the administrator and arrange for another member of the active medical staff to perform the duties. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 26.

27. When a member of the medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall arrange for another member to perform his duties and notify the administrator. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 4.

28. If the administrator believes that a member of the medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, the administrator shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff and thereupon the president or secretary, as the case may be, shall arrange for another member of the medical staff to perform the duties. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 28.

29. Where a medical practitioner sends any person to a hospital for admission and the medical practitioner knows or suspects that that person is or may become for any reason dangerous to himself or to other patients, the medical practitioner shall notify the administrator of the danger. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 29.

30.—(1) No person shall be admitted to a hospital except,

(*a*) on the order of a medical practitioner who is a member of the medical staff of that hospital; and

(*b*) when the medical practitioner is of the opinion that it is medically necessary for the person to be admitted to the hospital as an in-patient.

(2) No person shall be admitted to a hospital for treatment by a dentist except,

(*a*) when the dentist is of the opinion that it is necessary for the person to be admitted to the hospital as an in-patient; and

(*b*) on the joint order of the dentist and of a medical practitioner who are members of the staff of that hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 31.

31.—(1) A patient shall not be discharged from a hospital except on a discharge order written and signed by a member of the medical staff.

(2) When a patient is no longer in need of treatment in a hospital, the attending physician shall write and sign an order that the patient be discharged.

(3) A patient shall be deemed to be discharged when the attending physician or another member of the medical staff to whom the attending physician has delegated the duty, writes and signs the discharge order under subsection (2) and communicates it to the patient.

(4) When the patient is discharged he shall leave the hospital the same day but, with the approval of the administrator, the patient may, at his option, remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

(5) When a patient under the age of sixteen years is discharged, the person liable for his maintenance shall remove him from the hospital on the day he is discharged but, at the request of the person so liable, the patient may, with the approval of the administrator, remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding twenty-four hours. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 32.

32.—(1) When a person is admitted to a hospital, he shall give the name and address of a relative or friend to be notified under subsection (3).

(2) The attending physician shall notify the administrator when he believes that a relative or friend should be present at the hospital with the patient.

(3) The administrator shall so notify the relative or friend. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 33.

33.—(1) A hospital shall be equipped with a clinical laboratory with facilities and staff able to make routine laboratory investigations necessary for the treatment of the patients in the hospital.

(2) When a laboratory investigation,

(*a*) is necessary for the treatment of a patient; and

(*b*) cannot be made in a laboratory in the hospital,

the administrator shall cause the investigation to be made in a laboratory that has the facilities and staff able to make the investigation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 34.

34.—(1) A surgeon shall not dispose of any tissues removed from a patient during an operation or curettage.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the administrator shall send the tissues removed, together with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings at the operation, to a laboratory for an examination and report.

(3) Where the tissue removed is an arm, finger, foot, hand, hemorrhoid, leg, prepuce, tonsil, toe or tooth, the tissue shall not be sent to a laboratory unless the surgeon desires an examination and report.

(4) A report, if any, of a pathologist shall be included in the medical record of the patient that is prescribed by section 38. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 35.

35.—(1) Where a report is made,

(*a*) as the result of a pathological or other laboratory examination of a patient or an out-patient; or

(*b*) of any tissue, fluid or other material removed from a patient or an out-patient,

the original report shall be part of the medical record of the patient or out-patient.

(2) A copy of the report made under subsection (1) shall be retained in the laboratory where the examination and report referred to in subsection (1) were made, for three years from the date when the report was made and may be destroyed at any time thereafter by the director of the laboratory.

(3) Notwithstanding section 43, a statutory declaration is not required where a copy of a report is destroyed under subsection (2). O. Reg. 100/74, s. 6.

36.—(1) All orders for treatment shall be,

(*a*) in writing and signed by the attending physician or attending dentist on a paper attached to the medical record of the patient or in a book designated for physicians' orders; and

(*b*) dated and signed by the attending physician or attending dentist or by a medical practitioner authorized by the attending physician or a dentist authorized by the attending dentist,

but an attending physician or a medical practitioner authorized by him or an attending dentist or a dentist authorized by him, may dictate by telephone orders for treatment to a person designated by the administrator to take such orders.

(2) The person to whom an order for treatment has been dictated shall transcribe and sign it and endorse thereon the name of the medical practitioner or dentist who dictated the order and the date and time of receiving the order.

(3) When a medical practitioner or dentist has dictated an order by telephone, he shall sign the order on his first visit to the hospital thereafter. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 36.

37.—(1) Within seventy-two hours after the admission of a patient, the board shall cause a medical practitioner to,

(*a*) write a medical history of the patient;

(*b*) make a physical examination of the patient and record his findings; and

(*c*) make and record a provisional diagnosis of the patient's condition. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 37 (1).

(2) Where a patient returns to the same hospital for renal dialysis treatments, each such repeat visit shall not be considered a new admission of the patient for the purposes of subsection (1), and the same medical record number may continue to be used for repeated renal dialysis treatments for that patient provided any repeat or additional examinations considered necessary by the attending physician are performed and the results and reports thereof are recorded on the patient's medical history and adequate progress notes of the patient's condition and treatment are written by the attending physician on the patient's medical history for each visit to the hospital.

(3) A continuing clinical record of renal dialysis treatments for each patient receiving such treatments may be kept in the renal dialysis department of the hospital, but if this is done, the total clinical record of all such treatments received by a patient shall be a part of the medical record for that patient and the clinical record or a copy of it shall

be delivered, forthwith after the patient has stopped receiving renal dialysis treatments in that hospital, to the administrator for inclusion in the medical record of the patient that is maintained in the medical record department of the hospital. O. Reg. 353/71, s. 1.

(4) Within thirty-six hours after the admission of a patient for treatment by a dentist, the board shall cause the attending dentist to,

(*a*) write a dental history relative to the cause of admission;

(*b*) make a dental and oral examination of the patient and record his findings;

(*c*) make and record a provisional diagnosis of the patient's dental condition; and

(*d*) write a proposed course of dental treatment for the patient.

(5) Where a patient is admitted for dental surgery, the provisions of subsections (1) and (4) shall be carried out before the dental operation is begun. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 37 (2, 3).

38.—(1) The board shall cause to be compiled for each patient a medical record including,

(*a*) identification;

(*b*) history of present illness;

(*c*) history of previous illnesses;

(*d*) family history;

(*e*) provisional diagnosis;

(*f*) orders for treatment;

(*g*) progress notes;

(*h*) reports of,

(i) condition on discharge,

(ii) consultations,

(iii) follow-up care,

(iv) laboratory examinations,

(v) medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment, including renal dialysis treatment,

(vi) operations and anaesthesia,

(vii) physical examinations,

(viii) radiological examinations, and

(ix) *post mortem* examination, if any;

(*i*) final diagnosis; and

(*j*) death certificate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 38; O. Reg. 353/71, s. 2.

(2) The medical record of a newborn infant may be made, kept, photographed and destroyed as a part of the medical record of the mother of the infant. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 7.

39.—(1) A person who makes any part of a record prescribed by sections 37 and 38 shall deliver the part to the administrator.

(2) The administrator is responsible for the safekeeping of all records relating to a patient. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 39.

40.—(1) When a patient dies, the attending physician shall complete Form 2 and deliver it to the administrator for the medical record of the patient.

(2) Where the attending physician completes the medical certificate of death that is required by subsection 17 (3) of the *Vital Statistics Act* and delivers a copy to the administrator, subsection (1) does not apply. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 40.

41. When a medical practitioner performs a *post mortem* examination on the body of a patient, he shall make and sign a report of the examination and deliver it to the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 41.

42.—(1) Where medical records are photographed in order to keep a permanent record thereof, such photographing shall be carried out in accordance with a practice established by the board after considering a recommendation from the medical advisory committee, for the photographing of medical records of patients and out-patients.

(2) Medical records that have been photographed under subsection (1) shall be retained for two years from the date of discharge or death of the patient and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator.

(3) Photographs made under subsection (1) shall be retained for fifty years from the date when they were made and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 42.

43. When medical records or photographs thereof are destroyed, the administrator shall forthwith make a statutory declaration under oath stating the date and manner of the destruction, the fact that the destruction was carried out in accordance with a practice established by the board under

section 42 and the names of the patients whose records or photographs of records were destroyed, and the administrator is responsible for the safekeeping of such declaration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 43.

44. Medical records that have not been photographed in accordance with a practice established by the board under section 42 shall be retained by the hospital,

(*a*) for twenty years following the date of the discharge of the patient or the date of the last visit of the out-patient, as shown on the medical records; or

(*b*) for five years following the death of the patient or out-patient,

and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 44.

45.—(1) The medical record of a patient or of an out-patient under eighteen years of age may be photographed and destroyed in accordance with the provisions of sections 42 and 43.

(2) Where the medical record of a patient or of an out-patient under eighteen years of age is not photographed under subsection (1), it shall be retained,

(*a*) for twenty years after the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of the patient or the out-patient, as the case may be; or

(*b*) where the patient or the out-patient is deceased, for five years after the patient or the out-patient, as the case may be, would have become eighteen years of age if he had lived. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 8.

46.—(1) Nurses' notes, charts showing temperature, blood pressure and respiration, sheets showing vital signs or fluid balance and other notes not made by a physician need not be photographed or retained as part of the medical record unless,

(*a*) a court action has been commenced and the administrator has been served with notice that such notes, charts and sheets may be required;

(*b*) such notes, charts and sheets contain information which indicates that the patient had suffered some misadventure in the hospital; or

(*c*) the medical record that should have been made by a physician or physicians is incomplete or inadequate in the opinion of the administrator or of the records committee of the hospital.

(2) Notes, charts and sheets required to be retained under subsection (1) shall be considered part of the medical record.

(3) Notes, charts and sheets not required to be retained under subsection (1) are not part of the medical record but shall be retained for five years from the date of discharge or death of the patient and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 46.

47.—(1) X-ray films are part of the medical record unless a report of the radiological examination is written by a physician and retained as part of the patient's medical record.

(2) An X-ray film that is not part of the medical record shall be retained after the date of discharge or death of the patient, or after the date of the last visit of the out-patient as shown on the medical record,

(*a*) for five years, if the film was a film of the chest, other than a miniature film taken as a routine admission procedure;

(*b*) for five years, if the film was reported as showing some significant abnormality or if the administrator is served with a notice that a court action has been commenced and that the film might be required for use in the action; or

(*c*) for one year if the film, other than a chest film mentioned in clause (*a*), was reported as not showing any significant abnormality.

and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 47.

48.—(1) A slide made for microscopic examination from tissue removed from a patient or an out-patient on which a report has been made by a pathologist or other medical practitioner shall be retained in the hospital in which the slide was examined,

(*a*) for five years after the date when the slide was made where the slide was reported as showing some significant abnormality or where the administrator is served with notice that a court action has been commenced and that the slide might be required for use in the action; or

(*b*) for two years after the date when the slide was made where the slide was reported as not showing any significant abnormality,

and may be destroyed thereafter by the administrator or the director of the laboratory in which the slide was made.

(2) Notwithstanding section 43, a statutory declaration is not required where a microscopic slide is destroyed under subsection (1). O. Reg. 100/74, s. 9.

49.—(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), a board shall not permit any person to remove, inspect or receive information from a medical record.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to,

(*a*) a person with a process,

(i) issued in Ontario out of a court of record or any other court, and

(ii) ordering the removing of, the inspecting of or the receiving of information from a medical record; or

(*b*) an inspector.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a coroner or a legally qualified medical practitioner, magistrate or police officer so authorized in writing and directed by a coroner, may inspect and receive information from medical records and may reproduce and retain copies therefrom for the purposes of an inquest or to determine whether an inquest is necessary, where the coroner has,

(*a*) issued his warrant to take possession of the body;

(*b*) issued his warrant for an inquest; or

(*c*) attended at the hospital to view the body and make an investigation in accordance with the *Coroners Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 48 (1-3).

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1),

(*a*) the registrar and the elected members of the Council of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, *ex officio*; and

(*b*) a medical practitioner or medical practitioners appointed by The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario,

after giving notice to the administrator may, for the purposes of the College,

(*c*) inspect and receive information from medical records and may reproduce and retain copies therefrom; and

(*d*) require all members of the medical staff and hospital employees to answer inquiries concerning the admission, treatment, care, conduct, control and discharge of patients or any class of patients and the general management of the hospital insofar as that relates to the hospitalization of the particular patient or patients whose care and treatment are being investigated by the College.

(5) The registrar of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario shall make a full and complete report in writing to the Minister forthwith after receiving any report made to the College under subsection (4). O. Reg. 193/72, s. 1.

(6) A board may permit,

(*a*) the attending physician;

(*b*) the administrator of another hospital who makes a written request to the administrator;

(*c*) a person who presents a written request signed by,

(i) the patient,

(ii) where the record is of a former patient, deceased, his personal representative, or

(iii) the parent or guardian of an unmarried patient under eighteen years of age;

(*d*) a member of the medical staff but only for,

(i) teaching purposes, or

(ii) scientific research that has been approved by the medical-staff advisory committee;

(*e*) a person with a written direction from the Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs (Canada) or some person designated by him, where the patient is a member of the Canadian Forces or an ex-member of Her Majesty's military, naval or air force of Canada; or

(*f*) any person approved and appointed by the Minister or Deputy Minister for the purpose of performing research,

to inspect and receive information from a medical record and to be given copies therefrom. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 48 (5), *revised*.

(7) Notwithstanding sections 39, 42, 43, 44 and this section, a hospital, with the prior approval of the Minister, may participate in and provide medical record information to a haematology users group computer system for the centralized recording and maintaining of haematological medical record information relating to any patient, his disease and the results of his blood grouping, transfusions, antibody determinations, blood morphological interpretations and any other blood and serum tests, so that such information will be stored in such a manner that it will be quickly accessible, on demand and without the consent of the patient, to the laboratory personnel and to the attending physician in any other hospital. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 10, *part*.

(8) Notwithstanding sections 39, 42, 43, 44 and this section, a hospital, when requested to do so by the Minister, shall provide medical record information and X-ray films to the Tuberculosis Prevention Service of the Ministry and to The Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 10, *part*.

(9) Notwithstanding sections 39, 42, 43, 44 and this section, a hospital, when requested to do so by the Minister, may provide medical record information and X-ray films to the Epidemiology Unit of the National Cancer Institute of Canada for case-control studies of bladder cancer, gastric cancer and cerebral tumours. O. Reg. 268/80, s. 1.

50. No surgical operation shall be performed on a patient or an out-patient unless a consent in writing for the performance of the operation has been signed by,

(*a*) the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is,

(i) sixteen years of age or over, or

(ii) married;

(*b*) a parent, guardian or next-of-kin of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is unmarried and under sixteen years of age; or

(*c*) the spouse or a parent, guardian or next-of-kin of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is unable to consent in writing by reason of mental or physical disability,

but where the surgeon believes that delay caused by obtaining the consent would endanger the life or a limb or vital organ of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be,

(*d*) the consent is not necessary; and

(*e*) the surgeon shall write and sign a statement that a delay would endanger the life or a limb or vital organ, as the case may be, of the patient or out-patient. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 11, *part*.

51. Where the attending physician or the administrator is of the opinion that a consent in writing should be obtained before a diagnostic test or a medical treatment procedure is performed on a patient or an out-patient, such consent shall be signed by,

(*a*) the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is,

(i) sixteen years of age or over, or

(ii) married;

(*b*) a parent, guardian or next-of-kin of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is unmarried and under sixteen years of age; or

(*c*) the spouse or a parent, guardian or next-of-kin of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, where the patient or out-patient is unable to consent in writing by reason of mental or physical disability. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 11, *part*.

52.—(1) Notwithstanding sections 50 and 51, no surgical operation for the purpose of rendering a patient or out-patient incapable of insemination or of becoming pregnant shall be performed where the patient or out-patient is under the age of sixteen years. O. Reg. 986/78, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 647/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 917/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 241/80, s. 1.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the surgeon or the attending physician believes that the surgical operation is medically necessary for the protection of the physical health of the patient or out-patient. O. Reg. 986/78, s. 1, *part*

53.—(1) Before a general, spinal or epidural anaesthetic or an intravenous regional or regional nerve block is administered to a patient or an out-patient, there shall be entered on the medical record of the patient or the out-patient, as the case may be,

(*a*) a history of the present disability or disease and any previous medical history relevant to the disability or disease and the type of anaesthetic contemplated;

(*b*) the results of laboratory investigations of,

(i) the urine of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, for the presence of sugar and albumen, and

(ii) the blood of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, for the haemoglobin content;

(*c*) the findings on a physical examination; and

(*d*) the results of any laboratory test considered necessary by the attending physician in addition to those tests referred to in clause (*b*).

(2) Before a general, spinal or epidural anaesthetic or an intravenous regional or regional nerve block is administered to a patient or an out-patient, the anaesthetist shall,

(*a*) take a medical history and make a physical examination of the patient or out-patient sufficient to enable him to evaluate the condition of the patient or out-patient, as the case may be, and to choose a suitable anaesthetic; and

(*b*) enter or cause to be entered on the anaesthetic record and sign, a statement of data relevant to administering the anaesthetic from the patient's or out-patient's history, laboratory findings and physical examination.

(3) Where an anaesthetist and a surgeon believe that a delay in an operation caused by obtaining the record mentioned in subsection (1) would endanger the life or a limb or vital organ of the patient or out-patient, such record may be made after the operation and the anaesthetist and the surgeon shall prepare and jointly sign a statement to this effect together with a diagnosis of the patient's or out-patient's condition and deliver it to the administrator. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 12.

54.—(1) Before a surgical operation is performed on a patient, the surgeon shall,

(*a*) make a physical examination of the patient sufficient to enable the surgeon to make a diagnosis; and

(*b*) enter or cause to be entered on the medical record of the patient and shall sign, a statement of his findings on the physical examination and his diagnosis.

(2) Where a surgeon performs a surgical operation in a hospital, the surgeon shall prepare or cause to be prepared by a medical practitioner who has observed the entire operation, a written description of the operative procedure and findings and the diagnosis made at the operation.

(3) The surgeon shall deliver the written description to the administrator after the operation.

(4) The surgeon who performs an operation on a patient is responsible for directing the post-operative care of the patient. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 51.

55. The anaesthetist shall prepare an anaesthetic record with respect to each patient that shows the,

(*a*) medication given in contemplation of anaesthesia;

(*b*) anaesthetic agents used, methods of administration of such agents and the proportions or concentrations of all agents administered by inhalation;

(*c*) names and quantities of all drugs given by injection;

(*d*) duration of the anaesthesia;

(*e*) quantities and type of all blood and the nature of any blood derivations and other fluids administered intravenously during the operation; and

(*f*) patient's condition before, during and after the operation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 52.

56. Before an operation is performed on an indigent patient, two surgeons, one of whom is a member of the active medical staff, shall,

(*a*) examine the patient; and

(*b*) record in writing and sign their findings and recommendations and deliver those findings and recommendations to the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 53.

57.—(1) Where a person takes blood from a person for a transfusion, the person taking the blood shall make a record showing,

(*a*) the name, address, blood-grouping and Rh-factor typing of the person from whom the blood is taken;

(*b*) the date of taking of the blood;

(*c*) the amount of blood taken; and

(*d*) **the result of any Wasserman or Kahn test made on a sample of the blood taken for the transfusion.**

(2) The person making the record shall deliver it to the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 54.

58. If the attending physician knows or suspects that a maternity patient is suffering from puerperal sepsis or any infection, the attending physician shall forthwith notify the administrator. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 55.

59. A maternity patient who is suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from puerperal sepsis or any communicable disease as defined in the *Public Health Act* shall be isolated in a room separate from other patients. O. Reg. 229/71, s. 1.

60. When a patient dies as a direct or indirect result of pregnancy, the administrator shall complete and deliver a report in Form 3 to an inspector within twenty-four hours after the death. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 57.

61. When a stillbirth or neonatal death occurs in a hospital, the administrator shall complete and deliver a report in Form 4 to the Minister within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the stillbirth or neonatal death. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 58.

62.—(1) When an indigent patient,

(*a*) is critically ill; or

(*b*) remains in hospital for a period of thirty days,

at least two members of the active medical staff shall,

(*c*) hold a consultation; and

(*d*) record in writing and sign their findings and recommendations in respect of the patient and deliver the record showing the date of the consultation to the administrator.

(2) At the end of each three-week period during which an indigent patient remains in a hospital after the end of thirty days from the date of admission, at least two members of the active medical staff shall comply with clauses (1) (*c*) and (*d*). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 59.

63. A board shall not use or permit to be used within the hospital milk that has not been pasteurized within the meaning of the *Public Health Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 60.

64.—(1) No hospital other than a Group M hospital listed in the Schedule to Regulation 863 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 shall charge or accept payment from any other hospital for a computerized axial tomography scan performed for such other hospital.

(2) No hospital shall charge or accept payment from a patient or an out-patient for a computerized axial tomography scan performed in or by that hospital or in any other hospital. O. Reg. 462/78, s. 1.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

65. For the purpose of this Regulation, "hospital employees" include,

(*a*) graduate and student nurses;

(*b*) interns;

(*c*) graduate and student physiotherapists and occupational therapists;

(*d*) registered nursing assistants, student nursing assistants and any other employees on the nursing staff;

(*e*) ward maids and ward orderlies;

(*f*) laboratory technicians and student laboratory technicians;

(*g*) X-ray technicians and student X-ray technicians;

(*h*) dietitians, student dietitians and food handlers;

(*i*) school teachers;

(*j*) social workers; and

(*k*) all other hospital employees. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 61.

66.—(1) For the purposes of this section "health review" includes,

(*a*) the taking of a personal, family, medical, immunization and travel history;

(*b*) the measuring and recording of an employee's,

(i) height,

(ii) weight,

(iii) temperature,

(iv) pulse rate,

(v) blood pressure,

(vi) visual acuity, and

(vii) hearing acuity;

(*c*) the observing and recording of an employee's,

(i) skin condition,

(ii) oral cavity condition,

(iii) locomotor function, and

(iv) observable abnormalities; and

(*d*) the performing or arranging to have performed for each employee,

(i) a urinalysis,

(ii) a haemoglobin measurement, and

(iii) the tests and X-rays required for tuberculosis control under sections 67 and 69.

(2) Every hospital employee shall be provided with a health review by a registered nurse under the supervision of a physician, or by a physician, not earlier than fourteen days before, nor later then fourteen days after commencing his employment.

(3) Every hospital employee shall receive a periodic health review by a registered nurse when required by the supervising physician at a time interval after the employee's last previous health review to be determined by the physician, according to the age, health, type of employment and other circumstances related to the health of the employee.

(4) Where the health review of an employee is carried out by a registered nurse and the registered nurse indicates that it is desirable for the employee to be examined by a physician, the nurse shall refer such employee to a physician.

(5) Where a hospital employee has been absent from his work because of illness three or more days he shall report to a registered nurse in the employ of the employee health service before returning to work.

(6) Every hospital employee who prepares or handles food shall during the fourteen days before commencing his employment have a fresh stool examination for enteric pathogenic organisms performed for him.

(7) Where an employee who prepares or handles food is absent from work for three or more days because of a gastro-intestinal illness, the stool examination referred to in subsection (6) shall be performed prior to his returning to work. O. Reg. 100/74, s. 13.

67.—(1) Within fourteen days of his employment, **each hospital employee shall receive an intradermal tuberculin test and an X-ray film of his chest shall be taken.**

(2) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (5), where **a person starting employment in a hospital gives to the administrator evidence that he has had an X-ray film of his chest made during the year preceding the date of his employment, he shall not be required to have another X-ray of his chest until twelve months after the date of the last previous X-ray film of his chest.**

(3) Each hospital employee mentioned in clauses 65 (*a*) to (*j*) who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within six months of the date after the first test and shall receive an additional test within six months after the date of each test where the result of the test is negative.

(4) Each hospital employee mentioned in clause 65 (*k*) who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within twelve months of the date after the first test and shall receive an additional test within twelve months after the date of each test where the result of the test is negative.

(5) Each hospital employee who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall have an X-ray film of his chest taken forthwith and every twelve months thereafter.

(6) Where a hospital employee has a negative tuberculin reaction to the tuberculin test done within fourteen days of his employment and has a positive tuberculin reaction to a later tuberculin test, he shall have an X-ray film of his chest taken forthwith after having the positive tuberculin reaction and every three months for the next year; again in six months, and then every twelve months thereafter.

(7) Every hospital employee whose X-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive a further examination to determine the nature of the disease. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 62 (1-7).

(8) No tests other than the intradermal (Mantoux) test, using 5 TU of Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) or one-twentieth of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, shall be used for the tests required under this section. O. Reg. 119/71, s. 1.

(9) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a person starting employment in a hospital gives the administrator evidence that she is pregnant, she shall receive an intra-dermal tuberculin test but an X-ray film of her chest shall not be made.

(10) Where a hospital employee gives the administrator evidence that she is pregnant and she has a positive tuberculin reaction to the intradermal test made under subsection (9) or to a later test made under subsection (3), an X-ray film of her chest shall not be made if she gives the administrator evidence that she had a normal X-ray of her chest made within the twelve months prior to the date of the positive tuberculin reaction unless,

(*a*) there is additional evidence indicating the possibility that she may have active tuberculosis; and

(*b*) all proper technical precautions are taken to protect the foetus from radiation during the making of the X-ray. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 62 (9, 10).

68. Notwithstanding subsections 67 (2) and (6), where a hospital employee is found to have developed a positive tuberculin reaction because of the administration of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin Vaccine, the employee shall have an X-ray film of his chest taken within six months of the making of the X-ray film referred to in subsection 67 (1) or (2) and within six months after developing a positive reaction and every twelve months thereafter. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 63.

69. Notwithstanding section 67, where a hospital employee produces a certificate by a legally qualified medical practitioner stating that the intra-dermal (Mantoux) test causes an unusually severe reaction in the employee, the intra-dermal test shall not be performed on that employee but an X-ray film of his chest shall be made within fourteen days of his employment and every twelve months thereafter. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 64.

70. No hospital employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the hospital and the administrator shall report the case within twenty-four hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 65.

71. Where a hospital employee shows evidence of tuberculosis, the administrator, within seven days of the time of the diagnosis, shall,

(*a*) give written notice of the diagnosis to the Minister and The Workmen's Compensation Board; and

(*b*) forward to The Workmen's Compensation Board a complete report of the medical findings,

and shall keep for inspection by the Ministry of Health a copy of the complete report and of the employee's record of examinations, X-rays and tests. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 66.

72.—(1) The administrator shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the hospital and, if requested, shall send a copy of every record, including the X-ray films, to The Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Minister.

(2) The permanent record of all examinations and tests referred to in subsection (1) shall be kept by the administrator for three years after the employee has ceased to be employed in the hospital.

(3) Any officer of the Ministry of Health who is authorized by the Minister or Deputy Minister, or any officer of The Workmen's Compensation Board who is authorized by its chairman, may inspect the medical

(4) The hospital is responsible for all examinations of the hospital employees and none of the expenses thereby incurred are payable by the employees. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 67.

73. Where a medical practitioner believes or suspects that a person admitted by him to a hospital is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall notify the administrator forthwith. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 68.

74. No hospital employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until the employee has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection and, where possible, the employee so detailed shall be a positive reactor to the tuberculin test. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 69.

75.—(1) Upon ceasing to be employed, every hospital employee who has been employed for six or more months shall have an X-ray film taken of his chest.

(2) Upon ceasing to be employed, every hospital employee shall be provided by the administrator with evidence showing,

(*a*) the employee's reaction to any tuberculin tests received by him while an employee in the hospital with the dates of such tests; and

(*b*) the date on which the last X-ray film was taken of the employee's chest, with a copy of the report of that film. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 70.

76. Nothing contained in this Regulation shall prevent an employee from being employed in a hospital when his tuberculosis is inactive. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 71.

HOSPITALS FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL

77.—(1) A certificate under section 16 of the Act for the admission of an indigent person or the dependant of an indigent person to a hospital for the chronically ill shall be made by a medical practitioner in Form 5.

(2) A person, whether or not an indigent person or the dependant of an indigent person, may be admitted directly to a hospital for chronically ill persons without being referred to it from an active treatment hospital if the person is certified by a medical practitioner in Form 5 to be a chronically ill person and in need of treatment in a hospital for chronically ill persons. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 72.

HOSPITALS FOR CONVALESCENT PERSONS

78. A person, whether or not an indigent person, or the dependant of an indigent person, may be admitted directly to a hospital for convalescent persons if the person is certified by a medical

practitioner in Form 6 to be a convalescent person and in need of treatment in a hospital for convalescent persons. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 73.

79. No construction, alteration, renovation or acquisition of buildings to be used for hospital purposes shall be undertaken until complete working drawings and specifications of the project have been approved by the Fire Marshal of Ontario. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 74.

80.—(1) The board shall maintain and bring up to date at the request of the Commission an electrically-supervised fire-alarm system consisting of manual and automatic stations and sounding devices so located that the sound of an alarm therefrom can be heard in every area of the hospital.

(2) The fire-alarm system shall be of a type acceptable to the Fire Marshal of Ontario at the time of its installation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 75.

81.—(1) The board shall provide on each floor and in the basement of its hospital, except in areas where the major fire hazard is an inflammable liquid or is electrical, water-type extinguishers, each with a capacity of 9.09 litres, so located that a person is not required to travel more than 30.48 metres from any point on the same floor to reach the nearest extinguisher. O. Reg. 788/76, s. 1.

(2) Where the major fire hazard is that of inflammable liquids or is electrical, fire extinguishers tested and listed for such hazards shall be provided.

(3) All fire extinguishers shall be of a type tested and listed by,

(*a*) Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada;

(*b*) Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated;

(*c*) Factory Mutual Engineering Division; or

(*d*) Fire Officers Committee of the United Kingdom.

(4) Where a fire extinguisher is located in a fire hose cabinet, the extinguisher shall be visible through the cabinet door, or there shall be an indication of its presence clearly marked on the outside of the cabinet.

(5) Vaporizing liquid-type fire extinguishers shall not be located or used in any hospital. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 76 (2-5).

82.—(1) The board shall provide stand-pipe risers, each with an attached hose and nozzle of a size and design acceptable to the Fire Marshal of Ontario for fire-fighting purposes and located so that all parts of the building are protected. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 77 (1).

(2) Where the hose has a diameter of 3.81 centimetres, each such hose shall not exceed 22.86 metres in length and shall be provided with a combination straight stream and fog nozzle.

(3) Where hose 3.81 centimetres in diameter is provided, water pressure shall be maintained in the stand-pipe system so that a pressure of 310.26 kilopascals is exerted at the uppermost hose outlet, with a flow of 159.11 litres per minute. O. Reg. 788/76, s. 2.

83. The board shall ensure that,

(*a*) stairways and corridors are adequately lighted at all times;

(*b*) doors to stairwells are equipped with self-closers and are kept shut at all times;

(*c*) any exit door from a stairwell or corridor and any exit door that may be used by more than one hundred persons as an exit in the event of a fire shall be fastened only with panic hardware; and

(*d*) a continuously and internally illuminated "EXIT" sign shall be maintained above each door mentioned in clauses (*b*) and (*c*). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 78.

84. The administrator shall,

(*a*) inspect or cause to be inspected the fire-alarm system and all fire-fighting equipment at least once a month;

(*b*) test or cause tests to be given to all fire-fighting equipment as recommended by the manufacturer;

(*c*) instruct or cause instruction to be given to the staff, including the medical staff, in the use of fire-fighting equipment;

(*d*) establish a written fire procedure, clearly showing the duties of the staff, including the medical staff, when a fire alarm is given, including a procedure for the evacuation of patients;

(*e*) train or cause training to be given to all staff, including the medical staff, in the fire procedure established under clause (*d*);

(*f*) post written instructions of the fire procedure established under clause (*d*) in areas except patients' rooms frequented by hospital staff, including the medical staff;

(*g*) conduct, in co-operation with the local fire department, if possible, practice by the staff, including the medical staff, in their duties according to the fire procedure established under clause (*d*), at least once a month, actuating the fire-alarm system at each practice so that all alarm devices are sounded;

(*h*) keep for at least two years a written record of the inspections, tests and practices made under this section and the findings thereon;

(*i*) ensure that patients, visitors and staff, including the medical staff, are not permitted to smoke in rooms where oxygen is being administered, is in use or is stored; and

(*j*) ensure that all precautions are taken to protect patients and staff, including the medical staff, from receiving electric shocks from any source and especially from equipment used in the examination or treatment of patients. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 79.

85. The board shall,

(*a*) cause all inflammable anaesthetics that are not in use to be stored in a safe place;

(*b*) ensure that when inflammable anaesthetics are administered, every precaution is taken to prevent fire and explosion; and

(*c*) develop policies and rules to govern the control of smoking by any patient when, because of his condition, smoking would create a hazard to his safety or to the safety of others. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, s. 80.

Form 1

Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A NEW HOSPITAL

We,..... ....
(name in full) (address) (occupation)

....

...., and

....

make application for approval under subsection 4 (1) of the Act, of the creation, establishment or incorporation of an institution, building or other premises or place in the .....
(city, town, village or township)

in the.....of.....
(county or district)

as a hospital.

Date....., 19.... .....

.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 1.

Form 2

Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Name of patient.....

Date and hour of death.....

CAUSE OF DEATH
(read instructions on reverse side)

		Approximate interval between onset and death
I		
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	i. ..... due to	.....
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	ii. ..... due to	.....
	iii.	.....
II		
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause is preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that the causes be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.

2. Follow these instructions:

    1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).

    2. Then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.

    3. Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.

    4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptons.

    5. Maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in childbirth.

    6. Cancer—specify the organ or first part affected.

    7. Violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide and the manner and nature of the injury that resulted in death; where the death was due to accident, the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.

3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	i. Lobar pneumonia due to	i. Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	i. Acute peritonitis due to	i. Broncho pneumonia due to	i. Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	ii. ..... due to iii.	ii. ..... due to iii.	ii. Acute appendicitis due to iii.	ii. Operation due to iii. Strangulated inguinal hernia	ii. Chronic nephritis due to iii. .....
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....	.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 2.

Form 3

Public Hospitals Act

REPORT OF MATERNAL DEATH

I, ..., administrator of

the.....of.....
(name of hospital) (municipality)

report that.....of.....
(name of patient) (address of patient)

died in the above-named hospital on the.....day of....., 19....
and give the following information with respect to this former patient:

1. Date of admission to hospital:.....
2. Was patient indigent?.....
3. Age of death:.....
4. Racial origin:.....
5. Marital status:.....
6. Number of previous pregnancies:.....
   i. Abortions:.....
   ii. Stillbirths:.....
   iii. Live births:.....
7. Was an autopsy performed?..... Findings:.....
   .....
8. Time of death in relation to labour and delivery:.....
9. Name of physician in attendance at time of death:.....
10. Cause of death.

		Approximate interval between onset and death
I		
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	i..... due to	.....
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	ii ..... due to	.....
	iii.	.....
II		
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....

11. ANTENATAL CARE

If the patient received antenatal care from a legally qualified medical practitioner indicate,

(*a*) the name of such physician:.....

(*b*) the date of the first antenatal examination:.....

(*c*) the findings, with date in each case, on,

(i) abdominal examination:.....

(ii) urinalysis:.....

(iii) blood pressure examination:.....

(iv) pelvic examination:.....

(v) haemoglobin:.....method used:.....Rh: pos. or neg.....

(*d*) compliance of the patient with any treatment ordered:.....

.....

(*e*) any morbid conditions present before pregnancy:.....

.....

(*f*) any morbid conditions arising during pregnancy:.....

.....when discovered:.....

what were they?.....

on how many occasions was patient present at antenatal clinic?.....

12. LABOUR

Where labour took place in the hospital,

(*a*) date and hour labour commenced:.....

(*b*) duration of labour hours:.....

(*c*) was labour spontaneous or induced?.....

(*d*) period of gestation in weeks:.....

(*e*) qualifications of nurses in attendance:.....

(*f*) complications of labour:.....

13. DELIVERY

Where delivery took place in the hospital,

(*a*) presentation:.....

(*b*) any complications of second stage:.....

(*c*) character of delivery—spontaneous, forceps (low, mid, high), version, Caesarean, other

.....

(*d*) name the anaesthetic agent used:.....amount given:.....

Length of time administered:.....by whom given:.....

(*e*) was placenta retained, adherent or manually separated?.....

(*f*) any abnormalities of third stage?.....

(*g*) was the infant stillborn?.....if NOT, did it survive twenty-four hours?.....

14. POSTPARTUM

Describe the postpartum condition of the patient as follows:

(*a*) did the temperature rise to 100.4 ° Fahrenheit or over, twice or oftener between the 2nd and 10th days after delivery?.....

(*b*) complications that arose after delivery (i) haemorrhage, (ii) eclampsia, (iii) puerperal sepsis, (iv) other:.....

(*c*) treatment given to complication(s) named in clause (*b*):.....

.....

(*d*) where puerperal pyrexia or sepsis is named in clause (*a*) or (*b*), any probable source and mode of infection: .....

(*e*) where eclampsia is named in clause (*b*),

(i) date albumen first discovered:.....

(ii) other symptoms of eclampsia:.....

.....
(signature or name of attending physician)

Date....., 19.... .....
(signature of administrator)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 3.

Form 4

Public Hospitals Act

REPORT OF STILLBIRTH OR NEONATAL DEATH

I, ..., administrator

of the.....hospital in the.....
(city, town, township

.....of.....in the.....
or village) (county or as the case may be)

of.....report that a.....
(stillbirth or neonatal death)

occurred in the above-named hospital on the.....day of....., 19...

at.....o'clock in the.....noon.

I have the following information with respect to this .....
(stillbirth or neonatal death)

1. Father,

(*a*) name: .....

(*b*) address: .....

2. Mother,

(*a*) name: .....

(*b*) hospital register number: .....

(*c*) address: .....

(*d*) marital status: .....

(*e*) racial origin: .....

(*f*) number of previous pregnancies,

(i) abortions: .....

(ii) stillbirths: .....

(iii) live births: .....

(*g*) any abnormalities associated with previous deliveries: .....

3. If mother is dead give,

(*a*) date of her death: .....

(*b*) cause of her death: .....

4. If a stillbirth give,

(*a*) sex: .....

(*b*) weight: .....

(*c*) period of gestation at time of extraction or expulsion: .....

(*d*) probable time of death: .....

5. If a neonatal death give,

(*a*) sex: .....

(*b*) weight at birth: .....

(*c*) date, hour and minute of death: .....

(*d*) cause of death: .....

I	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	i. ..... due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	ii. ..... due to iii. .....
II	
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause is preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that the causes be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.

2. Follow these instructions:

    1. Name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication that caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition).

    2. Then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship, stating the most recent one first and then the others in order.

    3. Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone.

    4. Use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms.

    5. Maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in childbirth.

    6. Cancer—specify the organ or first part affected.

    7. Violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide and the manner and nature of the injury that resulted in death; where the death was due to accident, the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.

3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication that caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	i. Lobar pneumonia due to	i. Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	i. Acute peritonitis due to	i. Broncho pneumonia due to	i. Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	ii. ..... due to iii.	ii. ..... due to iii.	ii. Acute appendicitis due to iii.	ii. Operation due to iii. Strangulated inguinal hernia	ii. Chronic nephritis due to iii. .....
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	.....	.....	.....	Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

6. Findings on any post-mortem examination held:.....

7. Was mother in labour when admitted to hospital?.....

8. If answer to 7 is yes, give stage of labour on admission:.....

9. Duration of labour:.....

10. Presentation of foetus:.....

11. Did foetus die before, during or after labour?.....

12. Was labour spontaneous or induced?.....

13. Was delivery spontaneous, manual, instrumental or operative?.....

14. Type of any operative interference

((i) forceps (mid, high or low), (ii) version, (iii) Caesarian, (iv) other (specify))

.....

15. Any abnormalities or complications met during labour or delivery:.....

16. Type of any cranial injury at birth:.....

17. If mother received antenatal care,

(*a*) date when medical practitioner first consulted:.....

(*b*) details of antenatal care (e.g., number of visits, instructions, treatment):.....

.....

.....

18. Any illness of parents that may have caused the stillbirth or neonatal death:.....

.....

19. Name of attending medical practitioner:.....

20. Prevention,

(*a*) factors that contributed to death and that may have been prevented:.....

.....

(*b*) discuss preventive measures not taken:.....

.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of administrator)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 4.

Form 5

Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL FOR CHRONICALLY ILL PERSONS

I,....., a legally qualified medical practitioner, residing at.....
(post office address)

in the.....certify:
(county, etc.)

1. That I personally examined.....of.....
(name of person) (post office address)

on the.....day of....., 19....

2. That I found.....to be approximately.....years of age.
(him or her)

3. That I found.....to be a chronically ill person suffering from.....
(him or her) (diagnosis)

4. That.....is a chronically ill person.
(he or she)

5. That it is medically necessary for.....to be admitted as an in-patient to a hospital for
(him or her)

chronically ill persons for the following medical reasons:.....

.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of legally qualified medical practitioner)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 5.

Form 6

Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL FOR CONVALESCENT PERSONS

I,....., a legally qualified medical practitioner, residing at.....,
(post office address)

in the.....certify:
(county, etc.)

1. That I personally examined.....of.....
(name of person) (post office address)

on the.....day of....., 19....

2. That I found.....to be approximately.....years of age.
(him or her)

3. That I found.....to be a person convalescing from.....
(him or her) (diagnosis)

4. That.....is a convalescent person.
(he or she)

5. That it is medically necessary for.....to be admitted as an in-patient to a hospital for
(him or her)

convalescent persons for the following medical reasons:.....

.....

Date....., 19....

.....
(signature of legally qualified medical practitioner)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 729, Form 6.

REGULATION 866

under the Public Institutions Inspection Act

FEES AND ALLOWANCES TO PANEL MEMBERS

1. A panel member attending the panel shall be paid a fee each day of $10.00. O. Reg. 521/76, s. 1.

2. A panel member shall be paid the following travelling and living expenses or allowances:

1. Where travelling by private automobile, 35 cents a mile one way for each mile necessarily travelled between his place of residence and the place of attendance on the panel but, where the attendance is in the city or town in which he resides, $1.50.

2. Where travelling by a means other than private automobile, a sum equal to the amount of the fare actually paid for the transportation from his place of residence to the place of attendance on the panel, and return.

3. Where required to attend the panel on more than one day and return to his place of residence at night, the travelling allowance mentioned in paragraph 1 or 2, as the case may be, is payable in respect of each day's attendance.

4. Where required to remain overnight at the place at which the panel attends, a sum equal to the amount reasonably and actually paid by him for living expenses. O. Reg. 521/76, s. 2.

REGULATION 867

under the Public Lands Act

LAND USE PERMITS

1. A district manager may, in respect of public lands in the administrative district that he administers, issue, subject to such terms and conditions as are consistent with the Act and the regulations, a land use permit permitting the holder thereof to occupy the public lands therein described for the purpose or purposes therein set out. O. Reg. 688/76, s. 1.

2. A land use permit shall be in the form furnished by the Ministry. O. Reg. 688/76, s. 2 (1).

REGULATION 868

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—DISTRICT OF ALGOMA

1. The areas in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and being composed of parts of the Territorial District of Algoma, are designated as restricted areas. O. Reg. 147/72, s. 1.

Schedule

All those locations in the Territorial District of Algoma described as follows:

Mining Claim SSM 3963 — in Labonte Township granted to Austin G. Meigs by letters patent dated the 21st day of October, 1927, containing 39.6 acres.

Mining Claim SSM 3964 — in Labonte Township granted to Austin G. Meigs by letters patent dated the 21st day of October, 1927, containing 35 acres.

Mining Claim SSM 11030 — in Rabazo Township granted to Ruth Dennis by letters patent dated the 4th day of June, 1958, containing 45.59 acres.

Mining Claim SSM 11364 — in Rabazo Township granted to Francis W. Niehaus by letters patent dated the 9th day of February, 1946, containing 67.5 acres.

Mining Claim SSM 11365 — in Rabazo Township granted to Francis W. Niehaus by letters patent dated the 9th day of February, 1946, containing 71.18 acres.

O. Reg. 147/72, Sched. A.

REGULATION 869

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICT OF KENORA

1. The area in territory without municipal organization being composed of part of the Patricia Portion of the Territorial District of Kenora, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and containing an area of 93.4 square miles, be the same more or less, is designated as a restricted area. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 735, s. 1.

Schedule

All and Singular that certain territory situate, lying and being in the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion, containing an area of 93.4 square miles, be the same more or less, and which territory is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the 7th Base Line surveyed by Phillips and Benner, Ontario Land Surveyors, in 1928 with the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence east along the said 7th Base Line a distance of 15 miles plus 72.916 chains to a mile post planted therein marked 82M; thence north astronomically a distance of 5 miles plus 69.674 chains, more or less, to a line drawn east astronomically from the mile post marked 76M planted in the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence west astronomically a distance of 15 miles plus 69.674 chains, more or less, to the said 76th Mile Post planted in the said Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence south along the said Interprovincial Boundary a distance of 5 miles plus 69.674 chains more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 735, Sched. A.

REGULATION 870

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—TERRITORIAL DISTRICT OF KENORA

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and being composed of part of the Territorial District of Kenora, is designated as a restricted area. O. Reg. 787/78, s. 1.

Schedule

All that parcel of land in the geographic townships of Ewart and Glass, and lands to the south thereof, in the Territorial District of Kenora, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba with the southerly limit of the right of way of TransCanada PipeLines Limited;

Thence in a general easterly direction along the said southerly limit to the intersection with the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Forgie;

Thence in a southerly direction along the said westerly boundary to the northwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Glass;

Thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the said geographic township to the northeasterly corner thereof;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the said geographic township and its southerly production to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of Shoal Lake;

Thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said high-water mark to the Interprovincial Boundary between Ontario and Manitoba;

Thence northerly along the said Interprovincial Boundary to the place of beginning.

Saving and Excepting therefrom all Indian Reserve lands including Indian Reserves 34B2, 37A, 39, 39A and 40. O. Reg. 787/78, Sched. A.

REGULATION 871

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICT OF KENORA, PATRICIA PORTION

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and being composed of unsurveyed territory in the Territorial District of Kenora, Patricia Portion, is designated as a restricted area. O. Reg. 437/71, s. 1.

Schedule

Beginning at the southeast corner of the geographic Township of Heyson; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township 0.5 mile; thence south astronomically to a point in a line drawn west astronomically from the confluence of the water's edge along the westerly shore of the Chukuni River with the water's edge along the westerly shore of Pakwash Lake; thence east astronomically to that confluence; thence in a southwesterly and easterly direction following the water's edge along the westerly and southerly shore of Pakwash Lake to its confluence with the water's edge along the westerly shore of Chukuni River; thence in a northeasterly direction along the centre line of Pakwash Lake to the confluence with the water's edge along the southerly shore of Troutlake River; thence in a northeasterly direction along that water's edge of Troutlake River to the water's edge along the westerly shore of Bruce Lake; thence easterly in a straight line to the water's edge along the northerly bank of an unnamed creek flowing southwesterly into Bruce Lake; thence in an easterly direction following that water's edge to a line drawn north astronomically from the most easterly extremity of Bruce Lake; thence north astronomically to a line drawn east astronomically from the confluence of the water's edge along the easterly shore of Two Island Lake with the water's edge along the southerly shore of the Chukuni River; thence west astronomically to that confluence; thence in a southwesterly, northeasterly, southwesterly, and northwesterly direction following the water's edge of Two Island Lake and Gullrock Lake to the intersection with the easterly production of the south boundary of the geographic Township of Heyson; thence westerly along that production to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 437/71, Sched. A.

REGULATION 872

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICTS OF MANITOULIN AND SUDBURY

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto, and being composed of part of the territorial districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury, is designated as a restricted area. O. Reg. 748/77, s. 1.

Schedule

All that parcel or tract of land in the territorial districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the Township of Mongowin in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Mongowin to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that township to the northerly boundary of the surrendered portion of the Whitefish Indian Reserve; thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the northeasterly corner of the said Indian Reserve; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that Indian Reserve to the northerly limit of the right-of-way of a road known locally as McCutcheon's Road; thence easterly along that road and its easterly production to the northerly boundary of Location G.H. 33; thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the northeasterly corner of that Location G.H. 33; thence south 40° east 1.53 miles, more or less, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury; thence easterly along that boundary to the westerly boundary of Killarney Provincial Park; thence in a southerly direction along that westerly boundary to the high-water mark of Narrow Bay; thence in a southwesterly direction along that high-water mark to the most westerly extremity of McGregor Point; thence south astronomically to a line drawn east astronomically from the southeasterly corner of the Township of Howland; thence west astronomically to the southeasterly corner of the Township of Howland; thence in a northerly, northwesterly, westerly and southwesterly direction along the high-water mark of the North Channel of Lake Huron to the most westerly extremity of Freer Point; thence in a general northeasterly direction to and along the centre line of Wabuno Channel lying east of Mink Island and Halfway Islands to the confluence with the waters of the North Channel; thence in a northeasterly direction to the southwesterly corner of the Township of McKinnon; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of McKinnon to a point distant 1,320 feet measured northerly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark of the North Channel; thence in a general easterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark and 1,320 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to the intersection with the southerly production of the westerly limit of Lot 12 in Concession 1 in the Township of Mongowin; thence northerly along that southerly production and the westerly boundary of the Township of Mongowin to the southwesterly corner of Lot 12 in Concession III in the said township; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lots 12, 11 and 10 in Concession III to the southeasterly corner of the said Lot 10; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the said Lot 10 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence northerly in a straight line to the southeasterly corner of Lot 10 in Concession IV; thence northerly along the easterly limit of the said Lot 10 to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence westerly along the northerly limit of lots 10, 11 and 12 in Concession IV to the westerly boundary of the Township of Mongowin; thence northerly along that westerly boundary to the place of beginning. O. Reg. 748/77, Sched. A.

REGULATION 873

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICT OF NIPISSING

1. The area in territory without municipal organization and composed of Lot 8 in concessions XIV and XV in the geographic Township of Pentland in the Territorial District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario is designated as a restricted area. O. Reg. 654/76, s. 1.

REGULATION 874

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICT OF NIPISSING

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto, and being composed of part of the Territorial District of Nipissing, is designated as a restricted area. O. Reg. 422/75, s. 1.

Schedule

All those lands in the Territorial District of Nipissing, and being composed of the geographic townships of Cynthia, Torrington and Vogt and part of the geographic townships of Aston, Banting, Belfast, Briggs, Canton, Chambers, Clement, Joan, LeRoche, Phyllis, Scholes and Yates, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Torrington;

Thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Torrington and Vogt to the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Clement;

Thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Clement a distance of 3 miles;

Thence north astronomically to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of LeRoche;

Thence easterly along that southerly boundary to a point distant 3 miles measured westerly along that southerly boundary from the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of LeRoche;

Thence north astronomically to the south boundary of the geographic Township of Canton;

Thence north astronomically 4 miles;

Thence east astronomically to a point in the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Banting;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Banting to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Chambers;

Thence easterly along that northerly boundary to the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Chambers;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Chambers to a point distant 1 mile measured northerly along that easterly boundary from the southeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Chambers;

Thence west astronomically a distance of 3 miles;

Thence south astronomically to a point distant 200 feet measured northwesterly from and perpendicularly to the high-water mark along the southerly shore of the northeasterly arm of Lake Temagami;

Thence in a southwesterly, southerly and northeasterly direction parallel to the said high-water mark of the northeasterly arm of Lake Temagami, the high-water mark of Lake Temagami and the high-water mark along the northerly shore of Shiningwood Bay of Lake Temagami and 200 feet in perpendicular distance therefrom to a line drawn south astronomically from a point in the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Yates distant 3.5 miles measured westerly along that northerly boundary from the northeasterly corner of the geographic Township of Yates;

Thence north astronomically to that point distant 3.5 miles measured westerly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Yates from the northeasterly corner thereof;

Thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Yates to the northeasterly corner thereof;

Thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Yates and Torrington to the place of beginning.

Excluding the Bear Island Indian Reserve on Island 964 in Lake Temagami. O. Reg. 422/75, Sched. A.

REGULATION 875

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND

1. The areas in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto, and being composed of part of the Territorial District of Parry Sound, are designated as restricted areas. O. Reg. 580/80, s. 1.

Schedule

All those parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, being composed of all the islands in Georgian Bay in front of the geographic townships of Henvey, Wallbridge and the unsurveyed land northwesterly of Indian Reserve Number 2 on Key River and easterly of Key Harbour, and a strip of mainland extending 1000 feet in perpendicular width from the water's edge along the front of the said geographic townships and the unsurveyed land lying northwesterly of Indian Reserve Number 2 on Key River and easterly of Key Harbour, saving and excepting thereout and therefrom,

(*a*) all Indian Reserves; and

(*b*) all the lands within the mill locations and lots 43 to 57, both inclusive, in Concession XIV and lots 38 to 52, both inclusive, in Concession XIII in the geographic Township of Wallbridge, lying within 1000 feet of the water's edge of Georgian Bay and Byng Inlet. O. Reg. 580/80, Sched. A.

REGULATION 876

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREAS—DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER

1. The areas in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto, and being composed of parts of the Territorial District of Rainy River, are designated as restricted areas. O. Reg. 138/76, s. 1.

Schedule

All those Locations in the Territorial District of Rainy River described as follows:

Mining Location 50E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 4th day of August, 1887, containing 160 acres.

Mining Location 51E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 4th day of August, 1887, containing 76.5 acres.

Mining Location 52E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 139 acres.

Mining Location 53E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 14 acres.

Mining Location 54E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 81 acres.

Mining Location 55E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 153 acres.

Mining Location 56E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 80 acres.

Mining Location 57E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 160 acres.

Mining Location 58E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 39 acres.

Mining Location 59E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 245 acres.

Mining Location 60E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 120 acres.

Mining Location 61E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 112 acres.

Mining Location 62E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 25 acres.

Mining Location 63E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 57 acres.

Mining Location 64E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 63 acres.

Mining Location 65E — granted to Alanson Caleb Bruce by letters patent dated the 2nd day of November, 1887, containing 80 acres.

Mining Location R 330 — granted to Thomas Marks et al by letters patent dated the 28th day of April, 1888, containing 72 acres.

Mining Location BJ 131 — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 22nd day of November, 1901, containing 111 acres.

Mining Location BJ 132 — granted to Bambridge H. Evans et al by letters patent dated the 3rd day of December, 1901, containing 108 acres.

Mining Location BJ 133 — granted to Bambridge H. Evans et al by letters patent dated the 3rd day of December, 1901, containing 50 acres.

Mining Location BJ 135 — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 29th day of October, 1902, containing 80 acres.

Mining Location BJ 136 — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 29th day of October, 1902, containing 76 acres.

Mining Location BJ 137 — granted to Bambridge H. Evans et al by letters patent dated the 3rd day of December, 1901, containing 70 acres.

Mining Claim R 334 — granted to Francis E. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 22nd day of September, 1904, containing 132 acres.

Mining Claim 878XA — granted to Bambridge H. Evans et al by letters patent dated the 5th day of April, 1904, containing 52 acres.

Mining Location 887X — granted to Bambridge H. Evans et al by letters patent dated the 4th day of April, 1904, containing 130 acres.

Mining Location 892X — granted to Harold Harris et al by letters patent dated the 7th day of March, 1913, containing 40 acres.

Mining Location 893X — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 11th day of March, 1913, containing 40 acres.

Mining Location 895X — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 11th day of March, 1913, containing 40 acres.

Mining Location 897X — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 11th day of March, 1913, containing 40 acres.

Mining Location 915X — granted to John C. Gilman et al by letters patent dated the 10th day of March, 1913, containing 60 acres.

Mining Location 925X — granted to Herbert Ransom Spencer by letters patent dated the 15th day of June, 1904, containing 147 acres.

Mining Location 926X — granted to Herbert Ransom Spencer by letters patent dated the 15th day of June, 1904, containing 37 acres.

Mining Location 927X — granted to Herbert Ransom Spencer by letters patent dated the 15th day of June, 1904, containing 142 acres.

Mining Location 928X — granted to Herbert Ransom Spencer by letters patent dated the 15th day of June, 1904, containing 2 acres.

Mining Location 938X — granted to Michael P. Ryan et al by letters patent dated the 21st day of March, 1914, containing 40 acres.

O. Reg. 138/76, Sched. A.

REGULATION 877

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—TERRITORIAL DISTRICT OF SUDBURY—
TOWNSHIPS OF WAKAMI AND KAPLAN

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and being composed of part of the geographic townships of Wakami and Kaplan in the Territorial District of Sudbury, is designated as a restricted area. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 739, s. 1.

Schedule

In the geographic townships of Wakami and Kaplan in the Territorial District of Sudbury, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Kaplan; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic township a distance of 3 miles; thence east astronomically a distance of 6 miles, more or less, to the easterly boundary of that geographic township; thence southerly along that easterly boundary a distance of 3 miles, more or less, to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Wakami a distance of 3 miles; thence west astronomically a distance of 6 miles, more or less, to the westerly boundary of that geographic township; thence northerly along that westerly boundary a distance of 3 miles, more or less, to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 739, Sched. A.

REGULATION 878

under the Public Lands Act

RESTRICTED AREA—DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY—TOWNSHIPS OF BLACKWELL, CONACHER, FORBES, GOLDIE, HAGEY, HAINES, LAURIE AND THE DAWSON ROAD LOTS

1. The area in territory without municipal organization, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and being composed of the geographic townships of Blackwell, Conacher, Forbes, Goldie, Hagey, Haines, Laurie and the Dawson Road Lots in the District of Thunder Bay is designated as a restricted area. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 742, s. 1.

Schedule

In the geographic townships of Blackwell, Conacher, Forbes, Goldie, Hagey, Haines and Laurie and the Dawson Road Lots, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner of the geographic Township of Haines; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Haines, Hagey and Conacher to the southerly corner of the last mentioned geographic Township; thence east astronomically to the westerly limit of Lot 80 of the Dawson Road Lots; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southwesterly corner thereof; thence southeasterly along the southerly limit of the Dawson Road Lots and its easterly production to the water's edge along the westerly bank of the Kaministikwia River; thence northerly along that water's edge to the easterly production of the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Forbes; thence westerly along that easterly production and the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Forbes, Goldie, Blackwell, Conacher, Hagey and Haines to the northwesterly corner of the last mentioned geographic township; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of that geographic Township to the place of beginning. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 742, Sched. A.

REGULATION 879

under the Public Lands Act

SALE AND LEASE OF PUBLIC LANDS

INTERPRETATION

1. In this regulation,

(*a*) "commercial use" means any use of a summer resort location, other than private use;

(*b*) "cottage" means a building in which facilities are provided for cooking and for shelter for one or more persons living therein, as a single and non-profit housekeeping unit;

(*c*) "frontage" means any limit or limits of a summer resort location contiguous to or adjacent to a lake, river or road but, where a summer resort location has limits contiguous to or adjacent to a lake or river and a road, "frontage" means the limit or limits contiguous to or adjacent to the lake or river;

(*d*) "irregular area" means a summer resort location having frontage longer than twice the width of the location;

(*e*) "private use" means the use of a summer resort location for the erection and maintenance of a cottage;

(*f*) "regular area" means a summer resort location having frontage not longer than twice the width of the location;

(*g*) "resident of Canada" means a person who has actually resided in any part of Canada, other than Ontario, for the twelve months next preceding the date on which he applies to purchase or lease a summer resort location;

(*h*) "resident of Ontario" means a person who has actually resided in Ontario for the twelve months next preceding the date on which he applies to purchase or lease a summer resort location;

(*i*) "side" means a limit of a summer resort location that meets a frontage of the location;

(*j*) "width" means,

(i) where a summer resort location has only one side, the distance measured in a straight line between the ends of that side,

(ii) where a summer resort location has only two sides and the sides are parallel, the distance, between the sides, measured perpendicularly,

(iii) where a summer resort location has only two sides and the sides are not parallel, the distance between the sides, measured in a straight line from the mid-point of each side, or

(iv) where a summer resort location has three or more sides, the distance that is longest when measured in a straight line between the mid-points of two sides meeting the same frontage. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 514/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 551/78, s. 1.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR SUMMER RESORTS LOCATIONS

2. Subject to sections 3 and 4, the Minister may sell, at such price and upon such terms as he considers proper, public lands for private use as a summer resort location to any person eighteen years of age or over, or to any corporation. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 2, *part*.

3.—(1) During the period of one year next following the date on which a summer resort location is made available for sale, no person, other than a resident of Ontario, shall apply to purchase that summer resort location and that summer resort location shall not be sold to any person who is not a resident of Ontario.

(2) During the period of one year next following the one year period referred to in subsection (1), no person, other than a resident of Ontario or a resident of Canada, shall apply to purchase a summer resort location and a summer resort location shall not be sold to any person who is not a resident of Ontario or a resident of Canada.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) apply with necessary modifications to a corporation applying to purchase a summer resort location and to the sale of a summer resort location to a corporation. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 2, *part*.

LEASE OF SUMMER RESORT LOCATIONS FOR PRIVATE USE

4.—(1) No summer resort location shall be sold to a person who is not a resident of Ontario or a resident of Canada.

(2) No summer resort location shall be sold to a corporation that does not have its head office in Canada. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 3.

5. An application to lease a summer resort location for private use and an acceptance of an application for such lease shall be in a form provided by the Minister. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 9.

6. A lease of a summer resort location for private use shall not be assigned, mortgaged, charged or sublet without the consent in writing of the Minister or a person authorized by the Minister to give such consent. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 5.

7.—(1) During the period of one year next following the date on which a summer resort location is made available for lease, no person, other than a resident of Ontario, shall apply to lease that summer resort location and that summer resort location shall not be leased to any person who is not a resident of Ontario. O. Reg. 410/80, s. 1.

(2) During the period of one year next following the one year period referred to in subsection (1), no person, other than a resident of Ontario or a resident of Canada, shall apply for a lease of a summer resort location in the subdivision for private use and no such lease shall be granted to any person who is not a resident of Ontario or a resident of Canada. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 6, *part*.

8.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a lease of a summer resort location for private use shall not be granted, except of a lot on a plan of subdivision,

(*a*) registered on or after the 3rd day of June, 1971; or

(*b*) registered prior to the 3rd day of June, 1971 and approved for leasing by the Minister. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 13; O. Reg. 514/75, s. 3 (1).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the part of Ontario lying north of the French and the Mattawa rivers. O. Reg. 514/75, s. 3 (2), *part*.

(3) No person other than a resident of Ontario shall apply for a lease of a summer resort location for private use that is not a lot on a plan of subdivision and no such lease shall be granted to any person who is not a resident of Ontario. O. Reg. 551/78, s. 7.

9.—(1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), where the date of a lease of a summer resort location for private use is other than the 1st day of January, the lease shall be for a term of the number of months from the date of the lease to the 31st day of December of that year and a further term of thirty years and shall contain the right to a renewal lease for two terms of ten years each.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), where the date of a lease of a summer resort location for private use is the 1st day of January, the lease shall be for a term of thirty years and shall contain the right to a renewal lease for two terms of ten years each. O. Reg. 514/75, s. 4, *part*.

(3) Where a summer resort location for private use situate north of the French and Mattawa rivers is granted by lease or is occupied under the authority of a land use permit and such summer resort location is not a lot on a plan of subdivision and the date of the lease or land use permit is other than the 1st day of January, the lease or the land use permit shall be for a term of the number of months from the date of the lease or the land use permit to the 31st day of December of that year and a further term of ten years.

(4) Where a summer resort location for private use situate north of the French and Mattawa rivers is granted by lease or is occupied under the authority of a land use permit and such summer resort location is not a lot on a plan of subdivision and the date of the lease or the land use permit is the 1st day of January, the lease or the land use permit shall be for a term of ten years. O. Reg. 410/80, s. 2.

10.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), the rent for the first term of a lease of a summer resort location for private use shall be ten per cent of the appraised market value of the location as determined by the Minister multiplied by the number of months in the term and divided by twelve. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 15 (1); O. Reg. 629/79, s. 1 (1).

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the annual rent for the thirty-year term of a lease of a summer resort location for private use shall be 10 per cent of the appraised market value of the location as determined by the Minister and shall be subject to review in the tenth and twentieth years of the term by the Minister, subject to arbitration under the *Arbitrations Act* in the event of dispute. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 15 (2).

(3) The minimum annual rent for a summer resort location for private use is,

(*a*) $1.65 for each metre of frontage or $50, whichever is the greater, for a regular area;

(*b*) $25 plus 85 cents a metre for the first sixty metres and 35 cents a metre for each metre in excess of sixty metres, for an irregular area;

(*c*) $60 or $25 plus $90 for each hectare, whichever is the greater, for an island;

(*d*) $100 where the summer resort location is adjacent to a body of water and is not a lot on a plan of subdivision; or

(*e*) $50 where the summer resort location is not adjacent to a body of water and is not a lot on a plan of subdivision. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 15 (3); O. Reg. 514/75, s. 5; O. Reg. 629/79, s. 1 (2).

11. The fee for the assignment, mortgaging, charging or subletting of a lease of a summer resort location for private use or for parting with possession of the location is $100. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 16; O. Reg. 551/78, s. 8.

EXTENSIONS

12. The Minister may extend the time for performance of a term or condition of a sale or lease of public lands for a period of one year and the fee therefor is $50. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 17.

FEES FOR LICENCES OF OCCUPATION OR LAND USE PERMITS

13.—(1) In this section, "lines" means the towers, poles, wires, cables and other conductors used for the purpose of conveying or distributing electricity or energy for telegraph, telephone, or electric light, heat or power purposes.

(2) The fee for a licence of occupation or a land use permit permitting the holder thereof to occupy public lands is,

(*a*) for the erection, operation and maintenance of lines where the area comprises,

(i) not more than 100 acres, 50 cents an acre, or $25, whichever is the greater,

(ii) more than 100 acres but not more than 500 acres, $50 and an additional 35 cents for each acre in excess of 100,

(iii) more than 500 acres, $190 and an additional 25 cents for each acre in excess of 500;

(*b*) for the construction, operation and maintenance of roads,

(i) $4 a mile or part thereof, or

(ii) $25,

whichever is the greater;

(*c*) for the erection, operation and maintenance of sawmills and depots for woods operations, including log storage,

(i) $10 for each acre up to and including five acres and an additional $2 for each acre in excess of five acres, or

(ii) $50,

whichever is the greater;

(*d*) for the erection, operation and maintenance of booms for the purpose of log storage,

(i) the sum of $10 for each acre up to and including five acres and $1 for each acre in excess of five acres, or

(ii) $50,

whichever is the greater;

(*e*) for the erection, operation and maintenance of sawmills and depots for woods operations, including log storage, and for the erection, operation and maintenance of booms for log storage,

(i) the sum of $10 for each acre up to and including five acres, and an additional $2 for each acre in excess of five acres for the area not covered with water and the sum of $10 for each acre up to and including five acres and an additional $1 for each acre in excess of five acres for the area of land covered with water, or

(ii) $100,

whichever is the greater;

(*f*) for the cutting and removal of hay,

(i) $1 a ton, or

(ii) $10,

whichever is the greater;

(*g*) for grazing purposes,

(i) 50 cents an acre, or

(ii) $10,

whichever is the greater;

(*h*) for a site for a private residence,

(i) not in excess of one acre, $25, or

(ii) in excess of one acre, $25 and an additional $10 for each acre in excess of one acre;

(*i*) for the tapping of maple trees,

(i) 5 cents for each spile, or

(ii) $15,

whichever is the greater;

(*j*) for the removal of sphagnum moss, $5 and an additional 5 cents for each 100 pounds;

(*k*) for the removal of peat moss, $25 and an additional 2½ cents for each 100 pounds;

(*l*) for a site for the erection and operation of a camp for commercial use in connection with angling or hunting,

(i) $45, if the site is contiguous to a lake or river, or to a road allowance along a lake or river, or

(ii) $35, if the site is not contiguous to a lake or river, or to a road allowance along a lake or river.

(3) A fee of $20 is prescribed for a land use permit permitting the holder thereof to occupy the public land therein described as a site for a camp for private use in connection with angling or hunting.

(4) The holder of a licence of occupation or a land use permit for a purpose set out in subsection (2) or (3) shall pay the prescribed fee for each year or part thereof that the licence of occupation or land use permit is in effect.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where a land use permit does not reserve the Crown timber on the public land therein described, the Minister may increase the prescribed fee payable under this section by the value of the Crown timber as determined by the Minister. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 18.

14.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the fee for a lease or a licence of occupation permitting the holder thereof to occupy public lands covered with water, except the Great Lakes and interconnecting waters, is,

(*a*) for the erection and maintenance of a boathouse for private use,

(i) $15, or

(ii) $15 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*b*) for the erection and maintenance of a dock for private use,

(i) $15, or

(ii) $15 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*c*) for the erection and maintenance of a boathouse and dock for private use,

(i) $30, or

(ii) $30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*d*) for the erection and maintenance of protection works and groynes for private use,

(i) $10, or

(ii) $10 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*e*) for the erection and maintenance of a boathouse for commercial use,

(i) $30, or

(ii) $30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*f*) for the erection and maintenance of a dock for commercial use,

(i) $30, or

(ii) $30 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*g*) for the erection and maintenance of a boathouse and dock for commercial use,

(i) $60, or

(ii) $60 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*h*) for the installation and maintenance of protection works and groynes for commercial use,

(i) $20, or

(ii) $20 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*i*) for the erection, operation and maintenance of a marina for commercial use,

(i) $60, or

(ii) $60 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(*j*) for the purposes of an airport for commercial use,

(i) $50, or

(ii) $50 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(k) for the installation, operation and maintenance of intake and outfall pipes or sewers for commercial use,

(i) $50, or

(ii) $50 for each acre,

whichever is the greater;

(l) for the installation, operation and maintenance of a pipe line for commercial use,

(i) $35, or

(ii) $35 for each acre,

whichever is the greater.

(2) The fee for a lease or a licence of occupation permitting a municipality to occupy, for municipal purposes, public lands covered with water is $100.

(3) The holder of a lease or a licence of occupation for a purpose set out in subsection (1) shall pay the prescribed fee for each year or part thereof that the lease or licence of occupation is in effect. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 19.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Regulation, Regulations 730 and 747 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1970, as they existed on the 2nd day of June, 1971 apply in respect of a sale of a summer resort location for private use made before the 3rd day of June, 1971 or a sale or free grant of public lands for agricultural purposes made before the 29th day of March, 1961. O. Reg. 246/71, s. 20 (2).

REGULATION 880

under the Public Libraries Act

GRANTS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation, "population" means,

(*a*) where a library is established under Part I of the Act or a predecessor thereof or under Part IV of the Act, or a regional library system is established under Part III of the Act, the population of the municipality or of the combination of municipalities for which the library or the regional library system is established, as calculated in accordance with the regulations made under the *Ontario Unconditional Grants Act*;

(*b*) where a public library is established by the council of an Indian band, the population, determined by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Canada), of the reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada), that has been set apart for the use and benefit of the band and that is served by the library. O. Reg. 339/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 446/73, s. 1; O. Reg. 544/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 151/75, s. 1.

APPORTIONMENT

2. The legislative grants for library purposes shall be,

(*a*) apportioned and distributed in accordance with this Regulation; and

(*b*) applied to such library purposes as the board receiving the grant or in the case of a public library established by the council of an Indian band, such council, considers expedient. O. Reg. 339/72, s. 2.

3. The grants payable under this Regulation shall be paid in the number of instalments and at the times designated by the Minister. O. Reg. 339/72, s. 3.

GRANTS FOR MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARDS

4. The board of a public library established under Part I of the Act or under a predecessor thereof, and the board of a county library established under Part IV of the Act, shall be paid a grant equal to the amount computed by multiplying $1.80 by the population of the municipality or municipalities for which the library is established. O. Reg. 200/77, s. 1.

GRANTS FOR REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM BOARDS

5.—(1) The board of a regional library system established under Part III of the Act shall be paid a grant equal to,

(*a*) the amount computed by multiplying 60 cents by the population of the municipality or municipalities for which the board is established; and

(*b*) $4.00 for each square mile that forms part of the area of the region, not to exceed $300,000.00. O. Reg. 200/77, s. 2.

(2) In addition to the grant payable under subsection (1), the Minister may make a payment to a board of a regional library system to assist in the development of a province-wide network of library services. O. Reg. 339/72, s. 5 (2).

GRANTS FOR OTHER LIBRARY BOARDS AND LIBRARIES

6. In addition to any other grant payable under this Regulation, the board of a county library established under section 45 of the Act and a county library co-operative board continued under section 51 of the Act shall be paid a grant of $15,000.00. O. Reg. 544/74, s. 4.

7.—(1) Where a public library established by the council of an Indian band is approved by the Minister, the council of the band shall be paid a grant equal to the amount computed by multiplying $1.80 by the population. O. Reg. 200/77, s. 3.

(2) Where a public library board, a county library board or regional library system board enters into an agreement with the council of an Indian band under section 14 of the Act, the public library board, county library board or regional library systems board, as the case may be, shall be paid a grant equal to the grant that would have been payable under subsection (1) if the public library had been established by the council of the Indian band and approved by the Minister. O. Reg. 446/73, s. 5, *part*.

GENERAL

8. For the purposes of this Regulation, The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto shall be deemed to be a region complying with the requirements of section 37 of the Act. O. Reg. 339/72, s. 8.

REGULATION 881

under the Public Service Act

GENERAL

1. In this Regulation, "pay" or "salary" does not include compensation for overtime, stand-by time, shift premium, time spent travelling or payment for compensation option credits. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 1.

PART I

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

NEW APPOINTMENTS

2.—(1) Where the Commission authorizes a deputy minister to maintain lists of eligibles, the deputy minister may delegate in writing all or part of this authority to a person in his ministry who shall be a civil servant. O. Reg. 500/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 870/77, s. 1, *part*.

(2) No person shall be added to the list of eligibles for a position unless he meets the qualifications determined by the Commission for the position. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 1 (2).

3. Where the qualifications of applicants for any position in the civil service are equal, preference shall be given to those who were honourably discharged or retired from active service in Her Majesty's forces in respect of,

(*a*) the War of 1939 to 1945; or

(*b*) the Korean War, 1950-1953. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 2.

4.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Commission may upon the recommendation of the deputy minister, assign a civil servant from one position in his ministry to another position in his ministry. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 3 (1).

(2) Where the incumbent of a position is unable to act or where a position becomes vacant, the deputy minister may designate a civil servant in the ministry to perform the full duties of the position in an acting capacity. O. Reg. 630/80, s. 1, *part*.

(3) Where the deputy minister has designated a civil servant under subsection (2) and after eight consecutive working days the incumbent is still unable to act or no permanent appointment has been made to the position, the civil servant filling the position shall be paid as if he were assigned to the position and the payment of acting pay shall be made retroactive to the first day of the acting appointment.

(4) Subsection (3) applies in respect of a civil servant filling a position in an acting capacity on or after the 16th day of July, 1980. O. Reg. 630/80, s. 1, *part*.

(5) Subsection (2) does not apply where the incumbent is absent due to vacation leave-of-absence. O. Reg. 1004/76, s. 1 (5).

5. The Commission may assign a civil servant from a position in one ministry to a position in another ministry upon the recommendation of the deputy minister of the ministry to which the civil servant is assigned and the Commission shall determine whether or not the deputy minister of the ministry from which the civil servant is assigned concurs. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 4.

UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE

6.—(1) The unclassified service is divided into the following groups:

1. Group 1, consisting of employees who are employed under individual contracts in which the terms of employment are set out and who are employed,
   i. on a project of a non-recurring kind,
   ii. in a professional or other special capacity,
   iii. on a temporary work assignment arranged by the Commission in accordance with its program for providing temporary help,
   iv. for twenty-four hours or less during a week, or
   v. during their regular school, college or university vacation period or under a co-operative educational training program.
2. Group 2, consisting of employees employed on a project of a seasonal or recurring kind that does not require the employees to be employed on a full-time, year round basis. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 5 (1); O. Reg. 38/71, s. 1.

(2) Every person who is an employee in the unclassified service at the time this section comes into force,

(*a*) shall be appointed to Group 1 or Group 2 of the unclassified service as determined by the terms of employment specified in paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection (1); or

(*b*) shall, if qualified, be assigned to a vacant position in the classified service.

(3) No person who occupies a position in the classified service shall be employed in the unclassified service, except with the approval of the Commission.

(4) No person employed in the unclassified service shall supervise the work of persons employed in the classified service, except with the approval of the Commission.

(5) Where an employee who is employed in one group of the unclassified service is appointed to another group of the unclassified service, the employee shall be informed in writing, at the time of the appointment, of the group to which he is appointed.

(6) Where an employee in the unclassified service is appointed to Group 1 of the unclassified service to be employed on a project of a non-recurring kind,

(*a*) the employee shall be informed in writing that he is appointed to the project and of the estimated time of the project; and

(*b*) the project shall be designated on the payroll.

(7) Nothing in sections 7 to 61 applies to an employee appointed to Group 1 of the unclassified service. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 5 (2-7).

PART II

CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

ATTENDANCE

7.—(1) Each deputy minister shall ensure that registers are maintained in his ministry, in which shall be recorded the attendance and absences of each public servant in the ministry and the information contained in the registers shall be sufficient to substantiate,

(*a*) all payments of salary; and

(*b*) the accrual of all credits associated with the salary,

of each public servant in the ministry.

(2) The deputy minister may exempt from the application of subsection (1) such public servants in his ministry for whose attendance records special provision has been made.

(3) Each deputy minister shall supply the Commission with a monthly summary of all absences in his ministry in such form as is specified by the Commission from time to time. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 10.

8.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "short term sickness plan" means the plan described in section 65;

(*b*) "teacher" means a teacher as defined in the *Teaching Profession Act*. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 3, *part*.

(2) Upon appointment to the public service a teacher is entitled to an attendance credit of nine days for each year of past teaching service up to but not exceeding forty-five days, but in no case shall the attendance credit exceed the sick leave credit accumulated by the teacher during his past teaching service. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 12 (2).

(3) Upon appointment to the civil service a teacher who was employed in Group 1 of the unclassified service is entitled to an attendance credit of fifteen days for each year of past teaching service in Group 1 of the unclassified service, but there shall be deducted from the total of such attendance credits,

(*a*) any attendance credits used by the teacher while he was employed in Group 1 of the unclassified service; and

(*b*) any attendance credits in repect of the period of time after the date of the coming into force of the short term sickness plan in respect of the position to which the teacher is appointed in the classified service. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 3, *part*.

(4) The attendance credits provided for in subsections (2) and (3) shall not be included in accumulated attendance credit for the purpose of computing the amount payable, when a person ceases to be a civil servant. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 5.

9.—(1) The hours of work per week which shall be performed by civil servants of the classifications set out,

(*a*) in Schedule 3, shall be 36¼ hours;

(*b*) in Schedule 4, shall be 40 hours;

(*c*) in Schedule 5, shall vary in accordance with the requirements of the position but shall not be less than 36¼ or greater than 40 hours; and

(*d*) in Schedule 6, shall vary in accordance with the requirements of the classification but shall not be less than 36¼ hours. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 22 (1); O. Reg. 184/77, s. 1 (1).

(2) Where the duties of a civil servant require,

(*a*) that he work more than the number of hours per week prescribed under subsection (1) or (3) at regularly recurring times of the year; or

(*b*) that the number of hours per week be normally irregular,

the average weekly number of hours prescribed under subsection (1) or (3) shall be computed as a weekly average over one year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 22 (2).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a deputy minister may, with the approval of the Commission,

(*a*) designate any position in his ministry in a classification set out in Schedule 3 or 4 as a position whose duties require fewer or more hours of work per week than are prescribed for the classification by subsection (1); or

(*b*) designate any position in his ministry in a classification set out in Schedule 5 or 6 as a position whose duties require fewer hours of work per week than are prescribed for the classification by subsection (1). O. Reg. 184/77, s. 1 (2).

(4) The salary of a civil servant in a position designated by his deputy minister under subsection (3) shall be increased or reduced in the same proportion that the hours of work per week designated for the position by the deputy minister bear to the hours of work per week prescribed for the classification of the position by subsection (1). O. Reg. 184/77, s. 1 (4).

(5) The number of hours per week and the hours of the day during which work is to be performed by a public servant appointed to Group 2 of the unclassified service shall be determined by his deputy minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 22 (5).

OVERTIME

10.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "overtime" means a period of work computed to the nearest half hour and,

(i) performed on a regular working day in addition to the regular working period and consisting of at least one-half hour, or

(ii) performed on a holiday or other day that is not a regular working day;

(*b*) "stand-by time" means a period of time that is not a regular working period during which a public servant on written instructions from an official of his ministry keeps himself available for a recall to work.

(2) Overtime and stand-by time shall be approved in writing by the deputy minister or an official of his ministry who is authorized by him for the purpose and the approval shall be given before the overtime is performed or the stand-by time is arranged, but in an emergency where it is not practicable to approve overtime before it is performed or stand-by time before it is arranged, the overtime or stand-by time shall be approved immediately after the approving official receives notice that overtime has been performed or a public servant has been on stand-by time.

(3) Where a public servant is required to report for any period of work on a holiday or other day that is not a regular working day, he is entitled to a credit of a minimum of four hours of overtime, but where the public servant performs work for more than four hours after being so required to report for work, he is entitled to a credit of a minimum of eight hours for overtime, but this subsection does not apply to a public servant who is on stand-by time.

(4) Where a public servant is recalled to work on a regular working day after leaving his place of employment at the end of the regular working day, he is entitled to a credit of a minimum of four hours of overtime.

(5) Where it is necessary for a public servant to travel to a place that is not his regular work location for the purpose of attending to perform overtime work, the time necessarily spent travelling to and from such place may be included for the purpose of computing overtime if,

(*a*) travelling is not part of the regular duties of the public servant; and

(*b*) the official authorizing the overtime has specified the work location in writing.

(6) Where a public servant is required to be on stand-by time, he is entitled to an overtime credit of one-third of his stand-by time but where such stand-by time is less than the number of hours in the public servant's regular working day, he is entitled to an overtime credit of one-third of the number of hours in his regular working day. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 23.

COMPENSATING LEAVE FOR OVERTIME

11.—(1) This section applies to a public servant in a classification set out in Schedule 3, 4 or 5 and not set out in Schedule 7. O. Reg. 184/77, s. 2, *part*.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a public servant to whom this section applies is entitled to one hour

of compensating leave for each hour of overtime that stands to his credit in accordance with section 10. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 24 (2).

(3) A public servant is entitled to 1½ hours of compensating leave for each hour of work performed per week,

(*a*) in classifications set out in Schedule 3, in excess of 36¼ hours; or

(*b*) in classifications set out in Schedule 4, in excess of 40 hours; and

(*c*) on or after the 1st day of January, 1977, in classifications set out in Schedule 5, in excess of 40 hours. O. Reg. 184/77, s. 2, *part*.

(4) Compensating leave may be taken at a time determined by the deputy minister or an official of his ministry who is authorized by him for the purpose, and the deputy minister or official shall give the public servant notice of the determination at least one day before the day on which the leave is proposed to be taken. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 24 (4).

(5) This section does not apply to members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force who are cadets, probationary constables, constables, corporals, sergeants, staff sergeants, detective-sergeants, traffic sergeants and sergeant-majors. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 24 (7).

PAY FOR OVERTIME

12.—(1) This section applies to a public servant of a classification set out in Schedule 7.

(2) A public servant to whom this section applies is entitled to be paid for overtime that stands to his credit in accordance with section 10. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 25 (1, 2).

(3) A public servant shall be paid for each hour of work performed in excess of that prescribed for his classification under subsection 9 (1) an overtime rate of one and one-half times his hourly rate. O. Reg. 184/77, s. 3 (1).

(4) Except where a credit for overtime is less than eight hours, a public servant shall be paid quarterly for overtime that stands to his credit and he is entitled to be paid at the end of the fiscal year for all overtime that stands to his credit, notwithstanding that such credit is less than eight hours.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), a public servant may be paid more frequently than quarterly for overtime.

(6) Where the hourly rate of salary of a public servant has been increased, overtime shall be calculated from the effective date of the increase, notwithstanding that an interval of time may have elapsed between the effective date of the increase and the date of the order in council bringing the increase into effect. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 25 (5-7).

13. A person appointed to Group 2 of the unclassified service whose duties, in the opinion of his deputy minister, are similar to the duties performed by a public servant in any classification set out in Schedule 7, is entitled to be paid for overtime in accordance with sections 10 and 12 and all other persons appointed to Group 2 of the unclassified service are entitled to compensating leave for overtime in accordance with sections 10 and 11. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 26 (1).

14.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection 12 (1), a deputy minister may authorize payment in lieu of compensating leave for overtime to a civil servant of a classification set out in Schedule 3, 4 or 5 and not set out in Schedule 7 or to a public servant appointed to Group 2 of the unclassified service who is normally entitled to compensating leave for overtime, for any period of overtime performed on or after the 1st day of June, 1964. O. Reg. 123/73, s. 1, *part*.

(2) Where a deputy minister authorizes payment under subsection (1), the payment shall be based on the salary the public servant was earning at the time the overtime was performed. O. Reg. 184/77, s. 4.

MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION OPTION

15.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "employee" means a civil servant in a position in a class set out in Schedule 6 other than a class for which a salary range is determined through collective bargaining under any Act;

(*b*) "weekly salary", when used with reference to an employee in a specific year, means salary of the employee for last week of employment in the year or, when the employee ceases to be an employee within the meaning of clause *a* before the end of the year, salary of the employee for last week of employment as an employee in the year;

(*c*) "year" means a period of twelve months commencing the 1st day of April and ending with the 31st day of March. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 4, *part*; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 1.

(2) Effective the 1st day of April, 1980, an employee is entitled to compensation option credits at the rate of 5/12 of one credit per month.

(3) An employee is entitled to compensation option credits under subsection (2) in respect of a month or part thereof in which he is at work or on leave-of-absence with pay.

(4) An employee is not entitled to compensation option credits,

(*a*) in respect of a whole month in which he is on leave-of-absence without pay;

(*b*) in respect of a whole month in which he receives benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan; and

(*c*) in respect of a whole month after the first six months in which the employee receives benefits under an award made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, unless the employee is receiving payment for accumulated attendance credits or accumulated vacation credits during such whole month.

(5) An employee shall be credited with his compensation option credits as of the 1st day of April in the year.

(6) An employee commencing employment during the year shall be credited at that time with his compensation option credits calculated in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) for the balance of the year.

(7) With the approval of his deputy minister, an employee may take leave-of-absence with pay in the year in respect of his compensation option credits at the rate of one day of leave-of-absence with pay for each compensation option credit received in the year and his compensation option credits shall be reduced by the leave-of-absence taken.

(8) After the close of the year each employee shall be paid for any of his compensation option credits in respect of which he has not taken leave-of-absence with pay in the year.

(9) Payment under subsection (8) shall be at the rate of one-fifth of weekly salary for each compensation option credit.

(10) Where an employee ceases to be an employee within the meaning of clause (1) (*a*), there shall be deducted from the compensation option credits received by him an amount in respect of the whole months remaining in the year after he ceases to be an employee at the rate set out in subsection (2).

(11) Where a person has ceased to be an employee within the meaning of clause (1) (*a*) and has taken leave-of-absence with pay in respect of compensation option credits in excess of his entitlement, the excess shall be deducted from his vacation credits and the remainder, if any, of the excess shall be deducted from any other amounts to which he may be entitled under this Regulation and from any salary to which he may be entitled.

(12) Where an employee leaves the public service, any amount that would be payable to the employee under subsection (8) after the close of the year may be paid without waiting for the close of the year.

(13) Subsections (1) to (12) apply only in respect of the year ending with the 31st day of March, 1981. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 4, *part*.

RECLASSIFICATION

16.—(1) Where the duties of a position are changed as a result of reorganization or reassignment of duties and the position is reclassified to a class with a lower maximum salary, a civil servant who occupies the position when the reclassification is made is entitled to salary progression based on merit to the maximum salary of the higher classification including any revision of the maximum salary of the higher classification that takes effect during the salary cycle in which the reclassification takes place. O. Reg. 442/73, s. 1, *part*.

(2) A civil servant to whom subsection (1) applies is entitled to be appointed to the first vacant position in his former class that occurs in the same administrative district or unit, institution, or other work area in the same ministry in which he was employed at the time the reclassification was made.

(3) Where, for reasons of health, a civil servant is assigned to a position in a classification having a lower maximum salary, he shall not receive any salary progression or salary decrease for a period of six months after his assignment and, if at the end of that period he is unable to accept employment in his former classification, he shall be assigned to a classification consistent with his condition. O. Reg. 223/72, s. 1, *part*.

(4) Where a position is reassessed and it is reclassified to a class with a lower maximum salary, any civil servant who occupies the position at the time of the reclassification shall continue to be entitled to salary progression based on merit to the maximum salary of the higher classification including any revision of the maximum salary of the higher classification that takes effect during the salary cycle in which the reclassification takes place. O. Reg. 422/73, s. 1, *part*.

17.—(1) Where, because of the abolition of a position, a civil servant is assigned,

(*a*) under section 4, from one position in a ministry to another position in the same ministry; or

(*b*) under section 5, from a position in one ministry to a position in another ministry,

and the position to which he is assigned is in a class with a lower maximum salary than the maximum salary for the class of the position from which he was assigned, he shall continue to be entitled to salary progression based on merit to the maximum salary of the higher classification including any revision of the maximum salary of the higher classification that takes effect during the salary cycle in which the assignment takes place. O. Reg. 442/73, s. 2.

(2) Subsection (1) applies only where there is no position that the civil servant is qualified for and that he may be assigned to and that is,

(*a*) in the same classification that applied to the civil servant's position before the position was abolished; or

(*b*) in a classification having the same maximum salary rate as the maximum salary rate of the classification that applied to the civil servant's position before the position was abolished. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 30 (2).

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

18.—(1) Where the Deputy Minister suspends a public servant from employment pending an investigation, the period of suspension shall not exceed twenty working days.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where in the opinion of the Deputy Minister, an additional period of time is required to complete the investigation, the Deputy Minister may renew the period of suspension for not more than twenty working days in each case, for such additional periods as are considered necessary.

(3) Where a public servant,

(*a*) habitually fails to comply with attendance regulations or directives;

(*b*) absents himself without permission during his prescribed hours of duty;

(*c*) reports for duty while incapable of performing his duties;

(*d*) misuses government property or uses government property or services for purposes other than government business; or

(*e*) fails to obey the instructions of his superior,

and where, in the opinion of his Deputy Minister, the circumstances do not amount to cause for removal from employment or dismissal under section 22 of the Act, the Deputy Minister, or an official of his ministry who is authorized by him, may, after a hearing, impose a fine equal to not more than five days pay. O. Reg. 666/73, s. 1, *part*.

(4) Where, in the opinion of a deputy minister, there may exist cause for removal of a public servant from employment or for dismissal of a public servant from employment, the deputy minister shall appoint a time for and hold a hearing.

(5) The public servant whose conduct is the subject of a hearing pursuant to this section shall be given reasonable notice of the hearing by the deputy minister.

(6) A notice of a hearing shall include,

(*a*) a statement of the time, place and purpose of the hearing;

(*b*) reasonable information of any allegations with respect to the conduct of the public servant that may be relevant to the hearing; and

(*c*) a statement that if the public servant does not attend the hearing, the hearing may be proceeded with in his absence and he will not be entitled to any further notice in the proceedings.

(7) The public servant whose conduct is the subject of a hearing may at the hearing,

(*a*) be represented by an employee representative;

(*b*) call and examine witnesses and present his arguments and submissions; and

(*c*) conduct cross-examinations of witnesses reasonably required for a full and fair disclosure of the facts in relation to which they have given evidence.

(8) Where a deputy minister delegates to a public servant in his ministry his powers and duties in respect of a hearing mentioned in this section, the delegate shall hold the hearing and shall report thereon in writing to the deputy minister.

(9) The report of the delegate to the deputy minister shall include the record of the hearing and the recommendation of the delegate together with his reasons therefor.

(10) A deputy minister or his delegate who holds a hearing pursuant to this section shall compile a record of the proceedings that shall include,

(*a*) the notice of the hearing;

(*b*) all documentary evidence produced at the hearing;

(*c*) the transcript, if any, or a statement or summary of the oral evidence given at the hearing; and

(*d*) the text of any written submissions or arguments presented at the hearing.

(11) A witness at a hearing pursuant to this section is entitled to be advised by his counsel or agent as to his rights, but the counsel or agent of a witness is not entitled to be present except when the witness is giving evidence and may take no other part in the hearing without leave of the deputy minister or his delegate holding the hearing.

(12) Where, after holding a hearing and considering the evidence produced or given and the submissions or arguments presented at the hearing or, where the hearing is held by a delegate, after considering the report of the delegate, a deputy minister is of the opinion that there exists cause for removal from employment or for dismissal from employment of a public servant whose conduct was the subject of the hearing, the deputy minister may remove or dismiss the public servant from employment.

(13) Where a deputy minister dismisses a public servant from employment for cause, the deputy minister shall,

(*a*) deliver to the public servant a notice of the dismissal setting forth the reasons therefor and advising him of his right to a hearing by the Public Service Grievance Board; and

(*b*) send a notice of the dismissal to the Commission and the Provincial Auditor.

(14) In this section, "employee representative" means a person who is nominated by a public servant whose conduct is the subject of a hearing pursuant to this section to act on behalf of the public servant in respect of the hearing. O. Reg. 156/74, s. 1.

RELEASE FROM EMPLOYMENT

19.—(1) In this section, "release" means release from employment under subsection 22 (4) of the Act. O. Reg. 398/77, s. 1 (2), *part*.

(2) Where it is proposed to release a civil servant and in any ministry to which he applies there is a vacant position,

(*a*) for which he is qualified;

(*b*) for which he is acceptable to the deputy minister of the ministry; and

(*c*) in the same class as or in a class with a maximum salary not greater than that of the position occupied by the civil servant,

the deputy minister of the ministry shall transfer the civil servant to the vacant position.

(3) A civil servant who accepts a transfer under subsection (2) to a position with a lower maximum salary is entitled to salary progression based on merit to the maximum salary of the higher class including any revision of the maximum salary of the higher class that takes effect during the salary cycle in which the transfer takes place.

(4) Where a civil servant accepts a transfer under subsection (2) to a position with a lower maximum salary and in any ministry to which he thereafter applies there is a vacant position,

(*a*) for which he is qualified;

(*b*) for which he is acceptable to the deputy minister of the ministry; and

(*c*) with a maximum salary,

(i) greater than that of the position to which the civil servant accepted a transfer under subsection (2), and

(ii) not greater than that to which he would have been entitled if it had not been proposed to release him and he had remained in the position from which he accepted a transfer under subsection (2),

the deputy minister of the ministry shall transfer the civil servant to the vacant position.

(5) A deputy minister who proposes to release a civil servant shall give at least six months written notice of the release to the civil servant and to the Commission.

(6) A person who has been released from the civil service is eligible for inclusion in all competitions for employment in the civil service for a period of one year from the date of his release.

(7) Where a person who has been released from the civil service applies within one year from the date of his release for appointment in a ministry to a vacant position,

(*a*) for which he is qualified;

(*b*) for which he is acceptable to the deputy minister of the ministry; and

(*c*) with a maximum salary not greater than that to which he would have been entitled had he not been released,

the deputy minister of the ministry shall nominate the person to fill the vacant position.

(8) Where a person who has been released from the civil service is reappointed to the civil service, the period of absence shall not be included in computing the length of service as a civil servant but the service before and after the absence shall be deemed to be continuous.

(9) This section does not apply to persons in the positions or classifications set out or described in Schedule 1 or to persons within a unit of employees established for collective bargaining under any Act. O. Reg. 616/78, s. 1, *part*.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

20.—(1) A public servant shall not engage in any outside work or business undertaking,

(*a*) that interferes with the performance of his duties as a public servant;

(*b*) in which he has an advantage derived from his employment as a public servant;

(*c*) in which his work would otherwise constitute full time employment for another person; or

(*d*) in a professional capacity that will, or is likely to, influence or affect the carrying out of his duties as a public servant.

(2) Whenever a public servant considers that he could be involved in a conflict of interest in that he might derive personal benefit from a matter which in the course of his duties as a public servant he is in a position to influence, he shall disclose the situation to his deputy minister, agency head or minister, as the case may be, and shall abide by the advice given.

(3) Whenever a public servant considers that he could be in a position of conflict with the interests of the Crown arising from any of his outside activities, he shall disclose the situation to his deputy minister, agency head or minister, as the case may be, and shall abide by the advice given.

(4) Contravention of any of the provisions of subsection (1) or disregard of the provisions of subsection (2) or (3) may be considered as cause for dismissal. O. Reg. 605/73, s. 2.

21. The positions and classifications contained in Schedule 2 are designated for the purpose of section 11 of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 34.

PART III

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

22. The deputy minister of a ministry,

(*a*) shall plan and provide for the employees of the ministry staff development programs for the continued efficient and effective operation of the ministry; and

(*b*) shall provide to the Commission reports on the staff development programs of the ministry or on such aspects of the programs as the Commission may specify at such times as the Commission may require the reports.

O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

23.—(1) Where a deputy minister assigns a public servant to participate in a staff development program,

(*a*) that is conducted by a ministry or by the Commission; and

(*b*) that, in the opinion of the deputy minister, will provide the public servant with skills or knowledge of value to the public service,

the assignment shall be in accordance with subsections (3) and (4).

(2) Where a deputy minister assigns a civil servant to participate in a staff development program,

(*a*) that is not conducted by a ministry or by the Commission; and

(*b*) that, in the opinion of the deputy minister, will provide the civil servant with skills or knowledge essential to the performance of his duties,

the assignment shall be in accordance with subsections (3) and (4).

(3) The deputy minister shall authorize payment by the ministry of an amount equal to the tuition fees and all or part of any expenses that may be specified by the deputy minister in connection with the participation of the civil servant or public servant in the program.

(4) The deputy minister shall make the assignment subject to, and shall ensure that the civil servant or public servant is aware that the assignment is subject to, the following conditions:

1. The civil servant or public servant shall submit regular personal attendance reports.

2. The civil servant or public servant shall not accept a bursary or scholarship in respect of the program.

3. The civil servant or public servant shall not enter into any other employment that will interfere with his participation in the program or that will result in a contravention of subsection 20 (1).

4. No overtime will be credited or paid for in respect of participation in or the completion of work related to participation in the program.

(5) Subsections (1), (3) and (4) apply in respect of an employee in Group 1 of the unclassified service, notwithstanding subsection 6 (7). O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

24.—(1) Where a civil servant participates in a staff development program not conducted by a ministry or by the Commission, that requires not more than six weeks absence from employment and that, in the opinion of the deputy minister of the ministry in which the civil servant is employed, will provide the civil servant with skills or knowledge of value to the ministry although not essential to the performance of the duties of the civil servant, and where at least half of the absence is charged to the accumulated vacation or overtime credits of the civil servant, the deputy minister may grant leave of absence with pay for the remainder of the absence.

(2) Where a civil servant participates in a staff development program in respect of which leave of absence with pay is granted in accordance with subsection (1), the deputy minister may authorize payment by the ministry of an amount equal to all or part of the tuition fees and all or part of any other expenses specified by the deputy minister in connection with the participation of the civil servant in the program. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

25.—(1) Where a deputy minister grants to a civil servant in his ministry leave of absence for the purpose of participating in a staff development program,

(*a*) that is not conducted by a ministry or by the Commission;

(*b*) that requires more than six weeks absence from employment; and

(*c*) that, in the opinion of the deputy minister, will provide the civil servant with skills or knowledge of value to the ministry although not essential to the performance of the duties of the civil servant,

the leave of absence must be for a period not exceeding twelve months and without pay or accumulation of credits.

(2) A deputy minister who grants to a civil servant leave of absence under subsection (1) may authorize either or both of,

(*a*) payment by the ministry of an amount equal to all or part of the tuition fees and all or part of any other expenses specified by the deputy minister in connection with the participation of the civil servant in the program; and

(*b*) the granting by his ministry of a repayable award to the civil servant in an amount that, when added to any bursary or scholarship received by the civil servant in respect of the program, does not exceed the annual salary of the civil servant.

(3) A repayable award mentioned in clause (2) (*b*) shall be made on the following basis:

1. No interest may be charged on the award, unless repayment is required under paragraph 3.

2. Repayment of the award shall not be required if the civil servant returns to work in the civil service on or before the expiry of the leave of absence and works as a civil servant for a period of time equal to that percentage of a year calculated by multiplying by two the percentage of the civil servant's annual salary that is equal to the amount of the award.

3. If the civil servant does not work for the period of time referred to in paragraph 2, the award shall become due and repayable on the day he ceases to be a civil servant, but the principal amount repayable shall be reduced in proportion to the period of time that he worked in the civil service after the expiry of the leave of absence.

4. When an award becomes due and repayable, interest is due and payable on the outstanding principal balance of the award from the date of the making of the award to the date of repayment at the Bank of Canada bank rate on the day on which the award becomes due and repayable.

(4) In paragraph 4 of subsection (3), "bank rate" means the minimum rate at which the Bank of Canada makes short-term advances to the chartered banks as determined and published by the Bank of Canada in the periodic publication entitled the Bank of Canada Review.

(5) A deputy minister may waive payment of the interest or repayment of the principal or both on an award when he is satisfied as to the existence of exceptional circumstances. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

26.—(1) A deputy minister may grant to a civil servant in his ministry leave of absence without pay or accumulation of credits for a period not exceeding twelve months for the purpose of participating in a staff development program not conducted by a ministry or by the Commission that requires absence from employment and that, in the opinion of the deputy minister, will provide the civil servant with skills or knowledge of value to the public service although not of direct value to the ministry.

(2) A deputy minister who grants leave of absence to a civil servant in accordance with subsection (1) may authorize payment by the ministry of an amount equal to all or part of the expenses specified by the deputy minister in connection with the participation of the civil servant in the program. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

27. A deputy minister may grant to a civil servant who has participated in a staff development program referred to in section 24, 25 or 26 leave of absence with pay for the purpose of taking examinations related to the program. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

28. Where a civil servant resigns from the civil service for the purpose of participating in an education program, the deputy minister of the ministry in which the civil servant was employed immediately before his resignation, on application made before the resignation, may direct that the civil servant's attendance credits and vacation credits continue to be held to his credit until he is re-employed as a civil servant or until two years elapse, whichever occurs first, and the credits shall not be used until the civil servant is so re-employed. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

29. For the purposes of the Act and the regulations, leave of absence without pay granted to a civil servant

in accordance with section 25 or 26 or absence for a period not exceeding two years in respect of which a direction has been given under section 28, shall not be included in the length of service of the civil servant but the service before and after the absence shall be deemed to be continuous. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

30. Where a deputy minister is of the opinion that participation in a staff development program that is not conducted by a ministry or by the Commission and does not require absence from employment will provide a civil servant with skills or knowledge of value to the public service, the deputy minister may authorize payment by the ministry of an amount equal to all or part of the tuition fees and all or part of the expenses specified by the deputy minister in connection with the participation of the civil servant in the program. O. Reg. 484/80, s. 1, *part*.

PART IV

DEPARTMENTAL AND BRANCH COUNCILS

31. The Civil Service Commission may arrange for the establishment in a ministry of a departmental council and such branch councils as the deputy minister of the ministry considers necessary. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 40.

32.—(1) Each departmental council and each branch council shall consist of an even number of members as determined by the deputy minister of the ministry and half of the members shall be appointed by the minister of the ministry and half of the members shall be elected by the civil servants in the ministry or branch for which the council is established, and no member shall be appointed or elected for a term in excess of three years.

(2) A deputy minister is not eligible to serve on a council and the official in charge of the branch is not eligible to serve on a branch council.

(3) Where the deputy minister reduces or increases the number of members on a council, the reduction or increase shall be made in a manner that does not abridge the term for which a member is elected. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 41.

33.—(1) The Commission shall make arrangements for the election of members to a council.

(2) Subject to subsection 32 (2), every public servant with at least one year of continuous service is eligible for election to the council of the ministry or branch in which he serves.

(3) Every public servant with at least six months continuous service is eligible to vote in the election of members to the council of the ministry or branch in which he serves.

(4) The vote shall be by secret ballot.

(5) The minister may appoint an alternate for each member appointed by him who may act for the member in his absence.

(6) The elected members may appoint an alternate who may act for an elected member in his absence.

(7) Where an elected member dies or resigns before the expiration of his term, the unsuccessful candidate at the last preceding election who received the greatest number of votes may act in place of the member for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(8) At an election, each voter may vote for the number of candidates equal to the number of vacancies to be filled by election and the candidates are elected in the order of the standing of their pluralities to the extent of the vacancies to be filled by election.

(9) Where the result of an election is a tie vote, the returning officer shall cast the deciding vote. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 42.

34.—(1) At the first meeting of a council in each year, a chairman and vice-chairman shall be elected from among its members and a secretary who is not a member shall be appointed.

(2) Each council shall meet at least once every three months at the call of the chairman.

(3) A majority of the members of a council constitute a quorum. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 43.

35.—(1) The functions of departmental councils are,

(*a*) to secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the administration and the staff in all matters affecting the ministry;

(*b*) to study and consider the improvement of methods for carrying on the public business in the ministry and the provision of means whereby the ideas and experience of the members of the ministry staff may be considered and utilized;

(*c*) to discuss any matters pertaining to the well-being of the public servants in the ministry and to make recommendations together with supporting facts to the appropriate departmental authorities; and

(*d*) to deal with any recommendations, individual or otherwise, on matters within the authority and competence of a departmental or branch council.

(2) Every recommendation of a departmental council shall be delivered in writing and signed by the chairman and vice-chairman and the public servants directly concerned shall be informed of its

contents, but a recommendation may be delivered orally if the chairman and vice-chairman are both present and the oral recommendation is immediately committed to writing and entered in the records of the council.

(3) The functions of a branch council are the same for the branch as those of a departmental council are for the ministry, except that its recommendations shall be made to the departmental council or to the official in charge of the branch. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 44.

PART V

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

36. In this Part,

(*a*) "Board" means the Public Service Grievance Board;

(*b*) "dismiss" means to dismiss a person from employment for cause under subsection 22 (3) of the Act, and "dismissal" has a corresponding meaning;

(*c*) "employee representative", subject to subsection 30 (3) of the Act, means a person who is nominated by a person who has a grievance to act on his behalf in respect of the grievance;

(*d*) "grievance" means a complaint made in writing setting forth the reasons for the complaint in respect of dismissal, working conditions, or terms of employment;

(*e*) "grievor" means a person who has a grievance. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 46; O. Reg. 156/74, s. 2.

37.—(1) The Public Service Grievance Board is continued and shall be composed of not fewer than three members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom shall be designated as Chairman.

(2) Two members of the Board may hear and dispose of a grievance under this Part. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 47.

38. A grievor may present his grievance personally or may be represented or assisted by an employee representative. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 48.

39. A grievor or his employee representative at a hearing by the Board may,

(*a*) call and examine witnesses and present his arguments and submissions; and

(*b*) conduct cross-examinations of witnesses reasonably required for a full and fair disclosure of the facts in relation to which they have given evidence. O. Reg. 156/74, s. 3, *part*.

40. A witness at a hearing by the Board is entitled to be advised by his counsel or agent as to his rights, but the counsel or agent of a witness is not entitled to be present except when the witness is giving evidence and may take no other part in the hearing without leave of the Board. O. Reg. 156/74, s. 3, *part*.

41. The Board shall compile a record of the proceedings at a hearing held by the Board that shall include,

(*a*) the application for the hearing;

(*b*) the notice of the hearing;

(*c*) any intermediate orders made by the Board;

(*d*) all documentary evidence produced at the hearing, subject to any limitation expressly imposed by any Act on the extent to or the purposes for which any such documents may be used in evidence in the proceedings;

(*e*) the transcript, if any, or a statement or summary of the oral evidence given at the hearing; and

(*f*) the decision of the Board and the reasons therefor. O. Reg. 156/74, s. 3, *part*.

DISMISSAL

42.—(1) Sections 43 to 48 apply to persons who are employed in the public service under the jurisdiction of a deputy minister and who have been so employed continuously for at least the preceding twelve months.

(2) Sections 43 to 48 do not apply to members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force who are cadets, probationary constables, constables, corporals, sergeants, staff sergeants, detective-sergeants and traffic sergeants. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 49.

43. A person who has received a notice under subsection 18 (13) and who believes he is being dismissed unjustly may, within twenty-one days of the receipt of the notice, apply to the Board for a hearing by delivering to the Chairman of the Board an application for a hearing including his grievance. O. Reg. 156/74, s. 4.

44. The determination by the Board of a grievance under section 43 is final, subject to the authority of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 51.

45.—(1) A recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the dismissal of a person who is a civil servant shall be accompanied by the report of the Board.

(2) The dismissal of a person who is not a civil servant is not final until after the lapse of the time limited for delivery of the application or, where the application has been delivered, until after the report of the Board has been considered by the minister concerned. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 52.

46. Notice of a decision of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the determination by the Board of a grievance shall be delivered to the grievor or his employee representative within a reasonable time after the making of the decision. O. Reg. 396/76, s. 1.

47. When an application to the Board is filed,

(*a*) the Chairman of the Board shall deliver a copy thereof to the deputy minister concerned;

(*b*) the deputy minister concerned shall deliver a copy of the notice of the dismissal to the Chairman of the Board; and

(*c*) the Chairman of the Board shall fix a time, which shall be not later than fourteen days after the delivery of the notice of application, and a place for the hearing and shall deliver notice thereof to the grievor and the deputy minister concerned. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 53.

48. When an application has been heard, the Board shall make a report of its findings to the minister concerned and shall deliver a copy of the report to the grievor, the employee representative and the deputy minister concerned. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 54.

WORKING CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

49.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), sections 50 to 57 apply to persons who are employed in the public service under the jurisdiction of a deputy minister and who have been so employed continuously for at least the preceding six months. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 55 (1).

(2) Sections 50 to 57 do not apply to persons in the positions or classifications set out or described in Schedule 1. O. Reg. 541/77, s. 1.

(3) Sections 50 to 57 do not apply to members of the Ontario Provincial Police Force who are cadets, probationary constables, constables, corporals, sergeants, staff sergeants, detective-sergeants and traffic sergeants. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 55 (3).

50.—(1) Any person may present a complaint in respect of working conditions or terms of employment to his supervisor within fourteen days of his becoming aware of the complaint, and the person and his supervisor shall endeavour to resolve the complaint by informal discussion.

(2) If the complaint is not resolved under subsection (1), the person may present the grievance in writing to the supervisor within seven days of the date of the informal discussion and the supervisor shall give the grievor his decision in writing within seven days of the presentation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 56.

51.—(1) Where the grievance is not one to which section 57 applies, if the grievor is not satisfied with the decision of his supervisor or if he does not receive the decision within the specified time limit, he may present his grievance in writing within seven days,

(*a*) of the date he received the decision; or

(*b*) of the date on which the time limit expired,

as the case may be, to a person or persons, other than the supervisor, designated by his deputy minister for the purpose.

(2) The person or persons designated by the deputy minister under subsection (1) shall give his or their decision in writing to the grievor within seven days of the presentation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 57.

52.—(1) Where the grievor is not satisfied with the decision of the person or persons designated by the deputy minister or does not receive the decision within the specified time limit, the grievor may present his grievance in writing to the deputy minister within seven days,

(*a*) of the date he received the decision; or

(*b*) of the date on which the time limit expired,

as the case may be.

(2) The deputy minister shall conduct an investigation into the grievance within fourteen days of the date of the presentation and shall give the grievor his decision in writing within seven days of the completion of the investigation.

(3) Where the grievor has not had an opportunity to be heard by the person or persons designated by the deputy minister under section 51, the deputy minister shall hold a hearing and shall give the grievor an opportunity to be heard in an investigation under subsection (2). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 58.

53. If the grievor is not satisfied with a decision given under section 52 or if he does not receive notice of such decision within the specified time limit, he may apply in writing to the Board within seven days,

(*a*) of the date he received the decision; or

(*b*) of the date the time limit expired,

as the case may be, for a hearing of the grievance. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 59.

54. Where an application is made to the Board for the hearing of a grievance, the Board shall hold a hearing within one month of the date of the application and, at least fourteen days before the hearing, shall notify the grievor, the employee representative and the deputy minister concerned of the date, time and place of hearing. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 60.

55. The decision of the Board in respect of a grievance shall be communicated in writing personally or by registered mail to the grievor, the employee representative and the minister and deputy minister concerned, and the Chairman of the Commission. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 61.

56. The determination of a grievance by the Board under section 54 is final. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 62.

57.—(1) Where the grievance is that the grievor's position should be classified or is in the wrong classification, the supervisor shall, at the request of the grievor, refer the grievance to the deputy minister who shall investigate the grievance and shall give his decision in writing within twenty-one days of the date of its presentation to him.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the grievance is in respect of a reclassification established under the Reclassification Program, the deputy minister shall give his decision under subsection (1) within twenty-one days of the date of the presentation of the grievance to him or within six months of the date of the order establishing the reclassification, whichever is the longer.

(3) Where the grievor is not satisfied with the decision of the deputy minister or does not receive the decision within the specified time limit, the grievor may present his grievance in writing to the Chairman of the Commission within seven days,

(*a*) of the date he received the decision; or

(*b*) of the date on which the time limit expired,

as the case may be.

(4) The Chairman of the Commission shall refer the grievance to a Classification Rating Committee consisting of not fewer than three persons designated by the Chairman of the Commission to hear the grievance.

(5) The Classification Rating Committee shall hold a hearing within fourteen days of the date of the application and at least seven days before the hearing shall notify the grievor, the employee representative and the deputy minister concerned of the date, time and place of the hearing.

(6) The decision of the Classification Rating Committee shall be communicated in writing personally or by registered mail to the grievor, the employee representative, the deputy minister concerned and the Chairman of the Commission.

(7) The decision of the Classification Rating Committee is final. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 63.

GENERAL

58. Where, at a hearing of a grievance before the Board or a Classification Rating Committee, the interpretation of any legislation, regulation or rule relevant to the grievance is disputed, the Board or a Classification Rating Committee may request the Attorney General for a written opinion. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 64.

59. Upon any hearing under this Part, the Board may exercise the powers of a commission under Part II of the *Public Inquiries Act*, which Part applies to the hearing as if it were an inquiry under that Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 65, *revised*.

60. The Board of a Classification Rating Committee, may, of its own motion,

(*a*) abridge the procedure set out in this Part and hear the grievance at any time under section 54; or

(*b*) extend the time limits specified in this Part. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 66.

61. The Board or a Classification Rating Committee may dispose of a grievance without further notice to any person who is notified of the hearing and fails to appear. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 749, s. 67.

PART VI

BENEFITS

62. In this Part,

(*a*) "accumulated attendance credit" means,

(i) in the case of a person who was an employee before the 1st day of January, 1976, the attendance credits standing to the credit of the employee immediately before the 1st day of January, 1976, and

(ii) in the case of an employee who was formerly within a unit of persons employed by the Crown established for collective bargaining in accordance with an Act, the attendance credits standing to the credit of the employee immediately before becoming an employee;

(*b*) "accumulated credits" means accumulated attendance credit and accumulated vacation credits or either of them;

(*c*) "Civic Holiday" means the first Monday in August;

(*d*) "continuous service" includes any unbroken period of full-time service in the public service immediately before last appointment as a civil servant;

(*e*) "employee" means a civil servant who is not within a unit of employees established for collective bargaining in accordance with any Act;

(*f*) "employer" means the Crown;

(*g*) "Executive Compensation Plan" means the classes, other than the deputy minister class, of positions of persons employed by the Crown in executive capacities. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 46/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 630/80, s. 2; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 2.

HOLIDAYS

63.—(1) An employee is entitled to a holiday in each year on each of the following days:

1. New Year's Day
2. Good Friday
3. Easter Monday
4. Victoria Day
5. Dominion Day
6. Civic Holiday
7. Labour Day
8. Thanksgiving Day
9. Remembrance Day
10. Christmas Day
11. Boxing Day
12. Any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor

(2) Special holidays granted during vacation leave-of-absence shall be computed as part thereof, but no other holidays shall be computed therein.

(3) Where an employee is required to work on any holdiay specified in subsection (1) he is entitled to a compensating day as a holiday in lieu thereof.

(4) When a holiday specified in subsection (1) falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or when any two of them fall on a successive Saturday and Sunday, the regular working day or days next following is a holiday or are holidays, as the case may be, in lieu thereof, but when such next following regular working day is also a holiday the next regular working day thereafter is in lieu thereof a holiday. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to New Year's Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day in respect of an employee whose work schedule is subject to rotating work weeks that include scheduled weekend work on a regular or recurring basis. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 16 (2).

VACATION ENTITLEMENTS

64.—(1) An employee is entitled to vacation credits at the rate of,

(*a*) $1^1/_4$ days per month,

(i) effective the 1st day of October, 1975, during the first thirteen years of continuous service,

(ii) effective the 16th day of July, 1980, during the first twelve years of continuous service,

(iii) effective the 1st day of January, 1981, during the first eleven years of continuous service;

(*b*) $1^2/_3$ days per month,

(i) effective the 1st day of October, 1975, after thirteen years of continuous service,

(ii) effective the 16th day of July, 1980, after twelve years of continuous service,

(iii) effective the 1st day of January, 1981, after eleven years of continuous service,

(iv) effective the 1st day of April, 1980, after appointment to a position that is classified within the professional medical group;

(*c*) $2^1/_{12}$ days per month,

(i) effective the 1st day of October, 1975, after twenty-three years of continuous service,

(ii) effective the 16th day of July, 1980, after twenty-one years of continuous service,

(iii) effective the 1st day of January, 1981, after twenty years of continuous service.

O. Reg. 630/80, s. 3; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 3 (1).

(2) An employee is entitled to vacation credits under subsection (1) in respect of a month or part thereof in which he is at work or on leave-of-absence with pay.

(3) An employee is not entitled to vacation credits,

(*a*) in respect of a whole month in which he is on leave-of-absence without pay;

(*b*) in respect of a whole month in which he receives benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan; and

(*c*) where he receives benefits under an award made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, in respect of a whole month after the first six months in which he receives such benefits unless the employee is receiving payment for accumulated credits during such whole month.

(4) An employee shall be credited with his vacation credits for each year on the 1st day of January in the year.

(5) An employee may accumulate vacation credits to a maximum of twice his annual credits but commencing with the year 1976 an employee's vacation credits shall be reduced to a maximum of one year's credits not later than the 31st day of December in each year.

(6) An employee commencing employment during a year shall be credited at that time with his vacation credits calculated in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) for the balance of the calendar year, but shall not take vacation until he has completed six months of continuous service.

(7) An employee who has completed six months of continuous service in the public service may, with the approval of his deputy minister, take vacation to the extent of his vacation entitlement and his accumulated vacation credits shall be reduced by the vacation taken.

(8) Where an employee has completed twenty-five years of continuous service in the public service, there shall be added, on that occasion only, five days of vacation to his accumulated vacation credits.

(9) An employee who has completed twenty-five or more years of continuous service in the public service is entitled to receive, in the year ending with the end of the month in which he attains the age of sixty-five years, pre-retirement leave with pay equal to the difference between thirty days and the number of days of his vacation credits in that year as set out in subsections (1) and (8) or, where the employee is absent from duty on leave-of-absence without pay in that year, he is entitled to pre-retirement leave with pay equal to the difference between thirty days and the number of days of vacation leave-of-absence that he would have been entitled to in that year if he had not been absent from duty on leave-of-absence without pay.

(10) Where an employee leaves the public service prior to the completion of six months service, he is entitled to vacation pay at the rate of 4 per cent of the earnings of the employee during the period of his employment. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

(11) An employee who has completed six or more months of continuous service in the public service shall be paid for any unused vacation standing to his credit at the date he ceases to be an employee or the date on which he qualifies for payments under the Long Term Income Protection Plan under section 81 in an amount computed in accordance with the rate of his last regular salary. O. Reg. 169/76, s. 4.

(12) Where an employee ceases to be an employee there shall be deducted from his accumulated vacation credit an amount in respect of the whole months remaining in the year after he ceases to be an employee computed at the rate set out in subsection (1).

(13) Vacation taken in excess of the vacation credits to which an employee is entitled on the date he ceases to be an employee shall be deducted from the amount paid to the employee under sections 86 to 94 and from any salary to which he may be entitled. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

(14) Subsections (1) to (13) do not apply in respect of an employee,

(*a*) who is a deputy minister;

(*b*) who has or has had the rank and status of a deputy minister; or

(*c*) who is in a position that is classified as being within the Executive Compensation Plan. O. Reg. 796/80, s. 3 (2).

Sickness and Disability

SHORT TERM SICKNESS PLAN

65.—(1) Effective the 1st day of January, 1976, an employee who is unable to attend to his duties in the civil service due to sickness or injury is entitled to leave-of-absence,

(*a*) with regular salary for six working days; and

(*b*) with 75 per cent of regular salary for an additional 124 working days,

in each year.

(2) An employee is not entitled to leave-of-absence with pay under this section until after completion of twenty consecutive working days of employment in the civil service.

(3) An employee who is on leave-of-absence with pay under this section that commences in one year and continues into the next following year is not entitled to leave-of-absence with pay under this section for more than 130 working days in the two years until he has completed twenty consecutive working days employment in the civil service.

(4) An employee who was on leave-of-absence with pay under this section for 130 working days in a year is not entitled to leave-of-absence with pay under this section in the year next following until he has completed twenty consecutive working days employment in the civil service.

(5) The pay of an employee under this section is subject to,

(*a*) all deductions for insurance coverages referred to in subsection 81 (1) and under the *Public Service Superannuation Act* and the *Superannuation Adjustment Benefits Act* that would otherwise be made from the pay; and

(*b*) all contributions that would otherwise be made by the employer in respect of the pay,

and such deductions and contributions shall be made as though the employee were receiving his regular salary. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

USE OF ACCUMULATED CREDITS

66.—(1) An employee who is on leave-of-absence and receiving pay under clause 65 (1) (*b*) is entitled at his option to have one-quarter of a day deducted from his accumulated credits for each day to which clause 65 (1) (*b*) applies and is entitled to regular salary for each such day.

(2) An employee who is absent from employment due to sickness or injury beyond the total number of days leave-of-absence with pay provided for in section 65 shall have his accumulated attendance credit reduced by a number of days equal to the number of days of such absence and is entitled to leave-of-absence with pay on each such day.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an employee who qualifies for and elects to receive benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan instead of using his accumulated attendance credit. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS

67.—(1) Where an employee is absent by reason of an injury or industrial disease for which a claim is made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, his salary shall continue to be paid for a period not exceeding thirty working days, and if the claim is rejected any salary paid in excess of that to which he is entitled under sections 65 and 66 shall be an amount owing by the employee to the employer.

(2) Where an employee is absent by reason of an injury or industrial disease for which an award is made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, his salary shall continue to be paid for a period not exceeding three consecutive months, or a total of sixty-five working days where such absences are intermittent, following the date of the first absence because of the injury or disease.

(3) Where an award is made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act* to an employee that is less than the regular salary of the employee and the award applies for longer than the period set out in subsection (2) and the employee has accumulated credits, his regular salary may be paid and the difference between the regular salary paid after the period set out in subsection (2) and the compensation awarded shall be converted to its equivalent time and deducted from his accumulated credits.

(4) Where an employee is absent by reason of an injury or industrial disease for which an award is made under the *Workmen's Compensation Act*, the employer shall continue to pay the premiums otherwise payable by the employer for the group insurance coverages referred to in section 77. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

68.—(1) After five days absence caused by sickness, no leave with pay shall be allowed unless a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner or of such other person as may be approved by the deputy minister is forwarded to the deputy minister of the ministry, certifying that the employee is unable to attend to his official duties.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Commission or a deputy minister may require an employee to submit the certificate required by subsection (1) for a period of absence of less than five days.

(3) Where for reasons of health an employee is frequently absent or unable to perform his duties, his deputy minister may require him to submit to a medical examination at the expense of the ministry.

(4) The Commission may, at the expense of the Commission, require such further medical examination as it considers necessary. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

Special and Compassionate Leaves

BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

69. An employee who would otherwise have been at work is entitled to not more than three days leave-of-absence with pay in the event of the death of his spouse, mother, father, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter, son, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, sister, brother, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, ward or guardian. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 17.

MATERNITY LEAVE

70.—(1) A deputy minister shall grant leave-of-absence without pay and without accumulation of credits for the purpose of childbirth to a female employee who has completed more than one year of continuous service.

(2) The leave-of-absence referred to in subsection (1) shall be for a period of seventeen weeks or for such shorter period as the employee may request.

(3) The leave-of-absence referred to in subsection (2) shall,

(*a*) before delivery, be for a period that does not exceed eleven weeks immediately preceding the estimated date of delivery as determined by a legally qualified medical practitioner; and

(*b*) after delivery, notwithstanding subsection (2), be for a period of at least six weeks unless the employee gives one week's notice that she intends to return to work before the expiry of such six weeks and furnishes the deputy minister with a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner stating that she is able to resume her work.

(4) Notwithstanding clause 3 (*a*), where in the opinion of the deputy minister,

(*a*) the duties of the position of an employee cannot reasonably be performed by a pregnant woman; or

(*b*) the performance of an employee's work is materially affected by her pregnancy,

the deputy minister may require the employee to proceed on a leave-of-absence before or after the commencement of the period of eleven weeks immediately preceding the estimated date of delivery.

(5) A female employee returning to the ministry where she was employed prior to a leave-of-absence for childbirth shall be assigned to her former position and be paid at the step in the salary range that she had attained when the leave-of-absence was granted.

(6) In the event that the female employee's position has been abolished during the leave-of absence, the employee shall be assigned to a position in the classification that applied to her before the leave-of-absence and be paid at the step in the salary range that she had attained when the leave-of-absence was granted. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

ADOPTION LEAVE

71. A deputy minister shall grant leave-of-absence for a period of up to twelve weeks without pay and without accumulation of credits for the purpose of the adoption of a child to an employee who has completed more than one year of continuous service. O. Reg. 630/80, s. 4.

JURY OR WITNESS DUTY LEAVE

72. Where an employee is absent by reason of a summons to serve as a juror or a subpoena to attend as a witness, the employee may at his option,

(*a*) treat the absence as leave without pay and retain any fee he receives as a juror or as a witness;

(*b*) deduct the period of absence from his vacation credits or overtime credits or both and retain any fee he receives as a juror or as a witness; or

(*c*) treat the absence as leave with pay and pay to the Treasurer of Ontario any fee he has received as a juror or as a witness. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

CANADIAN FORCES RESERVE TRAINING LEAVE

73. A deputy minister may grant leave-of-absence for not more than one week with pay and not more than one week without pay in a year to an employee in his ministry for the purpose of Canadian Forces Reserve training. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

DISCRETIONARY LEAVE

74.—(1) A deputy minister may grant an employee leave-of-absence with pay for not more than three days in a year upon special or compassionate grounds. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

(2) Leave-of-absence without pay and without accumulation of credits may be granted to an employee by his deputy minister. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 18 (1).

(3) Leave-of-absence with pay may be granted for special or compassionate purposes to an employee for a period of,

(*a*) not more than six months with the approval of his deputy minister; and

(*b*) over six months upon the certificate of the Commission and with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 870/77, s. 18 (2).

(4) No employee shall absent himself from duty on a leave-of-absence provided for in this section unless he has previously obtained the authorization required by this section.

(5) An application for leave-of-absence under this section shall be in writing and shall set out the reasons for the leave-of-absence. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

75.—(1) A deputy minister may grant to an employee in his ministry leave-of-absence with pay for a period of not more than one year for the purpose of undertaking employment under the auspices of the Government of Canada or other public agency.

(2) Leave-of-absence granted under subsection (1) may be renewed for a second year in the same manner that the initial leave-of-absence was granted and subject to the same terms and conditions.

(3) Leave-of-absence granted under subsection (1) and renewed under subsection (2) may be renewed for a third year and from year to year by the deputy minister upon the certificate of the Commission.

(4) An employee who is granted leave-of-absence under this section,

(*a*) is entitled to the same sick leave benefits and vacation credits to which he would be entitled if he had not taken the leave-of-absence; and

(*b*) shall submit regular personal attendance reports.

(5) The employing agency shall reimburse the Treasurer of Ontario,

(*a*) for the salary of the employee; and

(*b*) for contributions made by the Government of Ontario on behalf of the employee in respect of the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, the *Superannuation Adjustment Benefits Act*, the *Canada Pension Plan* and the *Unemployment Insurance Act* (Canada) and group insurance plans. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 19, *part*.

76.—(1) A deputy minister may grant to an employee in his ministry leave-of-absence without pay and without accumulation of credits for a period of not more than one year for the purpose of undertaking employment,

(*a*) under the auspices of the Government of Canada or other public agency; or

(*b*) by a public or private corporation. O. Reg. 133/80, s. 1.

(2) Leave-of-absence granted under subsection (1) may be renewed for a second year in the same manner that the initial leave-of-absence was granted and subject to the same terms and conditions.

(3) Leave-of-absence granted under subsection (1) and renewed under subsection (2) may be renewed for a third year and from year to year by the deputy minister upon the certificate of the Commission.

(4) Where leave-of-absence without pay and without accumulation of credits is granted, the employee, at his option, may continue to participate in the group insurance plans in which he would have participated if he had not taken the leave-of-absence provided that he pays the full premiums for his coverage under the plans and pays his contributions under the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, the *Canada Pension Plan* and the *Superannuation Adjustment Benefits Act*. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 19, *part*.

GROUP INSURANCE PLANS

77.—(1) The Crown may enter into agreements with insurance underwriters for the purpose of providing employees the following group insurance coverages:

1. A Basic Life Insurance Plan.
2. A Supplementary Life Insurance Plan.
3. A Dependents' Life Insurance Plan.
4. A Long Term Income Protection Plan.
5. A Supplementary Health and Hospital Insurance Plan.
6. A Dental Insurance Plan.

O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 353/79, s. 1.

(2) Where an employee is on leave-of-absence without pay and the employer gives notice to the employee, the employee's group insurance coverages shall not continue unless he pays the full premiums for the coverages. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

78.—(1) Effective the 1st day of October, 1975, the Basic Life Insurance Plan shall provide every employee with life insurance coverage equal to 75 per cent of his salary or $10,000, whichever is the greater.

(2) The premium for the Basic Life Insurance Plan coverage shall be paid by the employer. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

79.—(1) The Supplementary Life Insurance Plan shall provide additional group life insurance coverage equal to the annual salary, twice the annual salary or three times the annual salary, at the choice of the employee, for those employees who choose to participate in the Plan. O. Reg. 353/79, s. 2.

(2) An employee who participates in the Supplementary Life Insurance Plan shall pay the premium for his insurance coverage in the Plan. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

80.—(1) The Dependents' Life Insurance Plan shall provide, in respect of each employee who chooses to participate in the Plan,

(*a*) life insurance coverage of,

(i) in the case of the spouse of the employee, $1,000, or

(ii) in the case of the children of the employee, $500 in respect of each child who is more than fourteen days and less than twenty-one years of age,

or both of them; or

(*b*) life insurance coverage of,

(i) in the case of the spouse of the employee $2,000, or

(ii) in the case of the children of the employee, $1,000 in respect of each child of the employee who is more than fourteen days and less than twenty-one years of age,

or both of them. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 20.

(2) An employee who participates in the Dependents' Life Insurance Plan shall pay the premiums for the insurance coverage provided to him in the Plan. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

81.—(1) The Long Term Income Protection Plan shall provide 66⅔ per cent of the regular salary of an employee who participates in the Plan and who,

(*a*) is totally disabled;

(*b*) is under the care of or is receiving treatment from a legally qualified medical practitioner; and

(*c*) is not, except for the purpose of rehabilitation, engaged in any occupation or employment for which he receives a wage or profit,

commencing immediately after a qualifying period of six continuous months of total disability and continuing until the earliest of,

(*d*) termination of the total disability;

(*e*) death; or

(*f*) the end of the month in which the employee attains the age of sixty-five years.

O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 630/80, s. 5.

(2) Every employee who is appointed to the civil service on or after the 1st day of March, 1971 shall participate in the Plan.

(3) An employee who was appointed to the civil service before the 1st day of March, 1971,

(*a*) where the employee was participating in the Plan on the 19th day of December, 1975, is entitled to continue to participate in the Plan or to cease participating in the Plan; or

(*b*) where the employee was not participating in the Plan on the 19th day of December, 1975 is, upon producing evidence of medical eligibility satisfactory to the insurer under the Plan, entitled to participate in the Plan, and is thereafter entitled to cease participating in the Plan.

(4) Effective the 1st day of November, 1975, the employer shall pay 85 per cent of the premium costs for every employee who participates in the Plan.

(5) In this section,

(*a*) "Plan" means the Long Term Income Protection Plan;

(*b*) "total disability" means,

(i) during the qualifying period and the first twenty-four months of the period in respect of which benefits may be paid, the continuous inability of the employee, as the result of illness or injury, to perform any and every duty of his normal occupation, and

(ii) during the balance of the period in respect of which benefits may be paid, the inability of the employee, as the result of sickness or injury, to perform any and every duty of any gainful occupation for which he is reasonably fitted by education, training or experience,

and "totally disabled" has a corresponding meaning. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

82. Where the employer is paying all or part of the premiums for an employee who participates in one or more of the plans referred to in subsection 77 (1) and the employee receives benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan, the employer shall continue the premium payments for the period in respect of which the employee is receiving the benefits. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

83. The Supplementary Health and Hospital Insurance Plan provide to every employee,

(*a*) reimbursement for 90 per cent of the cost of drugs and medicine dispensed by a legally qualified medical practitioner or by a pharmacist within the meaning of Part VI of the *Health Disciplines Act* on the written prescription of a legally qualified medical practitioner;

(*b*) reimbursement for charges for private or semi-private room and board made by a hospital within the meaning of the *Public Hospitals Act* or by a hospital that is licensed or approved by the governing body in the jurisdiction in which the hospital is located not exceeding $20 above the charge by the hospital for standard ward room and board for each day; and

(*c*) such other health and hospital expenses as result from treatment and services recommended or approved by a legally qualified medical practitioner as may be provided by the Plan,

and the employer shall pay the premiums for every employee for the insurance coverage provided in the Plan. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

84.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Dental Insurance Plan shall provide to every employee reimbursement of 50 per cent of the dental service costs specified by the Plan and the employer shall pay the premiums for every employee for the insurance coverage provided by the Plan. O. Reg. 353/79, s. 3.

(2) The Dental Insurance Plan shall provide to every employee reimbursement of 60 per cent of the cost of the dental services specified by the Plan that are provided on or after the 16th day of July, 1980, and the employer shall pay the premiums for every employee for insurance coverage provided by the Plan.

(3) The cost referred to in subsection (2) shall be based on,

(*a*) where the dental service is provided on or after the 16th day of July, 1980 and before the 1st day of January, 1981, the 1979 Ontario Dental Association fee schedule for general practitioners;

(*b*) where the dental service is provided on or after the 1st day of January, 1981, the 1980 Ontario Dental Association fee schedule for general practitioners. O. Reg. 630/80, s. 6.

85. An employee who is an insured person under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan is entitled to payment by the employer of the full premiums of the employee under the Plan, but this section does not apply to an employee who is on leave-of-absence granted under subsection 74 (2) or under section 76. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 870/77, s. 21.

TERMINATION PAYMENTS

86. An employee who was appointed before the 1st day of January, 1970 and who ceases to be an employee is entitled to be paid an amount in respect of his accumulated attendance credit for continuous service up to and including the 31st day of December, 1975 in an amount computed by multiplying half of the number of days of his accumulated attendance credit at the date he ceases to be an employee by his annual salary at the date he ceases to be an employee and dividing the product by 261. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

87. Notwithstanding section 86, an employee who was appointed on or after the 1st day of October, 1965 and before the 1st day of January, 1970 who ceases to be an employee because of,

(*a*) death;

(*b*) retirement under,

(i) section 17 of the *Public Service Act*, or

(ii) section 12 or 18 of the *Public Service Superannuation Act*; or

(*c*) release from employment under subsection 22 (4) of the *Public Service Act*,

is entitled to receive, for continuous service up to and including the 31st day of December, 1975,

(*d*) severance pay equal to one-half week of salary for each year of continuous service before the 1st day of January, 1970 and one week of salary for each year of continuous service from and including the 1st day of January, 1970; or

(*e*) the amount in respect of his accumulated attendance credit computed in accordance with section 86,

but he is not entitled to receive both of these benefits. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

88. An employee who is appointed on or after the 1st day of January, 1970 is entitled to severance pay for each year of continuous service up to and including the 31st day of December, 1975,

(*a*) where the employee has completed one year of continuous service and ceases to be an employee because of,

(i) death,

(ii) retirement under,

(A) section 17 of the *Public Service Act*, or

(B) section 12 or 18 of the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, or

(iii) release from employment under subsection 22 (4) of the *Public Service Act*; or

in an amount equal to one week of salary for each year of service; or

(*b*) where the employee has completed five years of continuous service and ceases to be an employee for any reason other than,

(i) dismissal for cause under section 22 of the Act, or

(ii) abandonment of position under section 20 of the Act,

in an amount equal to one week of salary for each year of service. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

89. An employee,

(*a*) who has completed a minimum of one year of continuous service and who ceases to be an employee because of,

(i) death,

(ii) retirement under,

(A) section 17 of the *Public Service Act*, or

(B) section 12 or 18 of the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, or

(iii) release from employment under subsection 22 (4) of the *Public Service Act*;

(*b*) who has completed a minimum of five years of continuous service and who ceases to be an employee for any reason other than,

(i) dismissal for cause under section 22 of the Act, or

(ii) abandonment of position under section 20 of the Act,

is entitled to severance pay for continuous service from and after the 1st day of January, 1976 equal to one week of salary for each year of service as an employee from and after the 1st day of January, 1976. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 870/77, s. 22.

90. Notwithstanding section 92, where in the opinion of the Commission special circumstances exist a payment may be made by way of termination allowance, with the prior approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to an employee on the termination of the employment of the employee. O. Reg. 742/79, s. 1.

91. An employee on probationary staff is not entitled to severance pay under sections 86 to 89. O. Reg. 169/76, s. 7.

92.—(1) The total of the amount paid to an employee in respect of accumulated attendance credit and the severance pay of the employee shall not exceed one-half of the annual salary of the employee at the date when he ceases to be an employee.

(2) The calculation of severance pay of an employee shall be based on the regular salary of the employee at the date when he ceases to be an employee.

(3) Where a computation for severance pay involves part of a year, the computation in respect of that part shall be made on a monthly basis, and,

(*a*) any part of a month that is less than fifteen days shall be disregarded; and

(*b*) any part of a month that is fifteen or more days shall be deemed to be a month. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

93. An employee is not entitled to severance pay in respect of a period,

(*a*) when he is on leave-of-absence without pay that constitutes a hiatus in his service;

(*b*) when he is receiving benefits under the Long Term Income Protection Plan;

(*c*) after the first six months that he is receiving benefits pursuant to an award under the *Workmen's Compensation Act* but this clause shall not apply during a period when the accumulated credits of the employee are being converted and paid to the employee at a rate equal to the difference between the regular salary of the employee and the compensation awarded. O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*; O. Reg. 169/76, s. 8.

DEATH PAYMENT

94.—(1) Where an employee who has served for more than six months dies, there shall be paid to his personal representative or if there is no personal representative to such person as the Commission determines, the sum of,

(*a*) one-twelfth of his annual salary; and

(*b*) his salary for the period of vacation leave-of-absence and overtime credits that have accrued.

(2) Any severance pay to which an employee is entitled under this Part shall be reduced by an amount equal to any payment to which he is entitled under clause (1) (*a*). O. Reg. 1013/75, s. 5, *part*.

PART VII

UNCLASSIFIED MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES—

FULL WORK WEEK

95. In this Part,

(*a*) "Civic Holiday" means the first Monday in August;

(*b*) "employee" means a public servant who regularly works 36¼ or forty hours per week in a ministry of the Government of Ontario and,

(i) who is not appointed to the classified service,

(ii) who is not within a unit of persons established for collective bargaining in accordance with any Act, and

(iii) whose duties are not similar to those performed by a civil servant who is within a unit referred to in subclause (ii),

but does not include,

(iv) a person on a temporary work assignment arranged by the Commission in accordance with its program for providing temporary help,

(v) a student employed during the student's regular vacation period or on a co-operative educational training program, or

(vi) an executive assistant to a minister or a psychiatrist employed in a professional capacity;

(*c*) "employer" means the Crown. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

HOLIDAYS

96.—(1) An employee is entitled to a holiday in each year on each of the following days:

1. New Year's Day
2. Good Friday
3. Easter Monday
4. Victoria Day
5. Dominion Day
6. Civic Holiday
7. Labour Day
8. Thanksgiving Day
9. Remembrance Day
10. Christmas Day
11. Boxing Day
12. Any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor.

(2) Special holidays granted during vacation leave-of-absence shall be computed as part thereof, but no other holidays shall be computed therein.

(3) Where an employee is required to work on any holiday specified in subsection (1) he is entitled to a compensating day as a holiday in lieu thereof.

(4) When a holiday specified in subsection (1) falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or when any two of them fall on a successive Saturday and Sunday, the regular working day or days next following is a holiday or are holidays, as the case may be, in lieu thereof, but when such next following regular working day is also a holiday the next regular working day thereafter is in lieu thereof of a holiday.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to New Year's Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day in respect of an employee whose work schedule is subject to rotating work weeks that include scheduled weekend work on a regular or recurring basis. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

VACATION ENTITLEMENTS

97.—(1) An employee is entitled to vacation credits at the rate of 1¼ days for each full month in which he is at work or is on vacation leave-of-absence or leave-of-absence with pay.

(2) An employee who leaves the public service prior to the completion of six months service is entitled to vacation pay at the rate of 4 per cent of the earnings of the employee during the period of his employment.

(3) An employee who has completed six or more months of continuous service in the public service shall be paid for any unused vacation standing to his credit at the date he ceases to be an employee.

(4) An employee may take vacation leave-of-absence only to the limit of his earned vacation credits, may not take vacation leave-of-absence during the first six months of employment and his accumulated vacation credits shall be reduced by the vacation leave-of-absence taken. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

ATTENDANCE CREDITS AND SICK LEAVE

98.—(1) An employee is entitled to an attendance credit of 1¼ days for each full month in which he is at work or is on vacation leave-of-absence or leave-of-absence with pay.

(2) An employee who is unable to attend to his duties in the public service due to sickness or injury is entitled to leave-of-absence with pay at the rate of one working day for each day of accumulated attendance credits and his accumulated attendance credits shall be reduced by the leave taken. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

(3) Where a person who is an employee is appointed to the classified service attendance credits accumulated by the person under this Part in respect of the period of time after the date of the coming into force of the short term sickness plan in respect of the position to which the person is appointed in the classified service cease to stand to the credit of the person.

(4) In this section, "short term sickness plan" means the short term sickness plan described in section 65. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 5.

99.—(1) After five days absence caused by sickness, no leave with pay shall be allowed unless a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner or of such other person as may be approved by the deputy minister is forwarded to the deputy minister of the ministry, certifying that the employee is unable to attend to his official duties.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the deputy minister or a person designated by the deputy minister for the purpose of this section may require an employee to submit the medical certificate required by subsection (1) for a period of absence of less than five days. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

ONTARIO HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

100. An employee who has worked continuously in a ministry of the Government of Ontario for three months is entitled to payment by the employer of the full premiums of the employee as an insured person under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

101. An employee who otherwise would be at work is entitled,

(*a*) in the case of the death of his spouse, mother, father, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son, daughter, brother, sister, ward or guardian, to not more than three days leave-of-absence with pay; or

(*b*) in the case of the death of his brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent or grandchild, to one day leave-of-absence with pay. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

JURY OR WITNESS DUTY LEAVE

102. Where an employee is absent by reason of a summons to serve as a juror or a subpoena to attend as a witness, the employee may at his option,

(*a*) treat the absence as leave without pay and retain any fee he receives as a juror or as a witness;

(*b*) deduct the period of absence from his vacation credits or overtime credits or both and retain any fee he receives as a juror or as a witness; or

(*c*) treat the absence as leave with pay and pay to the Treasurer of Ontario any fee he has received as a juror or as a witness. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

PART VIII

UNCLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN FULL WORK WEEK MANAGEMENT

103.—(1) In this Part,

(*a*) "Civic Holiday" means the first Monday in August;

(*b*) "employee" means a public servant,

(i) who is not appointed to the classified service,

(ii) who is not within a unit of persons established for collective bargaining in accordance with any Act, and

(iii) who,

(A) performs duties similar to those performed by a civil

servant who is within a unit referred to in subclause (ii), or

(B) regularly works less than 36¼ or forty hours per week,

but does not include,

(iv) a person on a temporary work assignment arranged by the Commission in accordance with its program for providing temporary help,

(v) a student employed during the student's regular vacation period or on a co-operative educational training program, or

(vi) an executive assistant to a minister or a psychiatrist employed in a professional capacity;

(*c*) "employer" means the Crown;

(*d*) "holiday" means,

(i) New Year's Day,

(ii) Good Friday,

(iii) Easter Monday,

(iv) Victoria Day,

(v) Dominion Day,

(vi) Civic Holiday,

(vii) Labour Day,

(viii) Thanksgiving Day,

(ix) Remembrance Day,

(x) Christmas Day,

(xi) Boxing Day, or

(xii) any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor.

(2) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*d*), when a day specified in clause (1) (*d*) falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or when any two of them fall on a successive Saturday and Sunday, "holiday" means the regular working day or days, as the case may be, next following or, if the next following regular working day is also a holiday, the next regular working day thereafter.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to New Year's Day, Christmas Day or Boxing Day in respect of an employee whose work schedule is subject to rotating work weeks that include scheduled week-end work on a regular or recurring basis. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

HOLIDAYS

104.—(1) Every employee is entitled as holiday compensation to additional pay equal to 4 per cent of total earnings other than vacation compensation.

(2) An employee who works on a holiday shall be paid for the hours worked on the holiday at 1½ times his basic hourly rate in addition to the holiday compensation mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an employee whose duties are similar to those performed by a civil servant in a position or classification set out in Schedule 6 and such an employee shall receive a regular day's pay for work performed on a holiday in addition to the holiday compensation mentioned in subsection (1). O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

VACATION PAY

105. Every employee is entitled to an additional amount equal to 4 per cent of total earnings as vacation compensation. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

ATTENDANCE CREDITS AND SICK LEAVE

106.—(1) An employee who regularly works 36¼ or forty hours per week is entitled to an attendance credit of 1¼ days for each full month in which he is at work or on leave-of-absence with pay.

(2) An employee who is unable to attend to his duties in the public service due to sickness or injury is entitled to leave-of-absence with pay at the rate of one working day for each day of accumulated attendance credits and his accumulated attendance credits shall be reduced by the leave taken. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

(3) Where a person who is an employee is appointed to the classified service attendance credits accumulated under this Part in respect of the period of time after the date of the coming into force of the short term sickness plan in respect of the position to which the person is appointed in the classified service cease to stand to the credit of the person.

(4) In this section, "short term sickness plan" means the plan described in section 65. O. Reg. 491/80, s. 6.

107.—(1) After five days absence caused by sickness, no leave with pay shall be allowed unless a certificate of a legally qualified medical practitioner or of such other person as may be approved by the deputy minister is forwarded to the deputy minister of the ministry, certifying that the employee is unable to attend to his official duties.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the deputy minister or a person designated by the deputy

minister for the purpose of this section may require an employee to submit the medical certificate required by subsection (1) for a period of absence of less than five days. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

ONTARIO HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

108. An employee who regularly works 36¼ or forty hours per week in a ministry of the Government of Ontario and has so worked continuously for three months is entitled to payment by the employer of the full premiums of the employee as an insured person under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

BEREAVEMENT LEAVE

109. An employee who regularly works more than twenty-four hours per week and who otherwise would be at work is entitled,

(*a*) in the case of the death of his spouse, mother, father, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son, daughter, brother, sister, ward or guardian, to not more than three days leave-of-absence with pay; or

(*b*) in the case of the death of his brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent or grandchild, to one day of leave-of-absence with pay. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

JURY OR WITNESS DUTY LEAVE

110. Where an employee is absent by reason of a summons to serve as a juror or a subpoena to attend as a witness, the employee may at his option,

(*a*) treat the absence as leave without pay and retain any fee he receives as a juror or as a witness; or

(*b*) treat the absence as leave with pay and pay to the Treasurer of Ontario any fee he has received as a juror or as a witness. O. Reg. 870/77, s. 23, *part*.

Schedule 1

PART I

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Schedule,

(*a*) "Management Compensation Plan" means the classifications of positions of persons employed by the Crown in managerial, administrative, professional, technical, clerical, operational or confidential capacities other than the classifications of positions of persons in,

(i) units of employees established for collective bargaining in accordance with any Act,

(ii) the deputy minister class, and

(iii) the Executive Compensation Plan;

(*b*) "Executive Compensation Plan" means the classes, other than the deputy minister class, of positions of persons employed by the Crown in executive capacities.

PART II

FOR EACH MINISTRY INCLUDING AGENCIES, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS REPORTING TO THE MINISTRY

1. Positions that are classified as being within the Executive Compensation Plan.

2. Positions of persons who are members of the legal profession entitled to practise in Ontario, employed in a professional capacity by the Crown in positions whose classifications come within the Management Compensation Plan.

3. Branch directors.

4. Hospital administrators.

PART III

FOR SPECIFIC MINISTRIES, IN ADDITION TO PART II

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TOURISM

Positions of Crown employees located outside Ontario.

O. Reg. 541/77, s. 2; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 4.

Schedule 2

PART I

For each Ministry Including Agencies, Boards and Commissions Reporting To The Ministry

Assistant Deputy Minister
Executive Director
Executive Co-ordinator
Executive Secretary
General Manager
Branch Director
Full-time Heads of Boards, Agencies and Commissions
Full-time Members of Boards, Agencies and Commissions
Positions classified as being within the Executive Compensation Plan
Personnel Administrator 5, 6 and 7

PART II

For Specific Ministries in Addition to Part I

MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Assessment Supervisor 1, 2, 3, 4
Court Administrator
Crown Attorney, Toronto and York
Crown Law Officer 1, 2, 3
Executive Officer 1, 2, 3
Financial Officer 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Judge, Small Claims Court
Justice Administration Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
Justice of the Peace (Sitting)
Legal Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Local Master, Supreme Court of Ontario
Management Services Officer 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
Master, Supreme Court of Ontario
Personnel Administrator 3 and 4
Physician 8
Provincial Judge
Registrar, Board or Commission
Registrar, Supreme Court of Ontario
Secretary, Senior
Secretary to Chairman, Assessment Review Court
Secretary to Chairman, Board or Commission
Secretary to Chief Judge of the County and District Courts
Secretary to Chief Justice of Ontario
Secretary to Chief Justice of the High Court
Secretary to Chief Provincial Judge
Secretary to the Attorney General
Secretary to the Deputy Attorney General
Senior Crown Counsel
Senior Legislative Counsel
Small Claims Court Clerk and Bailiff

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Special Consultant, Mental Retardation

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Chief Architect
Superintendent, Special Schools
Assistant Superintendent, Special Schools
Education Officer 4 and 5.
Principal, Teachers' Colleges
Vice-Principal, Teachers' Colleges
Principal, Ontario Hospital Schools
Chief Officer, Grants Services

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Program Analyst 1, 2 and 3

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Hospital Administrator 1 and 2

MINISTRY OF HOUSING

Economist 5 and 6
Community Planner 6
Engineer 6
Executive Officer 1, 2, 3
Program Co-ordinator 2
Real Estate Officer 4

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Assistant Director, Economic Analysis
Policy Development Co-ordinator

MINISTRY OF REVENUE

Regional Assessment Commissioner
Program Analysis Co-ordinator

MANAGEMENT BOARD OF CABINET

Treasury Board Officer

O. Reg. 634/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 5.

Schedule 3

Accident Claims Supervisor 1, 2
Accommodation Officer 1, 2
Architectural Job Captain 1, 2
Archivist 1, 2, 3
Audiologist

Cartographer 1, 2, 3, 4
Cartographic Technician 1, 2, 3
Classifier 1, 2, Board of Censors
Clerical Stenographer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Clerical Typist 1, 2, 3, 4
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Filing
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, General
Clerk 1, 2, 3, Mail
Commercial Artist 1, 2
Court Reporter 1, 2
Court Reporter Apprentice

Data Entry Operator 1, 2, 3
Data Entry Supervisor 1
Data Processing Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Dental Assistant
Dental Hygienist
Deputy 1, 2, Administration of Justice
Designer 1, 2
Drafter 1, 2, 3
Drafter Tracer
Driver Examination Supervisor 1
Driver Examiner
Driver Examiner (Probationary)

E.E.G. Technician 1, 2, 3
Engineering Officer 1
Estate Assessor 1, 2
Estimator and Quantity Surveyor 1
Exhibition Designer 1, 2

Farm Products Inspector 1, 2
Field Worker 1, 2, Homes for Special Care
Fingerprint Examiner 1, 2, 3
Fire Services Investigator 2
Forensic Analyst 1, 2, 3

Highway Carrier, Inspector 1, 2, 3
Highways Assistant Communications Supervisor
Home Economics Assistant 1, 2

Indian Development Officer
Instructor 1, 2, Ontario Fire College
Instrument Repairer 1, 2
Instrument Repairer, Foreman/woman
Insurance Representative
Interior Designer 1, 2
Interior Designer, Trainee
Investigator of Estates

Junior Commercial Artist
Junior Drafter

Laboratory Attendant 1, 2
Language and Citizenship Training Specialist 1
Legislative Assistant Editor
Librarian 1, 2, 3
Library Technician 1, 2, 3, 4

Mining Recorder

Nurse 1, 2, Clinic
Nurse 1, 2, 3, Public Health

Occupational Therapist 1, 2, 3
Operator 1, 2, Addressing Equipment
Operator 1, 2, 3, Bindery Equipment
Operator 1, 2, 3, Bookkeeping Machine
Operator 1, 2, Central Switchboard
Operator, Copy Machine
Operator, Mail Inserting Machine
Operator 1, 2, 3, 4, Microfilm
Operator 1, 2, 3, 4, Offset Equipment
Operator 1, 2, Telephone Switchboard
Operator 1, 2, Teletype Equipment
Operator 1, 2, 3, Whiteprint Equipment
Operator 1 (a), 1 (b), 2, 3, 4, X-Ray Unit

Personalty Valuator 1
Pharmacist—Staff
Pharmacy Technician 1, 2
Photogrammetrist 1, 2, 3
Photographer 1, 2, 3, Laboratory
Platemaker 1, 2
Printing Estimator
Psychologist 1
Psychometrist 1 (3 year BA)
Psychometrist 1 (Honours BA)
Psychometrist 2 (Masters)
Purchasing Officer 1, 2

Receptionist
Records Services Officer 1, 2, 3
Rehabilitation Officer 1, 2, Correctional Services
Rehabilitation Officer 1, 2, Health
Research Officer 1, 2 (a), 2 (b), Transportation and Communications
Returning Officer, Ontario Labour Relations Board
Review Officer
Right-of-Way Technician

Schedule Co-ordinator 1, 2, 3
Scientist 1, 2, 3
Secretary 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Secretary—Senior
Secretary to the Deputy Minister
Secretary to the Minister
Secretary to the Premier
Senior Usher and Messenger
Service Areas Inspector
Sheriffs Officer 1, 2
Social Work Assistant
Social Worker 1, 2
Specification Officer 1, 2, 3
Speech Therapist
Supervisor, Mail Unit
Supervisor 1, Medical Records

Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, Chemical Laboratory
Technician 1, Fuel
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, Medical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Photographic
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, Physical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Radiation
Technician 1, 2, 3, Road Design
Technician 1 (a), 1 (b), X-Ray
Technician, X-Ray, Supervisor
Telephone Services Officer
Traffic Analyst 1, 2, 3
Translator 1, 2, 3
Travel Counsellor 1, 2, 3
Typist 1, 2, 3, 4

Usher and Messenger

Welfare Field Worker 1, 2
Welfare Field Worker (Probationary)

O. Reg. 754/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 4

Agricultural Technician 1, 2, 3
Agricultural Worker 1, 2, 3
Air Engineer
Airframe Finisher
Ambulance Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
Arboriculturist 1
Artisan 1, 2, 3
Assistant Garage Superintendent, Parliament Buildings
Attendant 1, 2, 3, 4, Oak Ridge
Audiological Services Technician

Baker 1, 2
Bookbinder 1, 2
Bridge Operator
Buildings Caretaker 1, 2
Buildings Cleaner and Helper 3
Buildings Cleaner and Helper 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Butcher 1, 2

Cable Ferry Operator 1, 2
Cadet, Ontario Provincial Police
Canteen Operator 1, 2
Chief Steward
Child Care Assistant 1, 2
Child Care Worker 1, 2, 3
Cleaner 1, 2, 3
Cleaner, Office Buildings
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Supply
Clerk 7, Supply (Bargaining Unit)
Communications Technician 1, 2
Constable
Constable (Probationary)
Construction Inspector
Cook, 1, 2, 3
Cook 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Coroner's Clerk 1
Corporal, Ontario Provincial Police
Correctional Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Correctional Officer 4, 5 (Bargaining Unit)
Counsellor 1, 2, 3, 4 (Residential Life)

Deckhand
Driver 1, 2
Driver Supervisor

Electronics Repairer
Electronics Technician
Electronics Technician 1, 2, Government Services
Elevator Attendant
Elevator Mechanic 1, 2, 3
Equipment Spray Painter

Ferry Mate
Fire Services Adviser 1
Fire Services Investigator 1

Garage Attendant
Garage Attendant Supervisor
Garage Superintendent, Parliament Buildings

Hairdresser
Helper, Food Service
Highway Construction Inspector 1, 2, 3
Highway Equipment Instructor 1, 2, 3
Highway Equipment Operator 1, 2, 3, 4
Highway Equipment Supervisor 1
Highway General Foreman/woman 1, 2
Highway Inspection Assistant 1, 2, 3
Highway Labour Foreman/woman
Highway Mechanic Foreman/woman
Highway Patrol Supervisor
Highway Patroller
Hospital Attendant 1

Industrial Officer 1, 2, 3
Inspector of Weighers and Checkers 1, 2
Inspector 1, 2, Vehicle Inspection
Instructor 1, 2, 3, 4 (Occupational)
Instructor 1, 2, 3 (a), 3 (b), 4, Recreation and Crafts

Landscape Worker
Laundry Worker 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Lineman/woman
Linotype Operator
Lockmaster

Maintenance Bricklayer
Maintenance Carpenter
Maintenance Carpenter, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Electrician
Maintenance Electrician, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Foreman/woman
Maintenance Machinist
Maintenance Machinist, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Mason
Maintenance Mechanic 1, 2, 3
Maintenance Painter and Decorator
Maintenance Painter and Decorator, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Plasterer
Maintenance Plasterer, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Plumber,
Maintenance Plumber, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Refrigeration Mechanic
Maintenance Refrigeration Mechanic, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Sheet Metal Worker
Maintenance Steamfitter
Maintenance Welder
Manual Worker
Marine Engineer 1, 2
Meat Inspector 1
Mechanic 1, 2
Mechanic Foreman/woman
Medical Assistant 1, 2, 3
Millworker 1, 2
Motor Vehicle Operator

Nurse 1, 2, 3, General
Nurse 1, 2, Nursing Education
Nurse 2, 3, Special Schools

Observation and Detention Home Worker 1, 2, 3

Parking Attendant
Powderman/woman
Preparator 1, 2
Provincial Bailiff 1, 2
Psychiatric Nursing Assistant 1, 2, 3, 4

Radio and T.V. Repairer
Radio Operator 1, 2, 3
Recreation Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, Correctional Services
Recreation Officer 3, Correctional Services (Bargaining Unit)
Residence Supervisor 1, 2
Resource Technician 1, 2, 3

Security Officer 1, 2, 3
Senior Bridge Operator
Senior Ferry Captain 2
Senior Marine Engineer 1, 2
Sergeant, Ontario Provincial Police
Sergeant Major, Ontario Provincial Police
Sewer 1, 2
Sign Painter, Foreman/woman
Sign Painter, Helper
Sign Painter, Improver
Sign Painter
Sign Painter Supervisor
Staff Sergeant, Ontario Provincial Police
Steam Plant Engineer 1, 2, 3
Steam Plant Technician 1, 2

Steward
Supervisor 1, 2, Food Service
Supervisor 1, Food Service (Bargaining Unit)
Supervisor of Electrical Crews
Supervisor of Juveniles 1, 2, 3, 4
Surveyor 2

Tailor
Technician 1, 2, Construction
Technician 1, 2, Engineering Survey
Technician 2, Engineering Survey (Bargaining Unit)
Technician, Equipment Development
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Field
Technician 1, 2, Legal Survey
Technician 1, 2, 3, Survey
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, Traffic
Telephone Installer 1, 2, 3
Trade Instructor 1, 2, 3
Trades Apprentice
Traffic Patrol Supervisor, Transportation and Communications
Traffic Patroller 1, 2, 2 (a), Transportation and Communications
Trainee (M.R.C. Course), Health
Transport Despatcher
Transport Driver

Upholstery Repairer

Volunteer Services Assistant

Waste and Water Project Operator 1, 2
Waste and Water Project Supervisor 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Waste and Water Project Trainee Operator
Water Level Control Supervisor
Weigher

O. Reg. 754/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 5

Agricultural Support OM-11

Clerical Services CM-09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17
Correctional OM-14, 15, 16

Drafting, Design and Estimating TM-12, 13

Engineering and Surveying Support TM-12, 13, 14, 15

General Operational OM-09, 10, 11

Information AM-17
Institutional Care OM-11, 12, 13

Office Equipment Operation CM-09, 11, 12, 13, 14

Photography TM-11, 14, 15
Printing OM-10, 12, 13
Purchasing and Supply AM-13

Resources, Technical TM-12

Scientific Support TM-12, 14, 15
Skills and Trades OM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16

O. Reg. 754/80, s. 1, *part*.

Schedule 6

Accommodation Officer 3
Accounting Supervisor 1, 2, 3, 4
Accounting Supervisor 1, 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Actuary 1, 2, 3
Actuarial Science PM-17, 19, 21, 22
Administrator 1, Laboratory Services
Adviser in Nursing
Adviser, Occupational-Physical Therapy
Adviser, Ontario Police Commission
Adviser, Secondary School Correspondence Courses
Agricultural Officer 1, 2
Agricultural Specialist 1, 2, 3, Dairy
Agricultural Specialist 1, 2
Agricultural Support OM-12, 13, 14
Agricultural Worker 4
Agriculture PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Arboriculturist 2, 3
Architect 3, 4
Architectural Job Captain 3
Architecture PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Area Supply Supervisor
Area Supply Supervisor (Bargaining Unit)
Artifacts Officer
Artisan 4
Assessment Supervisor 1, 2
Assistant Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police
Assistant Plant Superintendent, Air Service
Athletics Supervisor and Dean of Men

Biologist 1, 2a, 2b, 3
Biologist 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Boiler Inspector
Buildings Caretaker 4, 6
Bursar 2
Bursar 2 (Bargaining Unit)

Cartographer 6
Chaplain PM-15, 17, 19
Check Pilot
Chief Arboriculturist
Chief Industrial Health Counsellor
Chief Inspector of Theatres
Chief Instructor, Ontario Police College
Chief Instrument Repairer
Chief Research Scientist, Agriculture and Food
Child Care Worker 4, 5
Child Welfare Supervisor 1, 2
Clerk 6, 7, General (Bargaining Unit)
Clerk 6, 7, General
Commercial Artist 3
Commissioned Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Ontario Provincial Police
Communications Technician 3
Community Development Officer 1, 2, 3
Community Planner 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Construction Safety Officer
Construction Superintendent 1, 2, 3
Cook 4, 5
Court Reporter 3

Dairy Fieldworker 1, 2, 3
Dairy Herd Improvement Officer 1
Data Processing Manager 1, 2, 3, 4

Day Nurseries Supervisor
Dentistry PM-20, 22
Deputy Director, Ontario Police College
Deputy Senior 1, 2, 3, Administration of Justice
Dietitian 1
Director 2, 3, Administrative Services
Drafting, Design and Estimating TM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Driver Attendant, Minister
Driver Examination Supervisor 2, 3

Economics and Statistics PM-17, 19, 20, 21
Economist 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Economist 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Bargaining Unit)
Editor, Technical Publications
Education Officer 1, 2, 3
Education PM-19, 20, 21
Elevator Inspector 1, 3
Employee Counsellor
Employment Standards Auditor 1, 2
Employment Standards Officer 1
Engineer 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Engineering Services Officer 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Engineering and Surveying PM-12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Engineering and Surveying Support TM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Engineering Officer 2, 3, 4
Executive Officer 1, 2, 3
Executive Officer 1, 2, 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Exhibition Designer 3, 4
Extension Assistant

Farm Products Inspector 3
Financial Administration AM-13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Financial Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Financial Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Bargaining Unit)
Financial Officer Trainee
Fire Services Adviser 2
Forester 1, 2 (a), 2 (b), 3, 4, 5

General Administration AM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
General Operational OM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
General Scientific PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Geologist 2
Geologist 1, 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Geologist Assistant 4
Guard Commander

Heating and Power, OM-12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Highway Carrier, Supervising Inspector 1
Highway Equipment Supervisor 2, 3
Highway Maintenance Supervisor
Highway Services Supervisor
Historical Research Officer 3
Home Economist 1, 2, 3
Home Economics, Dietetics and Nutrition PM-11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Horticulturist
Hospital Activity Services Director 1, 2, 3
Hospital Administrator 1, 2
Hospital Housekeeper 1, 2
Hospital Housekeeper 1, 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Housing Analyst 1, 2
Human Rights Commission Officer 1, 2
Human Rights Commission Supervisor 1

Immigration Officer
Industrial Development Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Industrial Safety Inspector 1, 2
Information AM-18, 19, 20
Inspector 1, 2, Drilling and Production
Inspector of Surveys 1, 2
Inspector, Operating Engineers' Branch
Inspector 1, 2, Savings Office
Inspector 3, Vehicle Inspection
Institutional Care OM-14, 15, 16, 18
Institutional Management AM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Instructor 1, 2, 3, Ontario Police College
Intelligence Officer, Ontario Police Commission
Investigator 1, Agricultural Products
Investigator 1, 2, Ontario Securities Commission

Junior Management Services Officer

Labour Relations AM-16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Language and Citizenship Training Specialist 2
Laundry Manager 1
Law Administration AM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Legal PM-14-19, 19-20, 21-24
Legal Survey Examiner 4
Librarian 5
Library, Historical and Archival PM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Maintenance Superintendent 1, 2, 3, 4
Management Services Officer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Management Services Officer 3, 4, 5, 6 (Bargaining Unit)
Master, Teachers' College
Meat Inspector 2
Medical PM-20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
Member, Ontario Highway Transport Board
Member, Parole Board
Mine Rescue Training Officer 1, 2

Northern Affairs Officer 1, 2
Nurse 4, 5, 6, 7, General
Nurse 3, 4, Nursing Education
Nurse 4, Public Health
Nursing PM-13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19

Observation and Detention Home Supervisor 1, 2, 3
Occupational and Physical Therapy PM-14, 15, 16
Office Equipment Operation CM-15
Organizer 2, X-Ray Surveys

Parks Planner 2, 3
Parks Planner 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Personnel Administrator 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Personnel Administration AM-13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Personnel Trainee
Pesticides Control Officer 1, 2, 3
Pharmacist—Chief
Pharmacy PM-16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22
Photogrammetrist 4, 5
Photography TM-16

Pilot
Printing Contracts Supervisor
Printing OM-15
Probation Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
Program Analysis AM-17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Program Analysis Co-ordinator 1, 3
Program Analyst 1, 2, 3
Property Administration AM-16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Psychologist 2, 3
Psychology PM-19, 20, 21
Public Health Inspector 5
Public Relations Officer 1, 2, 3
Publicity Photographer 1, 2, 3
Purchasing and Supply AM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Purchasing Officer 3

Radiation Protection Physicist 1
Real Estate Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
Real Estate Officer 1 (Bargaining Unit)
Records Services Manager 1, 2
Records Services Manager 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Regional Administrator 1, 2, 3, Community and Social Services
Regional Field Officer, Emergency Measures Organization
Registrar, Correspondence Courses
Registration and Operations Officer, Operating Engineers Branch
Rehabilitation Officer 3, Health
Research Officer 3, Transportation and Communications
Research Scientist 3, 4, 5, Natural Resources
Research Supervisor 1, 2, Natural Resources
Resources Technician, Senior 1, 2, 3, 4
Resources Manager 1, 2, 3, 4
Resources Manager 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Resources Planning and Management PM-15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Resources, Technical TM-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Review Supervisor 1, 2
Rural Development Counsellor
Rural Development Officer

Safety Instruction Officer 3
Scientific Support TM-16, 17, 18
Scientist 4, 5
Security Driver, Office of the Premier
Security Supervisor
Senior Air Engineer
Senior Biologist
Senior Compensation Plan
Senior Drafter
Senior Geologist
Senior Planning Officer, Emergency Measures Organization
Service Areas Manager
Services Officer 1 (Bargaining Unit)
Services Supervisor 1, 2, 3
Skills and Trades OM-17, 18, 19
Social Programmes Administration AM-14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Social Work Supervisor 1, 2, 3, 4
Social Work Supervisor 1, 2 (Bargaining Unit)
Speech Pathology and Audiology PM-16, 19
Staff Training Officer, Community and Social Services
Staff Training Officer, Community and Social Services (Bargaining Unit)
Statistician 1, 2, 3, 4
Steam Plant Chief 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Superintendent 1, 2, Public Housing
Supervisor 1, 2, Municipal Organization and Administration
Supervisor Municipal Organization and Administration, Trainee
Supervisor of Operations
Supervisor of Operations (Bargaining Unit)
Supreme Court Reporter 1, 2
Systems Services ASY-15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

Teacher
Technical Consultant 1, 2
Technician 5, Chemical Laboratory
Technician 3, 4, Construction
Technician 1, 2, Engineering Office
Technician 3, 4, Engineering Survey
Technician 2, 3, 5, Fuel
Technician 3, Legal Survey
Technician 5, Medical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, Municipal Engineering
Technician 5, Physical Laboratory
Technician 4, Road Design
Telecommunications TM-14, 16
Tourist Industry Officer 1, 2, 3
Traffic Analyst 4, 5
Transcription Services CM-14, 15, 16, 18, 19
Translation AM-19, 20
Travel Counsellor 4

Unit Program Director

Veterinary Science PM-18, 19, 20, 21
Veterinary Scientist 3, 4, 5
Veterinary Scientist 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Vice-Chairman, Ontario Energy Board
Vice-Chairman, Ontario Highway Transport Board
Vocational Training Supervisor 1
Volunteer Services Organizer

Welfare Institutions Supervisor

O. Reg. 754/80, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 796/80, s. 6.

Schedule 7

Accident Claims Supervisor 1, 2
Agricultural Technician 1, 2
Agricultural Worker 1, 2, 3
Airframe Finisher
Ambulance Officer 1, 2, 3, 4
Arboriculturist 1
Architectural Job Captain 1, 2
Attendant 1, 2, 3, 4, Oak Ridge
Audiological Services Technician
Audiologist

Baker 1, 2
Bookbinder 1, 2
Bridge Operator
Buildings Caretaker 1, 2
Butcher 1, 2

Cable Ferry Operator 1, 2
Cadet, Ontario Provincial Police
Canteen Operator 1, 2
Cartographer 1, 2
Cartographic Technician 1, 2, 3
Child Care Assistant 1, 2
Child Care Worker 1, 2, 3
Cleaner 1, 2, 3
Cleaner, Office Buildings
Clerical Stenographer 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Clerical Typist 1, 2, 3, 4
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, Filing
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, General
Clerk 1, 2, 3, Mail
Clerk 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Supply
Constable
Constable (Probationary)
Cook 1, 2, 3
Cook 3 (Bargaining Unit)
Coroner's Clerk 1
Corporal, Ontario Provincial Police
Correctional Officer 1, 2, 3
Counsellor 1, 2, 3, 4 (Residential Life)

Data Entry Operator 1, 2, 3
Data Entry Supervisor 1
Data Processing Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Deckhand
Dental Assistant
Dental Hygienist
Deputy 1, 2, Administration of Justice
Drafter 1, 2
Drafter Tracer
Driver 1, 2

E.E.G. Technician 1, 2, 3
Electronics Repairer
Electronics Technician
Electronics Technician 1, 2, Government Services
Elevator Attendant
Elevator Mechanic 1, 2, 3
Equipment Spray Painter
Estimator and Quantity Surveyor 1
Exhibition Designer 1, 2

Ferry Mate
Field Worker 1, 2, Homes for Special Care
Fingerprint Examiner 1, 2, 3
Fire Services Adviser 1
Fire Services Investigator 1, 2

Garage Attendant
Garage Attendant Supervisor

Hairdresser
Helper, Food Service
Highway Equipment Operator 1, 2, 3, 4
Highway General Foreman/woman 1
Highway Labour Foreman/woman
Hospital Attendant 1

Indian Development Officer
Industrial Officer 1, 2, 3
Inspector 1, 2, Vehicle Inspection
Instructor 1, 2, 3, 4 (Occupational)
Instructor 1, 2, 3 (a), 3 (b), 4, Recreation and Crafts
Instrument Repairer 1, 2
Instrument Repairer Foreman/woman
Interior Designer 1, 2
Interior Designer, Trainee
Investigator of Estates

Junior Commercial Artist
Junior Drafter

Laboratory Attendant 1, 2
Landscape Worker
Language and Citizenship Training Specialist 1
Laundry Worker 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Librarian 1, 2, 3
Library Technician 1, 2, 3, 4
Lineman/woman
Linotype Operator

Maintenance Bricklayer
Maintenance Capenter
Maintenance Carpenter, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Electrician
Maintenance Electrician, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Foreman/woman
Maintenance Machinist
Maintenance Machinist, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Mason
Maintenance Mechanic 1, 2, 3
Maintenance Painter and Decorator
Maintenance Painter and Decorator, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Plasterer
Maintenance Plasterer, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Plumber
Maintenance Plumber, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Refrigeration Mechanic
Maintenance Refrigeration Mechanic, Foreman/woman
Maintenance Sheet Metal Worker
Maintenance Steamfitter
Maintenance Welder
Manual Worker
Marine Engineer 1, 2
Meat Inspector 1
Mechanic 1, 2
Mechanic Foreman/woman
Medical Assistant 1, 2, 3
Millman 1, 2
Motor Vehicle Operator

Nurse 1, 2, Clinic
Nurse 1, 2, 3, General
Nurse 1, 2, Nursing Education
Nurse 1, 2, 3, Public Health

Observation and Detention Home Worker 1, 2, 3
Occupational Therapist 1, 2, 3
Operator 1, 2, Addressing Equipment
Operator 1, 2, Bindery Equipment
Operator 1, 2, 3, Bookkeeping Machine
Operator 1, 2, Central Switchboard
Operator, Copy Machine
Operator, Mail Inserting Machine
Operator 1, 2, 3, Microfilm
Operator 1, 2, 3, Offset Equipment

Operator 1, 2, Telephone Switchboard
Operator 1, 2, Teletype Equipment
Operator 1, 2, 3, Whiteprint Equipment
Operator 1 (a), 1 (b), 2, 3, 4, X-Ray Unit

Parking Attendant
Pharmacist—Staff
Pharmacy Technician 1, 2
Photogrammetrist 1, 2, 3
Photographer 1, 2, Laboratory
Platemaker 1, 2
Powderman/woman
Preparator 1, 2
Printing Estimator
Psychiatric Nursing Assistant 1, 2, 3, 4
Psychologist 1
Psychometrist 1 (3 year BA)
Psychometrist 1 (Honours BA)
Psychometrist 2 (Masters)

Radio and T.V.Repairer
Radio Operator 1, 2, 3
Receptionist
Records Services Officer 1, 2, 3
Recreation Officer 1, 2, Correctional Services
Rehabilitation Officer 1, 2, Correctional Services
Rehabilitation Officer 1, 2, Health
Residence Supervisor 1, 2
Resource Technician 1, 2, 3

Secretary 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Security Officer 1, 2, 3
Senior Bridge Operator
Senior Marine Engineer 1, 2
Senior Usher and Messenger
Sergeant, Ontario Provincial Police
Sergeant Major, Ontario Provincial Police
Sewer 1, 2
Sheriffs Officer 1, 2
Sign Painter
Sign Painter, Foreman/woman
Sign Painter, Helper
Sign Painter, Improver
Social Work Assistant
Social Worker 1, 2
Speech Therapist
Staff Sergeant, Ontario Provincial Police
Steam Plant Engineer 1, 2, 3
Steam Plan Technician 1, 2
Steward
Supervisor 1, 2, Food Service
Supervisor 1, Food Service (Bargaining Unit)
Supervisor, Mail Unit
Supervisor 1, Medical Records
Supervisor of Juveniles 1, 2, 3

Tailor
Technician 1, 2, 3, Chemical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, Field
Technician 1, 2, 3, Medical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Photographic
Technician 1, 2, 3, Physical Laboratory
Technician 1, 2, 3, Radiation
Technician 1, 2, 3, Road Design
Technician 1 (a), 1 (b), X-Ray
Telephone Installer 1, 2, 3
Trade Instructor 1, 2, 3
Trades Apprentice
Traffic Analyst 1, 2, 3
Traffic Patroller 1, 2, 2 (a), Transportation and Communications
Trainee (M.R.C. Course), Health
Translator 1, 2, 3
Transport Despatcher
Transport Driver
Travel Counsellor 1, 2, 3
Typist 1, 2, 3, 4

Upholstery Repairer
Usher and Messenger

Volunteer Services Assistant

Waste and Water Project Operator 1, 2
Waste and Water Project Trainee Operator
Welfare Field Worker 1, 2
Welfare Field Worker (Probationary)

O. Reg. 754/80, s. 1, *part*.

REGULATION 882

under the Public Service Superannuation Act

DESIGNATIONS UNDER SECTION 31 OF THE ACT

1. The naval, army and air forces of each of the following countries are designated with respect to World War II for the purpose of section 31 of the Act:

Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Columbia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Ethiopia
France
Greece
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
India
Iran
Iraq
Lebanon
Liberia
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Norway
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Phillipines
Poland
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Turkey
Union of South Africa
United States of America
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Uruguay
Venezuela
Yugoslavia

O. Reg. 589/76, s. 1.

2. The naval, army and air forces of each of the following countries are designated with respect to the Korean War for the purpose of section 31 of the Act:

Australia
Belgium
Canada
Columbia
Denmark
Ethiopia
France
Greece
India
Italy
Luxembourg
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Sweden
Thailand
Turkey
Union of South Africa
United States of America

O. Reg. 589/76, s. 2.

REGULATION 883

under the Public Service Superannuation Act

DESIGNATIONS—GENERAL

1. Each of the following branches of the civil service is designated for the purposes of subsection 10 (2) of the Act:

1. The Province of Ontario Savings Office.
2. Office of the Public Trustee.
3. Office of the Official Guardian.
4. Office of the Accountant of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 760, s. 1; O. Reg. 801/74, s. 1.

2. The following boards, commissions or foundations are designated as boards, commissions or foundations to which the Act applies:

1. The Liquor Control Board of Ontario.
2. The Liquor Licence Board of Ontario.
3. The Niagara Parks Commission.
4. The Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation.
5. The Ontario Human Rights Commission.
6. Ontario Labour Relations Board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 760, s. 2; O. Reg. 801/74, s. 2; O. Reg. 5/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 117/79, s. 1.

3. The following are designated for the purposes of subsections 29 (2) and (3) of the Act:

1. Ontario Food Terminal Board.
2. Ontario Hydro.
3. Ontario Research Foundation.
4. The Ontario Transportation Development Corporation.
5. Urban Transportation Development Corporation Limited. O. Reg. 590/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 576/77, s. 1.

REGULATION 884

under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act

INTERSECTIONS IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

1. Section 7 of the *Highway Traffic Act* and the regulations made thereunder does not apply in intersections of private roads with the King's Highway in territory without municipal organization. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 405, s. 1.

REGULATION 885

under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act

PERMITS

1. The fee for a permit issued under clause 34 (2) (*c*) or clause 38 (2) (*e*) of the Act to display any sign, notice or advertising device having an area,

(*a*) not in excess of forty square feet is $5;

(*b*) in excess of forty square feet but not in excess of 325 square feet is $15; and

(*c*) in excess of 325 square feet but not in excess of 650 square feet is $30. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 406, s. 1.

2. A permit issued under clause 34 (2) (*c*) or clause 38 (2) (*e*) of the Act expires on the 31st day of December next following the date on which it is issued. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 406, s. 2.

REGULATION 886

under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act

USE OF REST, SERVICE OR OTHER AREAS

1. No person shall park on any part of a rest, service or other area constructed, maintained or operated by the Minister where parking is prohibited by appropriate signs. O. Reg. 216/79, s. 1.

2. Notwithstanding section (1), no person shall camp or park in any rest, service or other area after 9.00 p.m. and before 5.00 a.m. unless the area is designated and marked to permit camping or parking. O. Reg. 216/79, s. 2.

REGULATION 887

under the Public Trustee Act

GENERAL

1. With the approval of the Advisory Committee, charges may be made for the services rendered by the Public Trustee in the management of the property or estates under the *Mental Hospitals Act* and the *Charities Accounting Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 1.

2. The Public Trustee may deduct from the property or estates coming into his hands under the *Crown Administration of Estates Act* all disbursements made by him with respect to such estates and an amount not exceeding 5 per cent of the total value of such property or estate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 2.

3. With the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Public Trustee may deduct from the property or estates coming into his hands under the *Escheats Act* all disbursements made by him with respect to such estates and an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of the total value of such property or estate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 3.

4. Payments shall be made by cheque signed by the Attorney General or the Public Trustee and countersigned by the Chief Accountant or Assistant Accountant. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 4.

5.—(1) Interest shall,

(*a*) subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), be credited to money in the hands of the Public Trustee on and after the 1st day of October, 1980 at the rate of 9¼ per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance;

(*b*) be computed from the first day of the month next following the month in which the money was received by the Public Trustee to the last day of the latest completed month before the date on which the money is available for payment to the person entitled thereto; and

(*c*) be added to each account and compounded at the end of each half of the fiscal year. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 5 (1); O. Reg. 520/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 591/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 577/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 880/80, s. 1.

(2) Where the money in the hands of the Public Trustee is money of Crown estates, the rate of interest referred to in clause (1) (*a*) is 3 per cent per annum, effective on the 1st day of April, 1974. O. Reg. 438/74, s. 1.

(3) Where the money in the hands of the Public Trustee is held under the *Child Welfare Act* or Indian trusts, or is held uninvested under the *Cemeteries Act*, the interest referred to in clause (1) (*a*) shall be computed on the minimum quarterly balance, notwithstanding that the balance is less than $500.

(4) The rate of interest on money in the hands of the Public Trustee that is available for payment to a person entitled thereto is the rate currently received by the Public Trustee on money on deposit in the bank. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 5 (3, 4).

6. Section 5 applies to money in the hands of the Public Trustee on or after the 1st day of October, 1964. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 6.

7. Money transferred to the credit of the Escheats Fund shall not bear interest. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 7.

8. Surplus income from investments made by the Public Trustee shall from time to time be placed to the credit of the Public Trustee Administration Fund. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 8.

9. All books and records shall be kept as the Minister directs and the forms used for directions and cheques are subject to his approval. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 9.

10. An auditor shall be appointed by the Minister and shall act in accordance with instructions received from the Minister. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 10.

11. An assurance fund shall be established by transfer from the Public Trustee Administration Fund of such amounts as the Advisory Committee from time to time considers proper. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 11.

12. At the end of each quarter of the fiscal year an amount equal to the salaries and expenses paid for the quarter out of moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose shall be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario out of the Public Trustee Administration Fund. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 12.

13.—(1) The committee known as The Advisory Committee is continued for the supervision of the investments or other dealings with property by the Public Trustee.

(2) The committee shall serve without remuneration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 13.

14.—(1) Applications to the Surrogate Court for Letters of Administration in favour of the Public Trustee shall be made in accordance with the forms hereto. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 14 (1).

(2) Form 1 shall be filed in duplicate and, where applicable, the Surrogate Registrar shall forthwith, upon receipt thereof, forward the duplicate original to the Minister of Revenue for the purposes of *The Succession Duty Act*, being chapter 449 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1970. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 761, s. 14 (2); O. Reg. 944/78, s. 1, *revised*.

Form 1

In the Surrogate Court of the

The Application of the Public Trustee showeth

Details of Deceased

Surname given name(s)

Fixed abode	street address	city	county
Occupation	place of death—city	county	date
Marital status	particulars of divorce or annulment		

Particulars of any divorce or annulment of deceased's spouse or former spouse

Alleged next of kin

Value of Estate	Personalty	Realty	Total

The Applicant is entitled to apply under the *Crown Administration of Estates Act*:

I, ..., a Trust Officer in the office of the Public Trustee, make oath and say,

1. The applicant has caused a thorough investigation of the estate of the deceased to be made and has found no will or testamentary paper left by the deceased.
2. The estate comes within the provisions of the *Crown Administration of Estates Act*.
3. The Applicant will administer the property of the deceased according to law and account when lawfully required.
4. The information contained herein is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and is in accordance with information supplied.

SWORN before me at the City of Toronto,

in the Judicial District of York, this .....

day of ....., 19.....

A Commissioner, etc.

for the Public Trustee,
145 Queen St. W., Toronto,
M5H 2N8.

O. Reg. 944/78, s. 2, *part*.

REGULATION 888

under the Public Vehicles Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "chartered trip" means one specific trip for which a public vehicle is engaged, hired or chartered for the transportation exclusively of a group of persons and for which one fare or charge only is collected;

(*b*) "licensee" means the holder of an operating licence;

(*c*) "school bus" means a public vehicle for which a licence is issued restricting the use of the bus to school purposes only;

(*d*) "special trip" means a trip, not being a chartered trip, on which a public vehicle is operated to convey passengers at a time and to a point not shown on a timetable of the licensee that is filed with the Ministry. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 1; O. Reg. 363/72, s. 1.

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

2. An application for an operating licence shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 363/72, s. 2.

3.—(1) An operating licence other than a school bus operating licence shall be in Form 2.

(2) A school bus operating licence shall be in Form 3. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 3.

4.—(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be in Form 4 and shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by,

(*a*) a copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant that covers the sale of the business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences; and

(*b*) a statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 4.

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCES

5.—(1) A vehicle licence for a vehicle other than a school bus shall be in Form 5.

(2) A vehicle licence for a school bus shall be in Form 6. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 6.

6. No person shall display any public vehicle licence plate issued under the Act on any vehicle other than that for which the licence plate was issued. O. Reg. 363/72, s. 4.

7. A vehicle licence shall be framed and the face thereof protected by a transparent cover and shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place in the vehicle for which it was issued. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 8.

TIMETABLES

8.—(1) A licensee shall file with the Ministry a timetable showing the scheduled times of arrival and departure of public vehicles and the number of trips made daily over each route and the timetable shall not become operative until so filed and notice of filing has been received by the licensee.

(2) A licensee shall adhere to the timetable filed with the Ministry.

(3) A licensee shall not permit a public vehicle to leave or pass any point except in accordance with the filed timetable. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 11.

CHARTERED TRIPS, SPECIAL TRIPS AND SCHOOL BUSES

9.—(1) Unless prohibited by the terms and conditions of his operating licence, a licensee may operate a public vehicle on any chartered trip originating from,

(*a*) a point on the highway designated in his licence; or

(*b*) any other point, including a point on the highway of another licensee, if that other licensee does not store or maintain a public vehicle at that point or within ten miles of that point.

(2) No licensee shall operate chartered trips in such a manner as to constitute a recurring service. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 12.

10. Except as provided in subsection 9 (1), no person shall operate a public vehicle on a chartered or special trip without a special licence therefor in Form 7. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 13.

11. A licensee who operates a public vehicle on a chartered or special trip shall transmit a report thereof to the Ministry on the day following the trip. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 14.

12. While operated on a chartered or special trip, a public vehicle shall have exposed on the front thereof a

sign marked "chartered" or "special", as the case may be, and the driver shall have in his possession and produce, when so required, to an officer of the Ministry or a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force a copy of the report under section 11. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 15 (1).

SERVICE

13. No licensee shall operate a public vehicle on a highway other than that described in his operating licence, unless the highway so described is temporarily impassable. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 16.

14. When a public vehicle is disabled during a trip, the licensee shall arrange immediately to transport the passengers therein to the destination to which they were being carried by the vehicle. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 17.

INSURANCE

15.—(1) For each vehicle operated by him a licensee shall provide or effect and carry with an insurer licensed under the *Insurance Act* at least,

(*a*) the motor vehicle liability insurance required by section 219 of the *Insurance Act*;

(*b*) insurance in the amount of $5,000 for damage to property of all passengers; and

(*c*) for a vehicle with the seating capacity set out in Column 2 of the Table, the amount of insurance against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of one or more passengers that is set opposite thereto in Column 1.

TABLE

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Amount of Insurance	Seating Capacity for Passengers of Each Vehicle
1	$ 500,000	1 to 7 passengers
2	1,000,000	8 to 12 passengers
3	2,000,000	13 or more passengers

O. Reg. 146/80, s. 1, *part*.

(2) Where a licensee is not a resident of Ontario, the insurance required by subsection (1) may be carried with an insurer who is authorized to transact the insurance in the state or province in which the licensee resides, if the insurer files with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles,

(*a*) a power of attorney authorizing the Registrar to accept service of notice or process for itself and for its insured in any action or proceeding arising out of a motor vehicle accident in Ontario;

(*b*) an undertaking to appear in any such action or proceeding of which it has knowledge; and

(*c*) an undertaking not to set up as a defence to any claim, action or proceeding under a motor vehicle liability policy issued by it a defence that could not be set up if the policy had been issued in Ontario in accordance with the law of Ontario that relates to motor vehicle liability policies and to satisfy up to the limits of liability applicable under the *Insurance Act*, any judgment rendered and become final against it or its insured by a court in Ontario in any such action or proceeding.

(3) In lieu of the insurance required by subsection (1), a licensee may file a bond in a form and amount that in the opinion of the Minister affords equivalent security for the protection of the public. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 19 (3, 4).

VEHICLES AND DRIVERS

16. A driver of a public vehicle shall be eighteen years of age or over, of good moral character and competent to operate the vehicle under his charge. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 20.

17. A licensee shall maintain each of his public vehicles in a safe and sanitary condition. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 21.

18. Where a public vehicle is used for the transportation of passengers or express freight, the licensee shall provide accommodation therefor so that there is no interference with the free and ready ingress and egress of passengers to and from the vehicle and the accommodation shall be so constructed as to prevent the property or freight from injuring a passenger. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 22.

19. A public vehicle shall be equipped with a speedometer, which shall be maintained in effective working order and located at a convenient place on the instrument board. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 23.

20.—(1) A public vehicle shall be equipped with an adequate fire extinguisher.

(2) The fire extinguisher shall be kept in effective working order and shall be securely mounted in a bracket provided therefor at a place readily accessible to the driver in the forward part of the vehicle near the entrance. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 24.

21. A public vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights within the vehicle that are so arranged as to provide adequate lighting for the whole of the interior of the vehicle, and the light or lights shall be kept constantly lighted between sunset and sunrise

when there are passengers in the vehicle. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 25.

22. A public vehicle shall be equipped with,

(*a*) such emergency and spare equipment and tools as are likely to be required for replacement or use on a trip; and

(*b*) an axe secured in such a manner and place within the vehicle as to be readily accessible in an emergency. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 26.

23. In lieu of the exits to be used only in an emergency required by subsection 26 (1) of the Act, every public vehicle shall be equipped with at least three push-out windows on each side of the passenger compartment of the vehicle, each of which,

(*a*) has a minimum height of twenty inches and a minimum width of thirty inches;

(*b*) is designed, constructed and maintained to open outwards when a reasonable amount of manual force is applied to the inside of the window; and

(*c*) displays on or adjacent to the window adequate directions for its emergency use. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 27.

GENERAL

24. A declaration referred to in subsection 3 (2) of the Act, that a bus is to be operated solely within the corporate limits of one urban municipality shall be in Form 8. O. Reg. 540/80, s. 1.

25. A licensee shall keep a record of,

(*a*) the hours of labour of all drivers and the vehicle or vehicles driven by each during those hours;

(*b*) the operation of each public vehicle, showing each trip on which it is operated; and

(*c*) every chartered or special trip operated by the licensee, showing the seating capacity of the vehicle used on the trip and the date and terminals of the trip,

and shall make the records available at any reasonable time within one year of the making thereof for inspection by an officer of the Ministry. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 30.

26. No licensee shall display any advertising sign or device on the outside of any of his public vehicles. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 31.

27. An applicant for an operating licence shall file with the Ministry a certificate of the Workmen's Compensation Board, certifying that he has provisionally complied with the *Workmen's Compensation Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, s. 32.

28. The powers and duties of the Minister under subsection 7 (5) and clauses 11 (*a*), (*b*), (*d*) and (*e*) where the suspension or cancellation is for failure of a licensee to provide or effect and carry such insurance or bond as is prescribed by the regulations, and section 18 of the Act are delegated to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed under the *Highway Traffic Act*. O. Reg. 328/80, s. 1.

Form 1

Public Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

To: Ministry of Transportation
and Communications,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

An application is hereby made for a public vehicle operating licence and the following information is submitted:

SECTION A

To be completed where the applicant is an individual or member of a partnership:

1. Name in full.....

Address.....

2. Applicant's age..... Sex.....

3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately before application.....

.....

.....

4. Names of all partners where applicable.....

.....

NOTE: Each partner must complete a separate application.

SECTION B

To be completed when the applicant is a corporation:

5. Name of the corporation in full.....

Address of head office.....

Date of incorporation.....

Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....

Public or private company.....

President .....

Vice-president .....

Secretary .....

Directors .....

.....

.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares.....

NOTE: The application must be executed by the president and secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

To be completed by every applicant:

6. Existing public vehicle operating licence, if any.....

7. Nature and route of proposed service.....

.....

8. Names of existing licensees operating over any portion of the proposed route or serving the same area .....

.....

9. Date and particulars of any conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) or under any statute of any province of Canada, for an offence for which the maximum penalty prescribed by that Act is a fine in excess of $25, imprisonment or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....

.....

10. Date and disposition of any previous application to the Ontario Municipal Board or the Ontario Highway Transport Board for a certificate approving the issuance of a licence in the same or similar terms to the one now applied for.....

.....

Dated at ....., in the ..... of ....., this .... day of ....., 19....

.....

.....

.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 1.

Form 2

Public Vehicles Act No.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Under the *Public Vehicles Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to ..... of .....
to conduct by means of a public vehicle upon the highway described hereunder the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight, subject to the under-mentioned conditions.

Highway:

Conditions:

Countersigned Date ....., 19.... .....
Minister of Transportation and Communications

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 2.

Form 3

Public Vehicles Act No.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE (SCHOOL BUS) OPERATING LICENCE

Under the *Public Vehicles Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to ..... of ..... to conduct by means of a public vehicle upon the highway described hereunder the business of a carrier of passengers in school buses for school purposes only, subject to the under-mentioned conditions.

Highway:

Conditions:

Countersigned Date ....., 19.... .....
Minister of Transportation
and Communications

.....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 3.

Form 4

Public Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF A PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

To: Ministry of Transportation
and Communications,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Application is hereby made for the transfer of a public vehicle operating licence to the applicant, and the following information is submitted:

SECTION A

This section is to be completed when applicant is an individual or a member of a partnership:

1. Name in full.....

Address .....

2. Applicant's age..... Sex.....

3. Record of employment during the ten years immediately before application date.....

.....

.....

4. Names of all partners where applicable.....

.....

NOTE: Each partner must complete a separate application form.

SECTION B

This section is to be completed when applicant is a corporation:

5. Name of corporation in full.....

Address of head office.....

Date of incorporation.....

Incorporating authority or jurisdiction.....

Public or private company.....

President .....

Vice-president .....

Secretary .....

Directors .....

.....

.....

Authorized capital, giving number and class of shares.....

NOTE: The application must be executed by the president and secretary and the corporate seal must be affixed.

SECTION C

This section is to be completed by every applicant:

6. Particulars of licence sought to be transferred.....

.....

7. Name and address of transferor.....

.....

8. Particulars of Agreement of Sale, including consideration and vehicles to be transferred.....

.....

9. Date and particulars of any conviction under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) or under any statute of any province of Canada, for an offence for which the maximum penalty prescribed by that Act is a fine in excess of $25, imprisonment or suspension or cancellation of a motor vehicle permit or operator's or chauffeur's licence.....

.....

10. Dated at ....., in the .....

of ....., this .... day of .....,

19....

.....
(transferee)

.....

11. Consent is hereby given to the transfer of Public Vehicle Operating Licence No.....

Dated at ....., in the .....

of ....., this .... day of .....,

19....

.....

.....
(transferor)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 4.

Form 5

Public Vehicles Act No. P.V.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE LICENCE

Under the *Public Vehicles Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to ..... of .....
to operate the vehicle described hereunder on the highway described hereunder.

Make of Vehicle	Style	Serial	Seating Capacity	Registration No.	Year	P.V. Operating Licence No.

Highway: .....

.....

This licence expires with the 31st day of March, 19....

Countersigned Dated ....., 19....

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Transportation and Communications

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 5.

Form 6

Public Vehicles Act No. P.V.....

PUBLIC VEHICLE (SCHOOL BUS) LICENCE

Under the *Public Vehicles Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to ..... of .....
to operate the vehicle described hereunder on the highway described hereunder.

Make of Vehicle	Style	Serial	Seating Capacity	Registration No.	Year	P.V. Operating Licence No.

Highway: .....

.....

This licence expires with the 31st day of March, 19....

Countersigned Dated ....., 19....

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Transportation and Communications

NOTE: "School bus" means a public vehicle for which a licence is issued restricting the use of the bus to school purposes only.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 6.

Form 7

Public Vehicles Act No.....

SPECIAL LICENCE FOR CHARTERED OR SPECIAL TRIP

Under the *Public Vehicles Act* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, this special licence is issued to..... of .....

the holder of operating licence No. ..... to operate a public vehicle on a .....
(chartered)

..... trip from ..... to .....
(special) (origin) (destination)

on the ..... of ....., 19....

Dated ....., 19....

Countersigned

....
Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Transportation and Communications

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 762, Form 7.

Form 8

Public Vehicles Act

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE PUBLIC VEHICLES ACT

Name of Lessee .....

Address .....

Driver Licence Number .....

Name of Lessor .....

Address .....

Description of Bus: Make ..... Year ..... Model .....

V.I.N. ..... Plate No. .....

I, ..., hereby declare that I am the lessee of the above
(name of lessee)
described bus and that I shall not operate the bus, or permit it to be operated, beyond the corporate limits of the .....while the bus is leased by me.
(name of urban municipality)

.....
(signature of lessee)

NOTE: The penalty for making a false declaration is a fine of not less than $50 and not more than $200, or imprisonment for a term of not more than thirty days, or both.

O. Reg. 540/80, s. 2.

REGULATION 889

under the Race Tracks Tax Act

RATE OF TAX

1. The rate of interest payable under section 7 of the Act is 12 per cent per annum. O. Reg. 598/80, s. 1.

2. No remuneration shall be paid to persons charged with the collection of the tax imposed by the Act. O. Reg. 215/72, s. 1, *revised*.

REGULATION 890

under the Radiological Technicians Act

GENERAL

1.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a candidate for admission to a course of training for radiological technicians prescribed by section 2 shall be the holder of,

(*a*) the Secondary School Graduation Diploma in the Five Year Program in,

(i) the Arts and Science Branch,

(ii) the Business and Commerce Branch, or

(iii) the Science, Technology and Trades Branch; or

(*b*) standing that the Minister of Health considers equivalent thereto.

(2) The Secondary School Graduation Diploma referred to in clause (1) (*a*) shall include standing in Science and Mathematics.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Board may admit a candidate for admission to a course of training for radiological technicians who does not possess the qualifications mentioned in subsection (1) if such candidate,

(*a*) is not less than twenty-three years of age;

(*b*) satisfies the Board as to his competence in English or French or both;

(*c*) undertakes such pre-student enrollment examinations or tests as the Board may require; and

(*d*) satisfies the Board, either by the production of suitable evidence or by a personal interview, that he has a reasonable chance of success in the course of training and that he is aware of the responsibilities and ethical standards required of a registered radiological technician. O. Reg. 180/71, s. 1.

2. The courses of training for radiological technicians shall be based on the syllabus of the Canadian Society and shall comprise,

(*a*) a course of training in Diagnostic Radiological Technique consisting of,

(i) instruction in each of the subjects in Column 1 of Schedule 1 for at least the time set opposite each subject in Column 2,

(ii) clinical experience and training in each of the types of examinations in Column 1 of Schedule 2 in at least the number of examinations set opposite each type in Column 2 and for at least the time set opposite each type in Column 3, and

(iii) practical experience of the types referred to in Column 1 of Schedule 3 for at least the time set opposite each type in Column 2,

or such other course content and material as shall from time to time be approved by the Board;

(*b*) a course of training in Therapeutic Radiological Technique consisting of,

(i) instruction in each of the subjects in Column 1 of Schedule 4 for at least the time set opposite each subject in Column 2,

(ii) clinical experience and training in the types of treatments in Column 1 of Schedule 5 in at least the number of cases in Column 2, for at least the time in Column 3 and with the type of radiation in Column 4, and

(iii) practical experience of the types referred to in Column 1 of Schedule 6 for at least the time set opposite each type in Column 2,

or such other course content and material as shall from time to time be approved by the Board; or

(*c*) a course of training in Nuclear Medicine Technique consisting of,

(i) instruction in each of the subjects in Column 1 of Schedule 7 for at least the time set opposite each subject in Column 2,

(ii) clinical experience and training in each of the types of examinations or procedures listed in Column 1 of Schedule 8,

(A) as items 1 to 9, in at least the number of examinations or procedures set opposite each type in column 2, and

(B) as items 1 to 11, for at least the time set opposite each type in column 3; and

(iii) instruction in all examinations or procedures normally conducted or followed in the clinical department involving the application of knowledge in the field of nuclear medicine though not specifically, referred to in Schedule 8,

or such other course content and material as shall from time to time be approved by the Board,

under the supervision of a registered radiological technician at a training school approved by the Board, under the direction of a radiologist at such school in the cases of the courses of training set out in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) and under the direction of a legally qualified medical practitioner specializing in nuclear medicine at such school in the case of the course of training set out in clause (*c*). O. Reg. 774/73, s. 1.

3.—(1) The Board, at least twice a year and at such times and places as the Board considers necessary, shall conduct or cause to be conducted examinations for candidates for registration who are in attendance at or graduates of courses for radiological technicians. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 3 (1).

(2) A candidate for registration who is in attendance at or is a graduate of a course of training for radiological technicians prescribed under section 2 shall apply on a form supplied by the Board to the Board at least sixty days before the examinations are to be held and shall submit with his application,

(*a*) proof, in a form satisfactory to the Board, of completion of the course of training prescribed under section 2; and

(*b*) an examination fee of $40. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 1.

(3) Where the Board is satisfied with an application under subsection (2), it shall notify or cause the candidate to be notified of the date, time and place of each examination. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 3 (2).

4. Where a person referred to in subsection 3 (2) has tried the examinations under subsection 3 (1) and has,

(*a*) failed in not more than two subjects; or

(*b*) failed in more than two subjects

the person may, upon paying the supplemental examination fee of $40 and notifying the registrar at least sixty days before the date of the supplemental examination, try at the supplemental examination,

(*c*) in the case of a person referred to in clause (*a*), the subject or subjects in which he has failed; or

(*d*) in the case of a person referred to in clause (*b*), all the examination subjects,

but no person shall try an examination in any one subject more than three times. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 4.

5.—(1) A candidate referred to in subsection 3 (2) who has passed,

(*a*) the examinations under subsection 3 (1); or

(*b*) the supplemental examinations referred to in clauses 4 (*c*) and (*d*),

shall be notified by the Board of his having passed the examinations and shall apply for registration on a form supplied by the Board and pay a registration fee of $12. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 2, *part*.

(2) Where a candidate referred to in subsection (1) does not apply for registration within one year after receiving notice of his having passed the examinations, the Board, before registering him, may require the candidate to try the examinations again, in whole or in part. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 5 (2).

(3) A person referred to in clause 5 (1) (*a*) of the Act shall apply for registration on a form supplied by the Board. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 2, *part, revised*.

6. The date of registration shall be the date of application, which date shall be,

(*a*) in the case of a person referred to in sections 3, 4 and 5 who has passed the examinations required by this Regulation and who applies for registration within sixty days of the date of his last examination, the date of his last examination; and

(*b*) in all other cases, the date upon which the application for registration was posted, but where the date of posting is not ascertainable the date of application shall be that of the day immediately before the day upon which the application is received by the Registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 7.

7. The Board may register a person who is a radiological technician in a jurisdiction outside Ontario and,

(*a*) is registered under a regulation similar to this Regulation or under a regulation that, in the opinion of the Board, is sufficiently similar to ensure that the competence of such person would not be affected by any differences between such regulation and this Regulation; or

(*b*) has successfully completed a course of training for radiological technicians under a regulation similar to this Regulation or under a regulation that, in the opinion of the Board, is sufficiently similar to ensure that the competence of such person would not be affected by any differences between such regulation and this Regulation and is entitled to be registered except for circumstances that, in the opinion of the Board, do not affect the competence of such person,

and applies, within one year of commencing employment as a radiological technician in Ontario, for registration on a form supplied by the Board and satisfies the Board as to his ability to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician and pays a registration fee of $12, provided that if such person does not apply within such period of one year, the Board may, in a case where it is satisfied that such failure to apply was due to reasons that the Board considers valid, register such person notwithstanding the failure to so apply. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 4.

8. The Board may register a person who on the 1st day of August, 1964 had successfully completed the course of training for radiological technicians prescribed by the Ontario Society, and who satisfies the Board as to his competence to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician and pays a registration fee of $12. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 5.

9. The Board may register a person who on the 1st day of August, 1964 was a nonactive member of the Ontario Society and who applies for registration on a form supplied by the Board and satisfies the Board as to his ability to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician and pays a registration fee of $12. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 6.

10. The Board may register any person who has practised as a radiological technician in Ontario for five of the seven years prior to application for registration, who has successfully completed a course of training approved by the Board, who has satisfied the Board, by examination or otherwise at the discretion of the Board, as to his competence to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician and pays a registration fee of $12. O. Reg. 44/72, s. 2.

11.—(1) A certificate of registration shall be in Form 1. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 10 (1).

(2) A certificate of registration expires if a renewal fee of $8 is not paid on or before the 31st day of December of each year.

(3) An application for renewal of registration shall be on a form supplied by the Board. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 7.

(4) Where a certificate of registration expires, the registrar shall strike the name of the former holder of the certificate from the register and shall notify him by registered mail addressed to his last address shown on the register that his registration has expired. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 10 (4).

12.—(1) Where the name of a radiological technician has been struck off the register under section 11, and the radiological technician,

(*a*) submits proof, in form satisfactory to the Board, of his competence as a radiological technician in the year in which he wishes to resume practise in Ontario; and

(*b*) pays a reregistration fee of $15,

the registrar shall reregister the radiological technician and issue him with a certificate of registration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 11 (1).

(2) Where a registered radiological technician who ceases to practise in Ontario,

(*a*) so notifies the Board in writing during the registration year in which he ceases to practise;

(*b*) submits proof, in a form that is satisfactory to the Board, of his competence as a radiological technician in the year in which he wishes to resume practice in Ontario and if he has not engaged in active practice in Ontario for a period of five consecutive years, satisfies the Board as to his competence to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician; and

(*c*) pays a registration fee of $8 for the registration year in which he wishes to resume to practise in Ontario,

the registrar shall reregister the radiological technician and issue him with a certificate of registration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 11 (2); O. Reg. 483/79, s. 8.

13.—(1) Where a registered radiological technician has not engaged in active practice as a radiological technician in Ontario for a period in excess of five consecutive years, notwithstanding any provisions of this Regulation to the contrary, the registration of such person shall not be renewed until the person satisfies the Board as to his competence to practise in Ontario as a radiological technician.

(2) For the purpose of clause 12 (2) (*b*) and this section, a radiological technician shall be considered to have been in active practice in any year if he engaged in practice as a radiological technician for at least 300 hours in such year. O. Reg. 483/79, s. 9.

14. For the purposes of the Act, "unprofessional conduct" means,

(*a*) the use by a registered radiological technician of radiation, radium or ionizing particles for therapy or diagnosis in such negligent or hazardous manner as is likely

to cause bodily harm to a patient or other person; or

(*b*) such infamous, disgraceful or improper conduct on the part of a registered radiological technician as to render it desirable in the public interest that his registration be revoked or suspended. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, s. 12.

15. A member of the Board, while carrying out his duties under the Act, shall be paid,

(*a*) a fee of $100 a day but not exceeding $1,200 in a year; and

(*b*) the amount spent by him in travelling and living expenses. O. Reg. 680/78, s. 1.

Schedule 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Subject	Number of Hours
1	Anatomy and Physiology	120
2	Apparatus and Accessory Equipment	50
3	Basic Medical Sciences	30
4	Darkroom Procedures and Photographic Aspects of Radiography	30
5	Medical Ethics and Nursing Essentials	20
6	Radiobiology and Protection	30
7	Radiographic Technique	160
8	Radiological Physics	60

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 1.

Schedule 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Type of Examination	Number of Examinations	Number of Hours
1	Abdomen: liver-spleen-suprarenal region	20	50
2	Barium Cases: esophagus-barium meals-barium enemas	80	280
3	Biliary System: gallbladder-cholecystography-cholangiography	40	80
4	Genital Organs: prostate-uterosalpingography	5	20
5	Hip Joint and Upper Third Femur: hip joint-femoral neck-upper femur	20	200

Schedule 2—*Continued*

Item	Column 1 Type of Examination	Column 2 Number of Examinations	Column 3 Number of Hours
6	Lower Limb : foot, toes,-tarsus-calcaneus-ankle-leg-knee-patella-femur (lower two-thirds)	140	200
7	Pelvic Girdle : pelvis-sacroiliac joints	10	70
8	Pregnancy and Pelvimetry	5	60
9	Salivary Glands and Sialography	5	50
10	Shoulder Girdle : humerus-shoulder joint-acromioclavicular joint-scapula-clavicle-sternoclavicular joint	60	200
11	Skull : general-sella turcica-optic foramina-facial and nasal bones-mandible-temporomandibular joints-accessory nasal sinuses mastoids-teeth (full mouth)	70	300
12	Thoracic Cage : sternum-upper and lower ribs	20	70
13	Thoracic Contents : diaphragm-lungs-bronchography-trachea-heart and aorta	80	150
14	Urinary System : renal tract (plain)-intravenous and retrograde pyelography-cystography	20	180
15	Upper Limb : hand-fingers-thumb-wrist-forearm-elbow-humerus	150	200
16	Vertebral Column : cervical vertebrae-cervicothoracic region-thoracic vertebrae-lumbar vertebrae-sacrum-coccyx	70	200
17	Special Examinations : Angiography Encephalography and Ventriculography Myelography Arthrography Tomography Presacral air insufflation Pneumo peritoneum Femoral arteriogram Aortagrams Venograms T-tube cholangiogram-percutaneous cholangiogram	25	350

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 2.

Schedule 3

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Type of Experience	Number of Hours
1	Darkroom Cleaning and care of apparatus	70
2	Reception of patients and filing	70

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 3.

Schedule 4

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Subject	Number of Hours
1	Anatomy and Physiology	120
2	Apparatus and Accessory Equipment	30
3	Basic Medical Sciences	30
4	Medical Ethics and Nursing Essentials	30
5	Radiobiology and Protection	40
6	Radiographic Technique in Radiation Therapy	30
7	Radioisotopes	30
8	Radiological Physics	60
9	Treatment Planning	130

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 4.

Schedule 5

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Type of Treatment	Number of Cases	Time in Hours	Type of Radiation
1	*Central nervous system-oral cavity-tongue-floor of mouth:* pharynx paranasal sinuses thyroid larynx oesophagus lungs-pleura breast blood forming organs female genital tract male genital tract abdominal cavity and other viscera musculo-skeletal system metastases	250	1300	External source of ionizing radiations in the energy range 220KV-24MEV and upwards
2	*Special technical procedures:* pin and arc back pointer plaster casts rotational techniques wedge filters bolus material treatment planning	50	440	External source of ionizing radiations in the energy range 220KV-24MEV and upwards
3	*Malignant cases:* skin lip *Benign conditions:* skin diseases—dermatology lymphoid tissue—adenoids-tonsillitis infectious conditions painful conditions thyroid diseases ovarian sterilization benign tumours—haemangioma	50	275	External source of ionizing radiations in the energy range 10KV-260KV
4	*Intracavitary applications:* sealed radiation sources, injection of radioactive isotopes into natural cavities *Interstitial use:* radioactive needles radioactive seeds radioisotope infiltration of tissues *Internal absorption of radioisotopes*	50	300	Internal sources of ionizing radiation or particles

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 5.

Schedule 6

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Type of Experience	Number of Hours
1	*Nursing—practical work as applied to radiation therapy:*	
	nursing techniques aseptic techniques care of apparatus and supplies keeping of records	200
2	*Radiographic technique in radiation therapy:*	
	making radiographic exposures darkroom technique tumour localization field localization reconstruction of implant	260
3	*Practical demonstrations and experiments:*	
	attraction and repulsion of charged pith balls the field about a magnet demonstrated with iron filings magnetic effect of a current the Gold leaf electroscope the d'Arsonval Galvanometer Ohms Law demonstrated with simple resistors, ammeters and volt-meters heating effect of electricity generation of alternating current the transformer and autotransformer used to change voltage A.C. in an inductor and a capacitor x-ray and kenotron tubes use of Victoreen or other dosimeter to measure x-ray doses effect of filters absorption and measures of half-value layer measurement of isodose curves in a phantom demonstration of a Geiger counter pinhole photograph of a therapy machine target demonstration of pin and arc and other beam direction devices	25

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Sched. 6.

Schedule 7

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Subject	Number of Hours
1	Mathematics and Statistics	30
2	Applied Anatomy and Physiology	60
3	Chemistry and Hematology	60
4	Physics	80
5	Radiobiology and Radiation Protection	60
6	Instrumentation	80
7	Radiopharmaceuticals and Licensing	20
8	Basic Principles and Scientific Methodology in Nuclear Medicine	130

O. Reg. 774/73, s. 3, *part.*

Schedule 8

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Type of Examination or Procedure	Number of Examinations or Procedures	Number of Hours
1	Central Nervous System: brain scintigraphy	50	100
2	Respiratory System: perfusion lung scintigraphy	25	50
3	Cardiovascular System: blood flow-pericardial scintigraphy	10	10
4	Gastrointestinal System: liver scintigraphy—fat absorption—B_{12} absorption	40	50
5	Hemopoitic System: RBC survival—iron studies—spleen scintigraphy	10	50
6	Renal System: renograms, renal scintigraphy electrolyte studies	10	30
7	Endochrinology: thyroid scans—thyroid therapy (technical support)	50	50
8	Bone Scintigraphy	5	10
9	In vitro procedures including saturation analysis and dilution techniques	100	240
10	Preparation of radiopharmaceuticals such as: dispensing, technetium-99m. sulphur colloid, albumen	—	70
11	Darkroom Technique—Photography	—	30

O. Reg. 774/73, s. 3, *part.*

Form 1

Radiological Technicians Act

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

No..... Date.....

This is to certify that.....
(name in full)

of.....
(address)

is a Registered Radiological Technician for the year 19....

Board of Radiological Technicians:

....
Registrar Chairman

THIS CERTIFICATE EXPIRES WITH THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 19....

REGISTRAR MUST BE NOTIFIED OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

....
(signature of technician) (witness)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 766, Form 1.

REGULATION 891

under the Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

GENERAL

APPLICATION

1.—(1) An application for registration as a broker or a renewal thereof shall be in Form 1.

(2) An application for registration as a salesman or a broker who is employed by another broker shall be in Form 2.

(3) An application for renewal of registration as a salesman or a broker who is employed by another broker shall be in Form 3.

(4) A notice by a broker under,

(*a*) clause 21 (1) (*a*) of the Act, shall be in Form 4;

(*b*) clause 21 (1) (*b*) of the Act, shall be in Form 4 and Form 5; and

(*c*) clause 21 (1) (*c*) of the Act, shall be in Form 6.

(5) A notice by a salesman or a broker who is employed by another broker under subsection 21 (2) of the Act, shall be in Form 6.

(6) A request for voluntary cancellation of registration under subsection 9 (7) of the Act shall be in Form 7. O. Reg. 847/80, s. 1.

BONDS

2.—(1) Every application for registration shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and by a bond in such amount and form as is prescribed. O. Reg. 688/75, s. 2 (1).

(2) The amount of the bond shall be,

(*a*) where the applicant is a broker, $5,000; and

(*b*) where the applicant is a salesman, $1,000.

(3) The bond shall be,

(*a*) the bond of a guarantee company approved under the *Guarantee Companies Securities Act*;

(*b*) a personal bond accompanied by collateral security; or

(*c*) the bond of a guarantor, other than a guarantee company, accompanied by collateral security.

(4) The classes of negotiable security that may be accepted as collateral security for a bond are,

(*a*) bonds issued or guaranteed by Canada; or

(*b*) bonds issued or guaranteed by any province of Canada.

(5) The collateral security referred to in subsection (4) shall be deposited with the Treasurer of Ontario and maintained at a market value of not less than the face value of the bond. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 2 (2-5).

(6) The bond referred to in subsection (1) shall be in Form 8, Form 9 or Form 10, as the case may be. O. Reg. 688/75, s. 2 (2).

3. A bond may be cancelled by any person bound thereunder by giving to the Registrar and the broker or salesman named in the bond at least two months notice in writing of intention to cancel and, subject to section 4, the bond shall be deemed to be cancelled on the date stated in the notice, which date shall be not less than two months after the receipt of the notice by the Registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 3.

4. For the purpose of every act or omission occurring,

(*a*) during the period of registration; or

(*b*) during the period prior to cancellation of the bond under section 3 where there has been no termination of registration,

every bond shall continue in force and the collateral security, if any, shall remain on deposit for a period of two years following the termination of the registration or the cancellation of the bond, as the case may be. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 4.

5. Where a bond has been cancelled or the registration has been terminated and the bond has not

been forfeited, the Treasurer of Ontario may, two years following the termination of the registration to which the bond relates or two years after the cancellation of the bond, deliver the collateral security to the person who deposited such security. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 5.

6. The Registrar may declare any bond mentioned in section 2 forfeited,

(*a*) where a broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned has been convicted of,

(i) an offence under the Act, or

(ii) an offence involving fraud or theft or conspiracy to commit an offence involving fraud or theft under the *Criminal Code* (Canada),

and the conviction has become final;

(*b*) where proceedings by or in respect of a broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, have been taken under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada) either by way of assignment or by petition, or where proceedings have been taken by way of winding up, and in the case of a petition, a receiving order under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada) or a winding-up order has been made, and the order has become final;

(*c*) where a judgment based on a finding of fraud has been given against a broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, and the judgment has become final; or

(*d*) where judgment has been given against a broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, on any claim arising out of a transaction involving a trade in real estate, other than a judgment against the broker in favour of a salesman or other broker and the judgment has remained unsatisfied for a period of ninety days,

and thereupon the amount thereof becomes due and owing by the person bound thereby as a debt due the Crown in right of Ontario. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 6.

7. Where a bond secured by the deposit of collateral security is forfeited under section 6, the Treasurer of Ontario may sell the collateral security at the current market price. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 7.

8. Where the Crown in right of Ontario becomes a creditor of a person in respect of a debt due the Crown arising from the provisions of section 6, the Registrar may take such proceedings as he sees fit under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada), the *Judicature Act*, the *Corporations Act* or the *Winding-up Act* (Canada) for the appointment of an interim receiver, custodian, trustee, receiver or liquidator, as the case may be. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 8.

9.—(1) The Treasurer of Ontario may, in his discretion,

(*a*) assign any bond forfeited under section 6 and transfer the collateral security, if any;

(*b*) pay over any money recovered under the bond; or

(*c*) pay over any money realized from the sale of the collateral security under section 7,

to any person who,

(*d*) is a judgment creditor of any broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, where the judgment was based on a claim arising out of a trade in real estate;

(*e*) in respect of a claim for less than $100 against any broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman, in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, arising out of a trade in real estate, satisfies the Registrar as to the validity of such claim; or

(*f*) has proven a claim in bankruptcy against any broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman in respect of whose conduct the bond has been conditioned, in respect of any claim arising out of a trade in real estate,

provided that the trade occurred during the period referred to in clause 4 (*a*) or (*b*) and the claimant is not a commercial creditor.

(2) The Treasurer of Ontario may, where he considers it advisable, without any order, pay the whole or any part of the proceeds referred to in clause (1) (*b*) or (*c*) to the Accountant of the Supreme Court in trust for such persons as are or may become entitled to share in the proceeds of the bond under the provisions of subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 9.

10. Where a bond has been forfeited and the Treasurer of Ontario has not received notice in writing of any claim against the proceeds of the bond or such part as remains in his hands within two years of the forfeiture, the Treasurer of Ontario may pay the proceeds of the bond or the collateral security or any part remaining, to any person who made a payment under the bond or who deposited the collateral security, after

first deducting the amount of any expenses that have been incurred in connection with any investigation or otherwise relating to the broker, including any member of a partnership, or salesman in respect of whose conduct the bond was conditioned. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 10.

FEES

11. Fees payable to the Registrar are as follows:

1. Upon application for registration as a broker or renewal thereof ..... $ 80
2. For each branch office 80
3. Upon application for registration as a salesman or renewal thereof 40
4. Upon the filing of a prospectus under section 38 of the Act where,
   (*a*) the number of lots, or other units, does not exceed 50 300
   (*b*) the number of lots, or other units exceeds 50, $50 for each additional 50 lots, or fraction thereof, to a maximum of $700.
5. Upon the filing of a prospectus under subsection 44 (2) of the Act 200

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 2.

12. No broker or salesman shall be registered unless he is,

(*a*) eighteen years of age or over; and

(*b*) a *bona fide* resident of Canada for one year immediately prior to the date of application with the intention of making his permanent home in Canada unless at the time of the application the person is registered either as a broker or salesman under the laws relating to real estate and business brokers of the jurisdiction in which he last resided and has been so registered for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the date of such application and is otherwise suitable for registration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 12; O. Reg. 169/71, s. 2; O. Reg. 441/71, s. 1.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION

13.—(1) Every registration expires on the date shown on the certificate of registration unless the prescribed application for renewal of registration, together with the prescribed fee, is filed with the Registrar prior to the date of expiry. O. Reg. 847/80, s. 3 (1).

(2) A registered broker shall not carry on business in a name other than the name in which he is registered or at a place other than that authorized by the registration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (2).

(3) A registered broker or salesman shall not trade in Ontario real estate from an office which is located outside of Ontario. O. Reg. 441/71, s. 2.

(4) Every registered broker shall prominently display the wall certificate of registration at the office where the broker is employed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (3); O. Reg. 169/71, s. 3 (1).

(5) Where the registration of a broker is revoked suspended or cancelled, the broker shall immediately return, by registered mail, his certificate of registration and the certificates of registration of each of his salesmen to the Registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (4).

(6) Where a notice of intention to cancel a bond has been served on the Registrar under section 3, and the bond has been cancelled on the date stated in the notice, the registration of the real estate broker, or salesman, shall no longer be valid unless prior to that date a replacement bond has been received by the Registrar. O. Reg. 178/75, s. 1.

(7) Every registered broker shall be responsible for the safe-keeping, custody and control of the certificates of registration issued in respect of each of his salesmen.

(8) Every salesman's certificate of registration shall be kept at the office where the salesman is employed and shall be made available to any member of the public upon request. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (5, 6).

(9) Every registered broker and salesman shall carry with him a copy of his certificate of registration in the form issued by the Registrar.

(10) Where the registration of a salesman is revoked, suspended or cancelled, or upon the termination of employment of a salesman, for any reason, the salesman shall immediately return his copy of the certificate of registration to the Registrar.

(11) Upon the termination of the employment of a salesman, for any reason, the broker employer shall immediately forward to the Registrar a written statement of the circumstances surrounding the termination.

(12) Where a salesman requests a transfer, the salesman shall forward his copy of the certificate of registration together with his request for transfer to the Registrar, or, where the salesman is unable to forward his copy of the certificate of registration because of loss or otherwise, the salesman shall forward in writing to the Registrar the reasons that the copy cannot be forwarded. O. Reg. 169/71, s. 3 (2).

(13) A salesman may only be registered where he is the salesman of a registered broker.

(14) Every applicant for registration shall state in the application an address for service in Ontario. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (11, 12).

(15) Where a broker has terminated his association with any other broker, or has ceased carrying on business for a period in excess of 60 days, or where a salesman or a broker who is employed by another broker has not applied for a transfer of registration within 60 days of termination of his employment he shall,

(*a*) where he intends to carry on in association with another broker or as an officer, director or partner of another broker, apply for registration by filing an application in Form 1 together with the fee prescribed in section 11; or

(*b*) where he intends to continue as a salesman or a broker who is employed by another broker, apply for registration by filing an application in Form 2 together with the fee prescribed in section 11. O. Reg. 847/80, s. 3 (2).

(16) Where a broker is a corporation it shall, within five days after the event, notify the Registrar in Form 4 and Form 5 where there is a change in a director of the corporation or in Form 4 where there is a change in its controlling interest. O. Reg. 847/80, s. 3 (3).

(17) The Registrar may require further information or material to be submitted by any applicant or any registered person within a specified time limit and may require verification by affidavit or otherwise of any information or material then or previously submitted.

(18) An applicant for first registration as a broker shall have been registered and actively employed as a registered salesman for a period of two years during the immediately preceding three years or have related experience that, in the opinion of the Registrar, is equivalent thereto. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 13 (15, 16).

(19) Every registered broker and registered salesman shall be a *bona fide* resident of Canada. O. Reg. 357/76, s. 1.

14.—(1) No person shall be registered as a broker or salesman unless he first completes the course or courses of study approved by the Registrar and passes the written examination or examinations approved by the Registrar.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (5), where a person has not been previously registered he shall not be registered unless he applies for registration within eighteen months of the date of his last examination.

(3) Where a person has not been previously registered and more than twelve months has elapsed since the date of his last examination he shall not be registered until he again passes the written examination or examinations approved by the Registrar, and where he fails to obtain a passing mark he shall, prior to making further application for registration again complete the course or courses of study approved by the Registrar and pass such examination or examinations as are approved by the Registrar.

(4) Where a person has previously been registered and he has surrendered or has had his registration terminated and more than three years have elapsed since such surrender or termination, prior to again being registered, he shall complete the course or courses of study approved by the Registrar and pass the written examination or examinations approved by the Registrar.

(5) A person who has passed the examination or examinations referred to in subsection (1) before the 30th day of June, 1980, may be registered where he applies for registration within thirty-six months of the date of his last examination. O. Reg. 444/80, s. 1.

15. A broker may only employ a salesman to manage a branch office who has completed the course of study and passed the written examinations approved by the Registrar and who has been registered and actively employed as a registered salesman for a period of two years during the three years immediately preceding the date of his employment as a manager of a branch office or has related experience that, in the opinion of the Registrar, is equivalent thereto. O. Reg. 267/72, s. 3, *part*.

16. For the purposes of sections 14 and 15,

(*a*) examination papers shall be marked by the Registrar or his nominee;

(*b*) not less than 75 per cent shall be considered a pass mark for an examination;

(*c*) the Registrar or his nominee, where so requested in writing by an examinee who fails to obtain the pass mark prescribed in clause (*b*), shall review the examination paper and make such changes in the mark obtained as he considers proper;

(*d*) where a review under clause (*c*) is conducted by a nominee of the Registrar, and the examinee is not satisfied with the results of such review, he may apply to the Registrar, who may review the examination paper and make such changes in the mark obtained as he considers proper;

(*e*) an examinee who fails to obtain the pass mark prescribed in clause (*b*) in an examination may write a supplementary examination but where he fails the supplementary examination he may not write another examination unless he first repeats the required course in its entirety. O. Reg. 267/72, s. 3, *part*.

17. Notwithstanding section 14, where an applicant is registered as a broker under the laws relating to real estate and business brokers in a jurisdiction outside of Ontario in which he was resident and has been so registered for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the date of his application, and in the opinion of the Registrar is otherwise suitable for registration, the Registrar shall review his application and shall determine which examinations he shall write. O. Reg. 267/72, s. 3, *part*.

TEMPORARY REGISTRATION OF ESTATES

18.—(1) Where a registered real estate broker dies and no other member or officer in the partnership or corporation of which he was a member or officer is registered as a real estate broker, or where a registered real estate broker who carries on business as an individual broker dies, the Registrar may,

(*a*) grant to the executor or administrator of the broker temporary registration as a broker for a period of not more than six months in respect of the business of the deceased broker; and

(*b*) exempt any executor or administrator referred to in clause *a* from passing a written examination.

(2) Every salesman registered as a salesman of the deceased broker or with the partnership or corporation of which the licensed broker was a member or officer at the time of his death shall be considered to be registered as a salesman of the executor or administrator of the deceased broker. O. Reg. 169/71, s. 5.

EXEMPTIONS

19. The Public Trustee or his nominee is exempted from registration in respect of any trades in real estate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 16.

20. A company registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act*, its brokers and salesmen are exempt from filing a bond when making application for registration. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 17.

21. A company registered under the *Loan and Trust Corporations Act* may change its officers without the consent required by subsection 3 (3) of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 18.

PROSPECTUS

22. The prospectus referred to in section 38 of the Act shall contain,

(*a*) in the case of an individual or partnership, the full name and residence address of the individual or of each member of the partnership, as the case may be, together with the business address of the individual or partnership;

(*b*) in the case of a corporation,

(i) full name of the corporation and the address of the head office,

(ii) the laws under which the corporation was incorporated and stating whether incorporated by letters patent or otherwise and the date thereof and whether supplementary letters patent or a similar authority for variation of the letters patent or otherwise has been issued with the date thereof,

(iii) the officers and directors, giving in each case the name in full, present occupation and home address in full, and

(iv) the particulars of the share capital authorized, issued and paid up, the number and classes of shares and the par value thereof or if without par value so stating;

(*c*) the name and address of the auditors;

(*d*) particulars of any bonds or debentures outstanding or proposed to be issued;

(*e*) a general description of the subdivision and the area surrounding it;

(*f*) the legal description of the subdivision and particulars of the state of the title;

(*g*) particulars of all encumbrances, both existing and proposed, and of the provisions made or to be made for their discharge;

(*h*) particulars of the terms and conditions upon which it is intended to dispose of the subdivided lands and, if any particular forms of contract are to be used, stating when and where they may be inspected;

(*i*) particulars of the manner in which the plan of subdivision has been filed with the appropriate land registry office or similar recording office in the municipality or district in which the subdivision is situate, giving the date of approval or other acceptance by the appropriate officials and the date and number of the registration of the plan;

(*j*) particulars of the manner in which title or other interest is to be conveyed to the prospective purchaser;

(*k*) particulars of the arrangements to govern the handling of deposits and other money

received or to be received from purchasers or prospective purchasers between the time of payment and the time when the title or other interest contracted for is conveyed and assured to the purchaser;

(*l*) particulars of existing public utility services for the subdivision, including water, sewerage, electricity, gas and telephone service and whether public utility service is available or proposed, and particulars of access, roads, sidewalks, street-lighting, garbage collection, fire protection, school facilities and public transportation;

(*m*) particulars of the plan for financing the subdivision and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, stating,

(i) acquisition costs unpaid, costs of installation of proposed services and details of any other expenditures that are or might reasonably be anticipated, with dates for payment in each case,

(ii) the amounts and nature of all performance bonds or similar securities that are, or are to be, posted or deposited, and

(iii) the source of funds with which all unpaid costs and anticipated expenditures are to be paid;

(*n*) particulars of all building restrictions, zoning regulations and other restrictions governing the use or development of the subdivided lands;

(*o*) particulars of any clearing, fill, improvement or other change from the natural state;

(*p*) particulars of any drainage overflow hazard with respect to the subdivided lands and whether arrangements for dyking or drainage have been made or are proposed;

(*q*) particulars of the nature of the foundations required for building on the subdivided lands;

(*r*) particulars of arrangements, if any, that have been or are proposed to be made with contractors or builders for construction of houses or other buildings thereon contracted for, commenced or completed, including provision for lien protection, if any; and

(*s*) in the case of condominium units such other particulars as the Registrar may require. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 19.

TRUST FUNDS

23.—(1) For the purpose of section 20 of the Act, no broker shall maintain more than one account designated as a trust account unless he has notified the Registrar and has the Registrar's consent in writing.

(2) The trust account shall be designated as the "Real Estate Trust Account".

(3) Every deposit received by the broker whether by cash, cheque or otherwise shall be deposited in the broker's trust account within two banking days of its receipt. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, s. 20.

ADDITIONAL FORMS

24. The trade record sheet under subsection 19 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 11. O. Reg. 688/75, s. 4.

25. An application for the consent of the Registrar to a change of officers under subsection 3 (3) of the Act shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 847/80, s. 4.

Schedule

GLOSSARY

The following words and phrases are frequently used in respect of real estate transactions. The definition given pertains to the real estate meaning. The word "property" refers to real property.

1. Abstract	A written history of the title to a parcel of real estate as recorded in a land registry office.
2. Administrator	A person appointed by the Court to manage the estate of a deceased person who did not by will appoint an executor.
3. Adverse Possession	When an individual, not the owner, takes actual possession of the property, hostile to, and without the consent of the owner.
4. Agent	One who legally represents a person or company in business transactions.
5. Agreement of Sale	A contract by which one party agrees to sell and another agrees to purchase.

6. Agreement to lease	A contract by which one party agrees to rent real estate to another party for a rental or other compensation.
7. Amortization of a mortgage	Arrangements for the paying off of a mortgage by instalments or periodic payments to a sinking fund.
8. Appurtenances	All the rights that go with the property although not within the limits of the deed.
9. Assessed value or assessment	Valuation placed on property by a municipality for taxation purposes.
10. Business	As defined in clause *b* of section 1 of the Act.
11. Chattels	Moveable possessions, personal property (generally items that may be removed without injury to the freehold estate).
12. Cloud on title	Any encumbrance or claim that affects title to real property.
13. Commission	Remuneration paid to an agent on sale or lease of property, usually as a percentage of the amount involved.
14. Consideration	Compensation, payment.
15. Contract	An agreement between two or more parties upon lawful consideration, to do or refrain from doing some act (if affecting real estate, it must be in writing).
16. Deed	A written instrument that has been signed, sealed and delivered.
17. Deposit	Payment of money or other valuable consideration as pledge for fulfillment of contract.
18. Depreciation	Amount by which property over a period of time has decreased in value.
19. Easement	A right to some use of adjoining land or buildings, for example, a right of way or a right to light.
20. Encumbrance	Outstanding claim or lien recorded against property or any legal right to the use of the property by another person who is not the owner.
21. Equity	The difference between the market value of the property and the mortgages, liens, etc., against the property.
22. Executor	Person appointed by testator to carry out the provisions of his will.
23. Exclusive listing	The giving of the sole right to sell the described property according to the terms of the agency agreement.
24. Fee simple	The highest estate or absolute right in real property.
25. Fixtures	Permanent improvements to property that may not be removed at the expiration of the term of lease or tenure.
26. Grantee	The person who receives the legal transfer of property from another.
27. Grantor	The person who conveys or legally assigns property to another.
28. Joint Tenancy	Ownership of land by two or more persons whereby, on the death of one, the survivor or survivors take the whole estate.
29. Judgment	The decision of the Court.
30. Landlord	The person from whom another holds tenancy.

31. Lease	Contract between landlord (lessor) and tenant (lessee) for the occupation or use of the landlord's property by the tenant for a specified time and for a specified consideration (rental).
32. Lessee	Tenant under a lease.
33. Lessor	The person who grants use of property under lease to a tenant.
34. Lien	A right of encumbrance affecting any property.
35. Lis Pendens	(legal phrase, Latin). Notice of the commencement of a Court action recorded on the title of property in the land registry office.
36. Mechanic's Lien	A claim filed in the land registry office by an individual, or company, for labour or material, or both, supplied for the improvement of the property.
37. Mortgage	A conveyance of property to a creditor as security for payment of a debt with a right of redemption at a specified date.
38. Mortgagee	The one to whom property is conveyed as security for the payment of a debt; the lender or creditor.
39. Mortgagor	The one who makes the mortgage; the borrower or debtor.
40. Option	A right given by the owner of property to another (for a valuable consideration) to buy certain property within a limited time at an agreed price.
41. Personal Property	All property, except land and the improvements thereon.
42. Power of Attorney	Delegated written authority to a person to legally act on behalf of another.
43. Principal	The person or company who employs the agent; re money—constitutes the original sum invested or loaned.
44. Quit Claim Deed	A general release of all claims or rights to a parcel of land.
45. Real Estate	As defined in clause 1 (*i*) of the Act.
46. Survey	The accurate mathematical measurements of land and buildings thereon, made with the aid of instruments.
47. Tenant	One who occupies land or tenement under a landlord.
48. Tenants-in-Common	Ownership of land by two or more persons; unlike joint tenancy in that interest of deceased does not pass to the survivor, but is treated as an asset of the deceased's estate.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 769, Sched.

Form 1

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

APPLICATION FOR BUSINESS REGISTRATION OR RENEWAL

THE UNDERSIGNED APPLIES TO THE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION AS A

BROKER UNDER THE *REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT*

	✓ Check One
New Registration	☐ A
Renewal of Registration	☐ R

	✓ Check One
Sole Proprietor	4 ☐
Partnership	5 ☐
Corporation	6 ☐

Date of Application: Yr | Mo | Dy

AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING REGISTRATION GIVES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

Application on behalf of
Name under which Business will be operated (if different from above)

Business Address - Street	Apartment/suite	
City	Province	Postal Code —

Mailing Address (if different from above) - Street	Apartment/Suite	
City	Province	Postal Code —

BUSINESS RECORD OF THE APPLICANT DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS.

Name of Individual Applicant, Partner or Officer	Name and Address of Employer	Nature of Business of Employer	Nature of Employment	Period of Employment (give exact dates) From To

a) Is the applicant registered, or has the applicant ever been licenced or registered, under any other act ? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars. _____

b) Has the applicant ever had a licence or registration of any kind refused, suspended, revoked or cancelled? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars. _____

Will the applicant be engaged, occupied or employed in any other business, occupation or profession? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars. _____

a) Is the applicant a discharged or undischarged bankrupt, or presently a party to bankruptcy proceedings? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b) Has the applicant ever been (or is he now)an officer,director,or majority shareholder of a corporation which has been declared bankrupt, or which is now a party to bankruptcy proceedings? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Are there any unpaid judgments outstanding against the applicant? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, submit a copy of each judgement.

Has the applicant ever been convicted under any law of any country, or state, or province thereof of an offence, or are there any proceedings now pending? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, give full particulars: _____

NOTE: Where the applicant has been previously registered, list only those offences which have occurred since the date of last filing. You are not required to disclose any conviction in respect of which a pardon has been granted.

Is there any person or corporation whose name is not disclosed above who has any financial interest in the applicant beneficially, or who otherwise exercises control or direction over the applicant? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars:

Name	Address	Full Particulars

FOR CORPORATIONS ONLY

Date of Incorporation	Jurisdiction of Incorporation: ☐ Ontario ☐ Other	If other Please specify:

Name of Shareholder of Record	Address of Shareholder of Record	Occupation of Shareholder of Record	No. of Shares held	No of Equity (Voting) Shares held

Total number of shares issued to date .....

Total number of shares issued to date which carry voting rights .....

Enter total number of equity (voting) shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly, by non-residents of Canada or over which non-residents of Canada exercise control or direction .....

Is the corporation entitled to offer its shares to the public? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

Are any of the above shares held for a beneficial shareholder? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, give full particulars below:

Name of Shareholder of Record	Name of Beneficial Shareholder	Address of Beneficial Shareholder	Occupation of Beneficial Shareholder	No. of Shares Beneficially held	No. of Equity (Voting) Shares Benefic. held

FOR SOLE PROPRIETORS OR PARTNERS OF A PARTNERSHIP

Name of Applicant or Partner — Check One (✓) ☐ Canadian Citizenship ☐ Landed Immigrant Status ☐ Employment Visa

Sex	Canadian Resident?	Birth Date	Marital Status	Spouses Occupation
M ☐ F ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, how long?	Yr Mo Dy		

Hair	Eyes	Height	Weight	Build	Special Marks

Name of Partner — Check One (✓) ☐ Canadian Citizenship ☐ Landed Immigrant Status ☐ Employment Visa

Sex	Canadian Resident?	Birth Date	Marital Status	Spouses Occupation
M ☐ F ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐ If yes, how long?	Yr Mo Dy		

Hair	Eyes	Height	Weight	Build	Special Marks

Provide the name and address of the financial institution where you will maintain a trust account and in which you will deposit all monies received by you in trust for others, in connection with your business:

Name of Financial Insitution	Branch Address

Trust account information as of date of application for renewal.

1) Trust account reconciled bank balance (a) $

2) Balance of trust liability (trust ledger) (b) $

Difference (if any) $

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE

NOTE 1: Real Estate Brokers: Report Real Estate Trust Account only.
NOTE 2: If (a) and (b) do not agree, explain difference.

Ontario Branch Offices

Head Office Registration No.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) / Change / Closing	Br. Registration No.	Branch Name	Manager/Supervisor (Surname first)
		Street	Apartment/Suite / City / Postal code	

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) / Change / Closing	Br. Registration No.	Branch Name	Manager/Supervisor (Surname first)
		Street	Aartment/Suite / City / Postal code	

Officers/Partners/Directors/Sole Proprietor

NOTE "Active" means engaged in the DAY TO DAY OPERATION of the business

Check one (✓) for each person.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) / Termination	Registration No.	Surname	First Name	Initials	Status Active / Non-Active
		Birthdate Yr Mo Dy / Sex M F	Position held in company			Position Code
Residence Address - Street			City	Province	Postal Code	Telephone No.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) / Termination	Registration No.	Surname	First Name	Initials	Status Active / Non-Active
		Birthdate Yr Mo Dy / Sex M F	Position held in company			Position Code
Residence Address - Street			City	Province	Postal Code	Telephone No.

Signature of Applicant/s

NOTE: For Corporations the application must be signed by an officer and a director, or by two officers.
For Partnerships the application must be signed by all partners.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

WARNING. It is an offence to knowingly provide false information on this application.

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (1), *part*.

Form 2

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION

THE UNDERSIGNED APPLIES TO THE REGISTRAR FOR REGISTRATION AS A

BROKER UNDER THE *REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT.*

SALESMAN UNDER THE *REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT*

Date of Application Yr	Mo	Dy

1. AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING REGISTRATION GIVES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

Surname	First Name	Initials

Residence Address - Street	Apartment/Suite

City	Province	Postal Code	Sex M	Sex F	Birthdate Yr	Mo	Dy
		–					

CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYER

I, Registered Name of intended Employer

hereby certify that the information given by the applicant is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, and request that the application be granted. I further certify that I will not employ the applicant as a registrant until I receive his certificate of registration.

Name of Official	Signature	Title	
Business Address - Street		Apartment/Suite	Bus. Registration No.
City	Province	Postal Code	Bus. Telephone No.

PROVIDE PARTICULARS OF OCCUPATION DURING PAST 3 YEARS (including periods of unemployment, illness etc.)

Name and Address of Employer	Nature of Business of Employer	Nature of Employment	Period of Employment (give exact dates) From: To:

a) Are you registered, or have you ever been licenced or registered, under any other act ? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars.

b) Have you ever had a licence or registration of any kind refused, suspended, revoked or cancelled? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars.

Will you be engaged or employed in any other business, occupation or profession? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars.

a) Are you a discharged or undischarged bankrupt, or presently a party to bankruptcy proceedings? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b) Has the applicant ever been (or is he now)an officer,director,or majority shareholder of a corporation which has been declared bankrupt ,or which is now a party to bankruptcy proceedings ? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Are there any unpaid judgments outstanding against you? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, submit a copy of each judgment.

Have you ever been convicted under any law of any country, or state, or province thereof, of an offence, or are there any proceedings now pending? ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars:

NOTE: Where the applicant has been previously registered list only those offences which have occurred since the date of last filing. You are not required to disclose any conviction in respect of which a pardon has been granted.

Signature of Applicant

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

WARNING. It is an offence to knowingly provide false information on this application.

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (1), *part*.

Form 3

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

EMPLOYEE APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE PRESCRIBED FEE
ANY FALSE STATEMENT MAY RESULT IN REFUSAL OF THIS APPLICATION

ALL INFORMATION TO BE PRINTED OR TYPED

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE FULLY COMPLETED

APPLICANT'S SURNAME | FIRST CHRISTIAN NAME | 2ND 3RD INITIALS

9 9 10 APPLICANT'S FULL ADDRESS (IF R R SHOW LOT & CONC. NO 49 50 CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE 67 68 PROV 74 75 POSTAL CODE 80 8 9 11 SOCIAL INSURANCE NO. 19
22 23

26 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY 32 FULL NAME OF EMPLOYER BY WHOM YOU ARE EMPLOYED

HAVE YOU BEEN CONVICTED OF ANY CRIMINAL OFFENCE OR VIOLATION OF ANY STATUTE DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? ..... YES ☐ NO ☐

HAS ANY LICENSE OR REGISTRATION OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING DRIVER'S LICENSE) BEEN REFUSED OR CANCELLED DURING PAST 12 MONTHS? ..... YES ☐ NO ☐

ARE THERE ANY UNPAID JUDGMENTS RECORDED AGAINST YOU? ..... YES ☐ NO ☐

HAVE THERE BEEN ANY PROCEEDINGS IN BANKRUPTCY AFFECTING YOU DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? ..... YES ☐ NO ☐

WILL YOU BE ENGAGED OR EMPLOYED IN ANY OTHER BUSINESS, OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION? ..... YES ☐ NO ☐
IF YOU ANSWER YES TO ANY QUESTION YOU MUST ATTACH FULL PARTICULARS

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYER _____ SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____

POSITION _____ DATED AT _____ 19____ DATED AT _____ 19____

THIS APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED BY AND FORWARDED TO THE MINISTRY BY YOUR EMPLOYER
CERTIFIED CHEQUES OR MONEY ORDERS MUST BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER OF ONTARIO

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part;* O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (2).

Form 4

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

NOTICE OF BUSINESS CHANGE

Check one (✓)		
Sole Proprietor	4	☐
Partnership	5	☐
Corporation	6	☐

I/We

Registered Business Name		
Business Address - Street	Apartment/Suite	
City	Province	Postal Code

Registration No

Date of Notification Yr Mo Dy

hereby notify the Registrar of the following changes:

NAME AND ADDRESS CHANGES

New Name
New Trading Name

Business Address - Street	Apartment/Suite	
City	Province	Postal Code

Mailing Address (if different from above) - Street	Apartment/Suite	
City	Province	Postal Code

FOR CORPORATIONS ONLY

Give details of all changes in shareholders together with the number of shares held by each as of the date of change. Where shareholders are nominees or hold shares in trust, give the name of the beneficial owner of such shares. Include both the additions to and deletions from the record of shareholders.

DELETIONS

Name of Shareholder of Record	Address of Shareholder of Record	Occupation of Shareholder of Record	No. of Shares Held	No. of Equity (Voting) Shares Held

ADDITIONS

Name of Shareholder of Record	Address of Shareholder of Record	Occupation of Shareholder of Record	No. of Shares Held	No. of Equity (Voting) Shares Held
Total number of shares issued to date				
Total number of shares issued to date which carry voting rights				
Enter Total number of equity (voting) shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly, by non-residents of Canada or over which non-residents of Canada exercise control or direction				

Are any of the above shares held for a beneficial shareholder ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, give full particulars below:

Name of Shareholder of Record	Name of Beneficial Shareholder	Address of Beneficial Shareholder	Occupation of Beneficial Shareholder	No. of Shares Beneficially Held	No. of Equity (Voting) Shares Benefic. Held

Is there any person or corporation whose name is not disclosed above who has any financial interest in the applicant beneficially, or who otherwise exercises control or direction over the applicant? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If yes, give full particulars below:

Name	Address	Full Particulars

REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN CORPORATE OFFICER(S)

Pursuant to Subsection 3 of Section 3 of the Real Estate and Business Brokers Act,

I,

Name of Currently Active Officer	Position Held

hereby request the consent of the Registrar to the appointment of the officers itemized above to the positions specified

Is there any change in the location (address) of your trust account? ☐ YES ☐ NO If yes, give full particulars below:	
Financial Institution	Branch Address

Ontario Branch Offices

Head Office Registration No.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) Change ☐ Closing ☐	Br. Registration No.	Branch Name (If different from Head Office)			
		Street	City	Postal Code –	Manager/Supervisor (Surname first)	

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) Change ☐ Closing ☐	Br. Registration No.	Branch Name (If different from Head Office)			
		Street	City	Postal Code –	Manager/Supervisor (Surname first)	

Officers/Partners/Directors/Sole Proprietor

Check one (✓) for each person.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) ☐ Termination ☐	Registration No.	Surname	First Name	Initials	Status Active ☐ Non-Active ☐
		Birthdate Yr Mo Dy	Sex M ☐ F ☐	Position held in company		Position Code
Residence Address - Street		City		Province	Postal Code –	Telephone No.

Effective Date YR MO DY	New (✓) ☐ Termination ☐	Registration No.	Surname	First Name	Initials	Status Active ☐ Non-Active ☐
		Birthdate Yr Mo Dy	Sex M ☐ F ☐	Position held in company		Position Code
Residence Address - Street		City		Province	Postal Code –	Telephone No.

Signature of Applicant(s)

NOTE For Corporations the application must be signed by an officer and a director, or by two officers
For Partnerships the application must be signed by all partners

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____

WARNING It is an offence to knowingly provide false information on this application.

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (3).

Form 5

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

NOTICE OF NEW OFFICER OR DIRECTOR

NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEW OFFICER/DIRECTOR

SURNAME	FIRST NAME	INITIALS

RESIDENCE ADDRESS STREET (IF NO STREET NUMBER GIVE LOT AND CONCESSION NO.)

CITY	Province	Postal code	Birthdate yr mo dy

Registered Business Name	Business Registration No.
POSITION HELD	

Will you be activly engaged in the opperation of the business as an officer/director of the corporation ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

PROVIDE PARTICULARS OF OCCUPATION DURING PAST 3 YEARS (including periods of unemployment, illness, etc.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF MY EMPLOYMENT	PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT (give exact dates) From: To:

a) Is the applicant registered, or has the applicant ever been licenced or registered, under any other act ? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars. _____

b) Has the applicant ever had a licence or registration of any kind refused, suspended, revoked or cancelled? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO
If yes, give full particulars.

Have you any business association with any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation currently holding registration under any provincial statute ? ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes, give full particulars: _____

Will you be engaged, occupied or employed in any other business, occupation or profession?..... ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes, give full particulars: _____

a) Is the applicant a discharged or undischarged bankrupt, or presently a party to bankruptcy proceedings? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

b) Has the applicant ever been (or is he now)an officer,director,or majority shareholder of a corporation which has been declared bankrupt,or which is now a party to bankruptcy proceedings ? ..... ☐ YES ☐ NO

Are there any unpaid judgments outstanding against you? ..... ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes, submit a copy of each judgment.

Have you ever been convicted under any law of any country, or state, or province thereof, of an offence, or are there any proceedings now pending?..... ☐ yes ☐ no

If yes, give full particulars: _____

Signature of new Officer/OR DIRECTOR

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

WARNING: It is an offence to knowingly provide false information on this application.

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (4), *part*.

Form 6

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

NOTICE OF EMPLOYEE CHANGE

BROKER UNDER THE *REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT*

SALESMAN UNDER THE *REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS BROKERS ACT*.

Employee Registration No.
Date of Notification Yr / Mo / Dy

EMPLOYEE NAME

Surname	First Name				Residence Tele No.
Residence Address - Street Name, Number, / Apartment/Suite	City	Province	Postal Code		Business Tele No.

COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTION BELOW:

TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEE

Business Name of Last Employment			Bus. Registration No.	Date of Termination Yr / Mo / Dy
Was employee a Partner, Officer, Director or Shareholder of the Business? ☐ YES ☐ NO				
New Employer Information				
Business Name			Bus. Registration No.	Starting Date Yr / Mo / Dy
Address - Street Name, Number, / Apartment/Suite	City	Province	Postal Code	Telephone No.
Employee's Signature	Employer's Signature		Title	

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE ADDRESS

	Street Name, Number, Apartment/Suite	Apartment/Suite	City	Province	Postal Code
OLD					
NEW	Street Name, Number, Apartment/Suite	Apartment/Suite	City	Province	Postal Code

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYEE

Business Name		Bus. Registration No.	Date of Termination Yr / Mo / Dy
Manager/Supervisor (Please Print)	Signature	Title	
Was Employee a Partner, Director or Shareholder of the Business? ☐ YES ☐ NO			

NOTE: A report on the conduct of the above named employee while in your employ must be filed either on the reverse side of this form or by attaching a separate letter to this form

EMPLOYER'S REPORT ON EMPLOYEE'S CONDUCT WHILE IN EMPLOY

	Employer's Signature	Title
	Date	

EXPLANATION FOR FAILURE TO RETURN CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

	Employee's Signature
	Date

O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (4), *part*.

Form 7

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

REQUEST FOR VOLUNTARY CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

To the Registrar of Real Estate and Business Brokers:

I, ...

hereby request that my registration as a

☐ real estate broker

☐ real estate salesman

be cancelled, and I hereby surrender my registration.

....
(witness) (signature of registrant)

DATED at....., this.....day of....., 19....

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part*; O. Reg. 847/80, s. 5 (5).

Form 8

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BOND OF A GUARANTEE COMPANY
APPROVED UNDER THE
GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

Bond No..... Amount $.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we.....

.....(hereinafter called the Principal) as Principal and

.....(hereinafter called the Surety) as Surety are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of ..... Dollars ($.....) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, I, ... bind myself, my heirs,
(Name of Principal)

executors, administrators and assigns, and we,.....bind
(Name of Surety)

ourselves, our successors and assigns jointly and firmly by these presents.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Surety by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with our Seals and dated this.....day of

....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED, in the presence of

Witness..... Principal.....
(As to signature of Principal) (Signature of Principal)

..... Surety:.....

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part*.

Form 9

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

BOND OF GUARANTOR OTHER THAN GUARANTEE COMPANY

Amount $.....

Bond No.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we.....

.....(hereinafter called the Principal) as Principal and

.....(hereinafter called the Guarantor) as Guarantor,

are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum

of..... Dollars ($.....) of lawful money of

Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be

made, I, ..., bind myself, my heirs,
(Name of Principal)

executors, administrators and assigns, and I, the said.....guarantee the
(Name of Guarantor)

payment of the sum of..... Dollars ($.....)

to the Obligee and I,.....bind myself, my heirs,
(Name of Guarantor)

executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and firmly by these presents and by depositing with the

Obligee.....as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Principal or Guarantor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with our seal and dated this.....day of

....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the said Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED in the presence of

Witness..... (As to signature of Principal)	Principal.....
Witness..... (As to signature of Guarantor)	Guarantor.....

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part*.

Form 10

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

PERSONAL BOND

Amount $.....

Bond No.....

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I,.....

(hereinafter called the Obligor), am held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty in right of Ontario (hereinafter called the Obligee) in the sum of.....Dollars ($.....) of lawful money of Canada, to be paid unto the Obligee, her successors and assigns, for which payment well and truly to be made, I, ... bind myself, my heirs,
(name of Obligor)

executors, administrators and assigns and I, ... deposit with the
(name of Obligor)

Obligee.....as collateral security to this Bond.

The total liability imposed upon the Obligor by this Bond and any and all renewals thereof shall be concurrent and not cumulative and shall in no event exceed the penal sum written above or the amount substituted for such penal sum by any subsequent endorsement or renewal certificate.

SEALED with my seal and dated this.....day of....., 19....

THE CONDITION of the above obligation is such that if the said obligation does not by reason of any act, matter or thing at any time hereafter become or be forfeit under the *Real Estate and Business Brokers Act*, then the said obligation shall be void but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and effect and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided by the Act.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

in the presence of

..... Obligor.....

....

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part*.

Form 11

Real Estate and Business Brokers Act

TRADE RECORD SHEET

Sale No.:

..... Date....., 19.....
(name of broker)

I, ..., have today sold (leased or rented, exchanged, opticned) the property known as
(name of salesman)

.....

Owned by.....

Whose address is.....

Tel. No..... to.....

now living at.....

at a price (rent, exchange value, option price) of $....., transaction to be completed .....

I have taken a deposit of $..... cash ☐
cheque ☐

TOTAL COMMISSION $.....

(Signed) .....
(salesman)

The following to be completed by Broker:

COMMISSION — Receivable	
— Listing Broker	
— Selling Broker	
— Listing Salesman	
— Selling Salesman	
— Real Estate Board	
— Office	

Received deposit from (salesman).....

Date.....

Deposited in Trust (date).....

Statement to vendor (date).....

Remitted to vendor (date)..... Cheque No. .....

Transferred commission to Gen. Acct. (date).....

Names, addresses and telephone numbers of purchaser's and vendor's solicitors

.....

.....

.....

ADDITIONAL NECESSARY INFORMATION:

.....

.....

.....

O. Reg. 688/75, s. 6, *part*.

REGULATION 892

under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act

APPLICATION OF ACT

1. The Act applies to the provinces of,

   (*a*) Alberta;

   (*b*) British Columbia;

   (*c*) Manitoba;

   (*d*) New Brunswick;

   (*e*) Newfoundland;

   (*f*) Nova Scotia;

   (*g*) Prince Edward Island; and

   (*h*) Saskatchewan. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 770, s. 1; O. Reg. 424/73, s. 1.

2. The Act applies to the Northwest Territories. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 770, s. 2; O. Reg. 175/75, s. 1.

3. The Act applies to the Yukon Territory. O. Reg. 931/79, s. 1.

REGULATION 893

under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act

RECIPROCATING STATES

1. The states named in the Schedule are declared to be reciprocating states for the purposes of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 771, s. 1.

Schedule

1. The following Provinces and Territories of Canada:

i. Alberta.

ii. British Columbia.

iii. Manitoba.

iv. New Brunswick.

v. Newfoundland.

vi. Northwest Territories.

vii. Nova Scotia.

viii. Prince Edward Island.

ix. Quebec.

x. Saskatchewan.

xi. Yukon.

2. The following States of the United States of America:

i. Arkansas.

ii. Arizona.

iii. California.

iv. Colorado.

v. Delaware.

vi. Georgia.

vii. Louisiana.

viii. Maryland.

ix. Massachusetts.

x. Michigan.

xi. Minnesota.

xii. Montana.

xiii. Nebraska.

xiv. New Mexico.

xv. Nevada.

xvi. New York.

xvii. North Dakota.

xviii. North Carolina.

xix. Ohio.

xx. Oregon.

xxi. Pennsylvania.

xxii. South Dakota.

xxiii. Texas.

xxiv. Virginia.

xxv. Washington.

xxvi. Wisconsin.

3. The following States and Territories of Australia:

i. Capital Territory of Australia.

ii. New South Wales.

iii. Northern Territory of Australia.

iv. Queensland.

v. South Australia.

vi. Tasmania.

vii. Victoria.

viii. Western Australia.

4. Fiji.

5. Gibraltar.

6. Guernsey, Alderney and Sark.

7. Isle of Man.

8. Malta and its Dependencies.

9. New Zealand and the Cook Islands.

10. Papua and New Guinea.

11. Republic of Ghana.

12. Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe).

13. States of Jersey.

14. Union of South Africa.

15. United Kingdom.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 771, Sched.; O. Reg. 504/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 315/73, s. 1; O. Reg. 705/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 29/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 922/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 125/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 126/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 433/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 820/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 933/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 146/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 209/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 441/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 120/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 250/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 287/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 839/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 109/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 174/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 324/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 473/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 578/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 726/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 1115/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 894

under the Registry Act

CANADA LANDS

1. For the purposes of,

(*a*) filing plans of public lands under the *Canada Lands Surveys Act*;

(*b*) depositing plans and descriptions of land under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (Canada);

(*c*) registering,

(i) orders of the Governor in Council that transfer jurisdiction and control of land from the Government of Canada to the Government of Ontario, and

(ii) plans under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* of land to which subclause (i) applies; and

(*d*) registering instruments that affect lands that were heretofore or are hereafter granted, in fee simple, by Canada,

the lands that comprise the national parks and Indian reserves set forth in column 2 of the Schedule are annexed to the respective registry divisions set opposite thereto in column 1. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 1.

2.—(1) The land registrar of a registry division to which a national park or Indian reserve is annexed shall keep an index book in Form 1, to be called the "Canada Lands Index" in which he shall record plans, descriptions and orders filed, deposited or registered under clauses 1 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).

(2) Instruments to which clause 1 (*d*) applies shall be recorded in accordance with section 20 of the Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 2.

3.—(1) At least one page or series of pages shall be kept in the Canada Lands Index for each national park or Indian reserve and the pages shall be headed with the name of the park or reserve and consecutively numbered.

(2) Where, in the opinion of the land registrar, more than one page or series of pages is required in respect of any national park or Indian reserve, he may divide the park or reserve for recording purposes, and shall keep a separate page or series of pages, appropriately headed, for each division of the park or reserve. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 3.

4. The land registrar shall include an index in Form 2 at the beginning of the Canada Lands Index Book. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 4.

5. The land registrar shall endorse on a plan, description or order recorded under section 2 and on the duplicate received therewith, if any, his certificate in Form 3. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 5.

6.—(1) Notwithstanding section 2, where, before the 1st day of April, 1967, an abstract index was kept for land in a national park or Indian reserve, the plans, descriptions and orders to which section 2 applies may be recorded in that abstract index in lieu of recording in the Canada Lands Index.

(2) Where an abstract index is kept for land in a national park or Indian reserve and plans, descriptions and orders in respect of such land are recorded in the Canada Lands Index, the land registrar at the time of the recording of the first such plan, description or order shall enter in red ink under the proper heading in the abstract index the following notice:

"Subsequent dealings are recorded in the Canada Lands Index, volume (no.) commencing at page (no.)". R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 6.

7. Where a national park or Indian reserve is not set out in the Schedule, the Director may direct the proper land registrar to deal with land in such park or reserve in accordance with this Regulation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 7.

8. Where land within a national park or Indian reserve is granted by the Crown in fee simple and the Crown grant is registered under the *Land Titles Act* or the *Registry Act*, the land registrar shall make an entry under the proper heading in the Canada Lands Index of the particulars of the grant with a reference to the parcel register or abstract index in which the grant is recorded. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 8.

9. The requirements of this Regulation may, with the approval of the Director, be varied to apply to special circumstances. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 9.

10. This Regulation applies in respect of any plan, description, order or instrument referred to in section 1 that is presented for filing, deposit or registration on or after the 1st day of April, 1967. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 10.

11. Where a plan, description or order relates to land that is the whole or a part of a national park or Indian reserve and the land is registered under the *Land Titles Act* with Her Majesty in right of Canada as the registered owner, the plan, description or order shall be recorded under that Act in the parcel register for the land. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, s. 11.

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
1. Algoma (No. 1)	1. *Indian Reserves* Garden River No. 14 Govlais Bay No. 15A Gros Cap No. 49 Gros Cap Indian Village No. 49A Kapuskasing No. 83 Missanabie No. 62 Mississagi River No. 8 Obedjiwan No. 15E Rankin Location No. 15D Serpent River No. 7 Spanish River No. 5 Thessalon No. 12
2. Brant (No. 2)	2. *Indian Reserves* Glebe Farm No. 40B New Credit No. 40A (Tuscarora Twp.) Six Nations No. 40 (Tuscarora and Onondaga Twps.)
3. Bruce (No. 3)	3. *Indian Reserves* Cape Crocker No. 27 Chief's Point No. 28 Saugeen No. 29 Saugeen Hunting Ground No. 60 *National Parks* Flower Pot Island (part of Georgian Bay Islands National Park)
4. Ottawa-Carleton (No. 5)	4. (Reserved)
5. Cochrane (No. 6)	5. *Indian Reserves* Abitibi No. 70 Constance Lake No. 92 English River No. 66 Flying Post No. 73 Moose Factory No. 68 New Post No. 69
6. Dufferin (No. 7)	6. (Reserved)
7. Dundas (No. 8)	7. (Reserved)
8. Port Hope (No. 9)	8. (Reserved)
9. Newcastle (No. 10)	9. (Reserved)
10. Elgin (No. 11)	10. (Reserved)
11. Essex (No. 12)	11. *National Parks* Point Pelee
12. Frontenac (No. 13)	12. *National Parks* Cedar Island (part of St. Lawrence Islands National Park)
13. Glengarry (No. 14)	13. *Indian Reserves* Part of Cornwall Island Indian Reserve No. 59 comprising the following islands: Butternut The Cairn Clark Colquhoun (E & W) Grape Hamilton Jacobs Little Hog Renshaw Ross Squaw Stanley St. Francis Third Crab Thompson
14. Grenville (No. 15)	14. *Indian Reserves* Part of Cornwall Island Indian Reserve No. 59 comprising the following islands: Drummond Duck Grass Lame Squaw Pier Spencer

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
15. Grey North (No. 16)	15. (Reserved)
16. Grey South (No. 17)	16. (Reserved)
17. Haldimand (No. 18)	17. *Indian Reserves* New Credit No. 40A (Oneida Twp.) Six Nations No. 40 (Oneida Twp.)
18. Haliburton (No. 19)	18. (Reserved)
19. Halton (No. 20)	19. (Reserved)
20. Hastings (No. 21)	20. *Indian Reserves* Tyendinaga No. 38
21. Huron (No. 22)	21. (Reserved)
22. Kenora (No. 23)	22. *Indian Reserves* Agency No. 30 Attawapiskat No. 91 Attawapiskat No. 91A Big Island No. 31D Big Island No. 31E Big Island No. 31F Big Island No. 37 Big Trout Lake No. 84 Caribou Lake No. 87 Cat Lake No. 63C Eagle Lake No. 27 English River No. 21 Factory Island No. 1 Fort Albany No. 67 Fort Hope No. 64 Fort Severn No. 89 Islington No. 29 Kenora No. 38B Lac Seul No. 28 Lake of the Woods No. 31B Woods No. 31C Woods No. 31G Woods No. 31H Woods No. 34 Woods No. 35J Woods No. 37 Woods No. 37B Marten Falls No. 65 Naongashing No. 31A Naongashing No. 35A Northwest Angle No. 33B Angle No. 34C Angle No. 37B Obabikong No. 35B One Man Lake No. 29 Osnaburgh No. 638 Pikangikum No. 14 Rat Portage No. 38A Sabaskong Bay No. 32C Sabaskong Bay No. 35C Sabaskong Bay No. 35D Sabaskong Bay No. 35F Sabaskong Bay No. 35H Sachigo Lake No. 85 Sandy Lake No. 88 Shoal Lake No. 31J Shoal Lake No. 34B1 Shoal Lake No. 34B2 Shoal Lake No. 37A Shoal Lake No. 39 Shoal Lake No. 39A Shoal Lake No. 40 Swan Lake No. 29 The Dalles No. 38C Wabauskang No. 21 Wabigoon Lake No. 27 Whitefish Bay No. 32A Whitefish Bay No. 33A Whitefish Bay No. 34A Winisk No. 90 Wunnamin Lake No. 86 Yellow Girl Bay No. 32B
23. Kent (No. 24)	23. *Indian Reserves* Moravian No. 47
24. Lambton (No. 25)	24. *Indian Reserves* Kettle Point No. 44 Sarnia No. 45 Walpole Island No. 46
25. Lanark North (No. 26)	25. (Reserved)

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
26. Lanark South (No. 27)	26. (Reserved)
27. Leeds (No. 28)	27. *National Parks* (Part of St. Lawrence Islands National Park) Mermaid Is., Aubrey Is., Beau Rivage Is., Gordon Is., Camelot Is. } in front of the Twp. of Leeds Endymion Is., Constance Is., Georgina Is. } in front of the Twp. of Lansdowne Adelaide Is. (in front of the Twp of Yonge) Stovin Is. (in front of the Twp. of Elizabethtown) (Parts of Grenadier Is. (in front of the Twp. of Escott) Islands 7A & 7B Mallorytown Landing (Twp. of Yonge)
28. Lennox (No. 29)	28. (Reserved)
29. Niagara North (No. 30)	29. (Reserved)
30. Manitoulin (No. 31)	30. *Indian Reserves* Cockburn Is. No. 19 Manitoulin Is. No. 26 Pointe Grondine No. 3 Sheguiandah No. 24 Sheshegwaning No. 20 Sucker Creek No. 23 West Bay No. 22 Whitefish River No. 4
31. Middlesex East (No. 33)	31. (Reserved)
32. Middlesex West (No. 34)	32. *Indian Reserves* Caradoc No. 42 Oneida No. 41

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
33. Muskoka (No. 35)	34. *National Parks* Part of Georgian Bay Islands National Park: Beausoleil Is. Islands Nos. 92, 93, part of 95, 147-0 & 154 } opposite the geographic Township of Baxter, now in the Township of Georgian Bay parts of Is. No. 75, part of Is. No. 139, Is. No. 200 } opposite the geographic Township of Gibson, now in the Township of Georgian Bay Islands Nos. 220, 221, 226, 355, 356, 358, 359, 371, 371A, 372, 373, 374, 383, 397, 400, 401½ & 402 } opposite the former Township of Freeman, now in the Township of Georgian Bay *Indian Reserves* Gibson No. 31 (now in the Township of Georgian Bay, formerly in the Township of Gibson)

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
	Moose Point No. 79 (now in the Township of Georgian Bay, formerly in the Township of Freeman)
34. Nipissing (No. 36)	34. *Indian Reserves* Bear Is. (Lake Timagami) Nipissing No. 10 (Lake Nipissing)
35. Norfolk (No. 37)	35. (Reserved)
36. Northumberland East (No. 38)	36. (Reserved)
37. Northumberland West (No. 39)	37. *Indian Reserves* Alderville No. 37
38. Durham (No. 40)	38. *Indian Reserves* Rama No. 32 Scugog No. 34
39. Oxford (No. 41)	39. (Reserved)
40. Parry Sound (No. 42)	40. *Indian Reserves* Dokis No. 9 French River No. 13 Henvey Inlet No. 2 Magnetawan No. 1 Naiscoutaing No. 17A Parry Island No. 16 Shawanaga No. 17 Shawanaga No. 17B *National Parks* Part of Georgian Bay Islands National Park: Islands Nos. 473, 497 and 504 (McQuaid Island) (opposite Conger Twp.)
41. Peel (No. 43)	41. (Reserved)
42. Perth (No. 44)	42. (Reserved)
43. Peterborough (No. 45)	43. *Indian Reserves* Islands in the Trent Waters Nos. 36A (Islands in Pigeon, Buckhorn and Stony Lakes) Curne Lake No. 35 Curne Lake No. 35A (Fox Island in Buck-Horn Lake) Hiawatha No. 36 Sugar Island No. 37A
44. Prescott (No. 46)	44. (Reserved)
45. Prince Edward (No. 47)	45. (Reserved)
46. Rainy River (No. 48)	46. *Indian Reserves* Agency No. 1 Big Grassy River No. 35G Big Is. Mainland No. 93 Couchiching No. 16A Manitou Rapids No. 11 Neguaguon Lake No. 25D Rainy Lake No. 17A Rainy Lake No. 17B Rainy Lake No. 18C Rainy Lake No. 26A Rainy Lake No. 26B Rainy Lake No. 26C Seine River No. 23A Seine River No. 23B Sturgeon Falls No. 23
47. Renfrew (No. 49)	47. *Indian Reserves* Golden Lake No. 39
48. Russell (No. 50)	48. (Reserved)
49. Simcoe (No. 51)	49. *Indian Reserves* Christian Islands No. 30 (3 islands) Christian Island No. 30A (Part. of Lot 20, Con. XXI, Twp. of Tiny)

Column 1	Column 2
Registry Division	National Parks and Indian Reserves
50. Stormont (No. 52)	50. *Indian Reserves* Part of Corwall Island Indian Reserve No. 59 comprising the following islands: Cornwall First Crab Pilon
51. Sudbury (No. 53)	51. *Indian Reserves* Chapleau No. 61 Chapleau No. 61A Chapleau No. 74 Chapleau No. 74A Chapleau No. 75 Mattagami No. 71 Mountbatten No. 76A Wanapitei No. 11 Whitefish Lake No. 6
52. Timiskaming (No. 54)	52. *Indian Reserves* Matachewan No. 72
53. Thunder Bay (No. 55)	53. *Indian Reserves* Aroland No. 83 Fort William No. 52 Gull River No. 55 Jackfish No. 57 Lac des Milles Lacs No. 22A1 Lake Helen Indian Settlement Long Lake No. 58 Long Lake No. 77 MacDairmid Indian Settlement McIntyre Bay No. 54 Mobert No. 82 Osnaburgh No. 63A Pays Plat No. 51 Pic River No. 50 Red Rock No. 53 Seine River No. 22A2 White Sand River No. 81
54. Victoria (No. 59)	54. *Indian Reserves* Islands in the Trent Waters No. 36A
55. Waterloo North (No. 58)	55. (Reserved)
56. Niagara South (No. 59)	56. (Reserved)
57. Wellington North (No. 60)	57. (Reserved)
58. Wellington South (No. 61)	58. (Reserved)
59. Wentworth (No. 62)	59. (Reserved)
60. Toronto (No. 63)	60. (Reserved)
61. Toronto Boroughs (No. 64)	61. (Reserved)
62. York Region	62. *Indian Reserves* Georgina Islands No. 33 (3 islands —Georgina Is., Snake Is. and Fox Is.)
63. Waterloo South (No. 67)	63. (Reserved)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, Sched.; O. Reg. 24/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 742/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 195/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 257/79, s. 1, *revised*.

Form 1

Registry Act

CANADA LANDS INDEX

(Page No.) (Name of National Park or Indian Reserve) (Geographic designation, if any: e.g., Township, Concessions, Lots)

Recording No. (Note 1)	Date of Receipt (Note 2)	Identification and Parties (Note 3)	(Note 4)	Land and Remarks (Note 5)

Recording Instructions:

NOTE 1: Assign a recording number in accordance with the usual practice of the office under section 44 or subsection 101 (2) of the Act.

NOTE 2: Assign a time of receipt, with day, hour and minute, to the plan, etc., and enter the day, month and year of receipt here.

NOTE 3: Examples:

i. Plan under the *Canada Land Surveys Act*, dated.....

ii. Plan and description under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (Canada), dated.....

iii. Order of the Governor-in-Council, passed.....

NOTE 4: Examples:

i. John Smith, Surveyor-General (Canada).

ii. Plan and description by John Smith, O.L.S., of work proposed by William Jones (or by the Department of Highways of Ontario, etc.).

iii. From Canada to Ontario (or to Her Majesty in Right of the Province of Ontario, represented by the Minister of Highways, etc.).

NOTE 5: Examples:

i. Survey of northerly limit of park, etc.

ii. Site of proposed wharf in west half of Lot 3, Concession IV, Township of Blank.

iii. Transfers jurisdiction and control of strip of land 100 feet wide through lots 3, 4 and 5, Concession VI, Township of Nemo. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, Form 1.

Form 2

Registry Act

INDEX TO CANADA LANDS INDEX

Names of National Parks and Indian Reserves	Geographic Designations	Page
Example:		
Bark Lake Indian Reserve No. 365	Concessions X, XI and XII, Township of Brant	3

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, Form 2.

Form 3

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF RECORDING

I certify that the within (Plan, Plan and Description, or Order-in-Council) was received in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of.....

at.....o'clock.....of the

.....day of....., 19.....

as Number.....and is recorded in

volume.....of the Canada Lands Index

at page.....

.....

Land Registrar or Deputy Land Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 774, Form 3.

REGULATION 895

under the Registry Act

FEES

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "combined instrument" means an instrument, other than an instrument to which sub-item 4 of item 4 of the Schedule applies, in which separate and distinct interests are created, claimed, dealt with or terminated; but where in an instrument two or more parcels are dealt with, or mutual rights and interests including mutual rights of way, easements or rights in the nature of easements, are dealt with or terminated, the instrument shall not, for such reason only, be considered a combined instrument;

(*b*) "parcel" means a lot or a block, or a part of a lot or block for which a separate abstract index has been established under section 20 or 77 of the Act or a predecessor thereof, and in the case of a condominium property, means a unit. O. Reg. 880/76, s. 1.

2.—(1) The fee for a service described in Column 1 of the Schedule is the amount set out opposite thereto in Column 2, and shall be delivered to the proper land registrar for deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of Ontario.

(2) The fee for the registration or deposit of any instrument or plan, includes the endorsement of one duplicate.

(3) Where the instrument is a combined instrument, the registration fee shall be computed as though each separate interest had been claimed, created or dealt with by a separate instrument. O. Reg. 880/76, s. 2.

Schedule

TARIFF OF FEES

	Item	Column 1 Service	Column 2 Fee
Condominium declarations and descriptions	1.—(1)	For registration of a declaration and description under the *Condominium Act*	$50.00
	(2)	Where the declaration and description affect more lots or parcels than one, for each lot or parcel after the first	5.00
	(3)	For each unit into which the property is divided by the description	1.00
Condominium by-laws, notices of termination and amendments to the declarations or descriptions	2.—(1)	For registration of a by-law, a notice of termination or an amendment to a declaration or description under the *Condominium Act*	15.00
	(2)	Where an instrument to which sub-item (1) applies is required to be recorded more than once, for each recording after the first	2.00
Deed, mortgage, etc.	3.	Except where otherwise specified in this Schedule, for registration of an instrument	15.00
Extra lots	4.—(1)	Where an instrument for which the registration fee is $15 affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first	2.00
	(2)	Where an instrument for which the registration fee is $6 affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first	1.00
Duplicates	(3)	For each duplicate endorsed after the first where requested at the time of registration	1.00
Multiple Assignments, etc.	(4)	For each lease after the first assigned or surrendered or for each mortgage after the first assigned by one instrument	2.00
	5.	For registration of an instrument mentioned in this item,	6.00
Certificates	(*a*)	any number of certificates referred to in subsection 48 (5) of the Act in respect of the same estate, fastened together and registered as one instrument;	
Discharge of mortgage	(*b*)	a partial or complete discharge of mortgage, a release from or a certificate of compliance relating to a sub-division agreement or a discharge of an instrument under section 61 of the Act;	
Declaration giving local description	(*c*)	a declaration under section 22 of the Act that is not attached to another instrument;	

	Item	Column 1 Service	Column 2 Fee
Liens under the *Condominium Act*, the *Personal Property Security Act* and the *Mechanics' Lien Act*	(*d*)	a notice of lien or discharge under section 32 of the *Condominium Act* or an instrument under the *Personal Property Security Act* or the *Mechanics' Lien Act*;	
Instruments re provincial land taxes, etc.	(*e*)	an instrument under the *Local Roads Boards Act*, the *Provincial Land Tax Act* or Part XIV of the *Mining Act*;	
Tax sale notice	(*f*)	a notice of sale under subsection 442 (5) of the *Municipal Act*;	
Redemption receipt	(*g*)	a certified copy of a receipt of redemption under subsection 442 (9) of the *Municipal Act*;	
Treasurer's declaration	(*h*)	a statutory declaration under subsection 40 (6) of the *Municipal Affairs Act*;	
Tax arrears certificate	(*i*)	a tax arrears certificate under subsection 40 (3) of the *Municipal Affairs Act*;	
Redemption certificate	(*j*)	a redemption certificate under subsection 42 (2) or a vacating certificate under subsection 45 (1) of the *Municipal Affairs Act*; or	
Certificate under the *Public Health Act*	(*k*)	a certificate under subsection 29 (4) of the *Public Health Act*.	
Change of address	6.—(1)	For registration of a notice of change of address for service	$ 3.00
	(2)	Where the notice to which sub-item (1) applies is required to be recorded more than once, for each recording after the first	1.00
	7.	For registration or deposit of an instrument mentioned in this item, regardless of the number of parcels affected,	1.00
Certificate under the *Housing Development Act*	(*a*)	a certificate under subsection 3 (3) of the *Housing Development Act*;	
Tax credit lien	(*b*)	a notice of credit or refund or a certificate of discharge under subsection 2 (5) of *The Municipal and School Tax Credit Assistance Act*, being chapter 285 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1970; or	
Lien clearance certificate under the *Land Speculation Tax Act*	(*c*)	a lien clearance certificate or affidavit of exemption under the *Land Speculation Tax Act*.	
Certificates of title	8.	For registration of a notice of application or a certificate of title under the *Certification of Titles Act* or a notice of application for or a certificate of first registration under the *Land Titles Act* or any document relating thereto, registered by the Director of Titles or a Land Registrar	no fee

	Item	Column 1 Service	Column 2 Fee
Subdivision plans	9.—(1)	For registration of a plan of subdivision	$25.00
	(2)	Where the plan affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first	5.00
	(3)	For each lot or block created by the plan	1.00
Plans under other Acts	10.—(1)	For registration of a plan under the *Expropriations Act*, the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* or any other plan required by any other Act except the *Boundaries Act*, to be registered, filed or deposited	15.00
	(2)	Where the plan affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first	2.00
Plans under *Canada Lands Surveys Act*	11.	For recording a plan filed under the *Canada Lands Surveys Act* in the Canada Lands Index	15.00
Plans under the *Boundaries Act*	12.—(1)	For registration of a plan under the *Boundaries Act*, such fee as is fixed by the Director of Land Registration	
	(2)	Where a plan under the *Boundaries Act* relates to an application made under that Act by the council of a municipality, the Director of Land Registration may authorize the plan to be registered without payment of any fee for registration	
Crown resurveys	13.	For registration of a copy of the plan and field notes of a municipal or Crown resurvey under Part VIII of the *Surveys Act*	no fee
Reference plans	14.—(1)	For deposit of a reference plan of survey	15.00
	(2)	Where the plan affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first	2.00
Searches	15.	For a search of a fee, receiving or day book	no fee
	16.	Except as specified in item 15, for a search of any index or register	1.00
Productions	17.	For the production of a plan, instrument or deposit for inspection	0.25
Copies of instruments, deposits and plans	18.—(1)	For a photo copy of an instrument, deposit or plan or part thereof, for each sheet of paper forming the copy	0.50
Copies of Abstract	(2)	For a photo copy, certified by the Land Registrar, of one or more pages of an abstract index book, for each page copied	1.00
	(3)	For a paper print, made by an ammonia or similar process, of a registered or deposited plan	1.00
Certifying copies	(4)	For certifying a copy to which sub-item (1) or (3) applies	1.00

	Item	Column 1 Service	Column 2 Fee
Registrar's abstract preparation	19.—(1)	For preparation and certification of an abstract under section 15 of the Act, for one lot or part thereof	$ 15.00
	(2)	Where the abstract includes all or part of more than one lot, for each lot after the first	5.00
	(3)	For each instrument entered in the abstract index from and including the first instrument to be included in the abstract under section 15 of the Act	0.25
Recertifying abstract	20.—(1)	For recertifying an abstract, for one lot or part thereof	5.00
	(2)	Where the abstract includes all or part of more than one lot, for each lot after the first	1.00
	(3)	For each instrument entered in the abstract index after the date of the abstract or last previous recertification	0.25
Instruments to be counted for abstract	21.	In computing the number of instruments under items 19 and 20,	
	(*a*)	an instrument that mentions the land to which the abstract relates, received for registration but not yet recorded in the abstract index, shall be included; and	
	(*b*)	an instrument to which section 62 of the Act applies shall not be included	
Certificates	22.	For each certificate furnished by the Land Registrar where not otherwise specified	15.00
Requisitions and deposits	23.—(1)	For receipt of a requisition and deposit of all documents therein mentioned under Part II of the Act	6.00
	(2)	Where the requisition refers to more parcels than one, for each parcel referred to after the first	1.00

O. Reg. 880/76, Sched.; O. Reg. 580/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 997/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 896

under the Registry Act

FORMS AND RECORDS

1. A land registrar's oath of office under section 11 of the Act or section 15 of the *Land Titles Act*, or both, shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 1, *part*.

2.—(1) Where a land registrar appoints an assistant deputy land registrar under subsection 8 (5) of the Act or subsection 5 (5) of the *Land Titles Act*, or both, the appointment shall be in Form 2, and the land registrar shall forward an executed copy of the appointment forthwith to the Director.

(2) A person appointed as an assistant deputy land registrar shall not perform any function under the authority of that appointment until he has,

(*a*) sworn an oath in accordance with section 10 of the *Public Service Act*; or

(*b*) sworn an oath of office in Form 3 and an oath of allegiance in accordance with section 4 of the *Public Officers Act*.

(3) An oath under clause (2) (*b*) shall be forwarded forthwith to the Director. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 1, *part*.

3. An oath in Form 1 or Form 3 shall be sworn before a judge of a county court or district court, the local Crown Attorney or such other person as is authorized under subsection 10 (1) of the *Public Service Act*. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 1, *part*.

4. Every land registry office shall be kept open from 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon until 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, local time. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 1, *part*.

5.—(1) An abstract furnished under subsection 15 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 4. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 2.

(2) Unless the request for an abstract otherwise specifies, the land registrar shall not include in the abstract an extract of any instrument that has been marked off the abstract index under section 62 of the Act.

(3) Where a request for an abstract so specifies, the land registrar shall not include in the abstract,

(*a*) an extract of a mortgage or of any other instrument dealing exclusively with the mortgage where an instrument purporting to be discharge of the mortgage has been registered; or

(*b*) an extract of any instrument of any other class mentioned in the request.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the request for an abstract, the first instrument to be extracted for the abstract shall be,

(*a*) the last conveyance registered next before the date forty years before the date of the request; or

(*b*) where there is registered a certificate of title under the *Quieting Titles Act*, such certificate; or

(*c*) where there is registered a certificate of title under the *Certification of Titles Act*, the first instrument registered after the effective date of the certificate.

(5) Where no conveyance of the type mentioned in subsection (4) was registered after the grant of the land from the Crown, the first instrument to be extracted for the abstract shall be the Crown grant.

(6) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), an abstract shall include extracts of all instruments affecting the land that were registered after the first instrument mentioned in subsection (4) or after the Crown grant mentioned in subsection (5) and that have been recorded in the abstract index for the land. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 2.

6.—(1) A copy furnished under subsection 17 (1) of the Act or under clause 164 (2) (*b*) of the *Land Titles Act* shall be certified in Form 5. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 3.

(2) The certificate shall be attached securely to or endorsed on the copy.

(3) The copy may be wholly or partially hand written, printed, typed or prepared by a photographic, electrostatic or ammonia process. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 3 (2, 3).

7. The General Register Index mentioned in subsection 18 (8) of the Act shall be in Form 6. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 4 (1).

8. The pages of the by-law index mentioned in subsection 18 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 7 and a separate series of pages shall be kept for each municipality in the registry division. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 5.

9.—(1) Where the Director has directed under subsection 18 (9) of the Act that an alphabetical index of wills be kept, the index shall be in Form 8.

(2) In addition to wills, every grant by a surrogate court shall be recorded in the index referred to in subsection (1). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 6.

10. The Abstract Index mentioned in subsection 20 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 9. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 7.

11.—(1) The entry of an instrument in the abstract index shall include in respect of the instrument,

(*a*) its registration number;

(*b*) the date of registration;

(*c*) the names of the parties to the instrument;

(*d*) in the case of a mortgage or other instrument securing an amount of money, the amount secured;

(*e*) a brief description of the land affected by the instrument, in the manner approved by the Director; and

(*f*) such other information in addition to that set out in clauses (*a*) to (*e*) as may be required by the Director.

(2) In the entry of an instrument or document in the abstract index, the abbreviations, contractions and symbols set out in column 2 of the following Schedule may be used in substitution for the words set out in column 1 of the following Schedule:

Schedule

Column 1	Column 2
Words	Abbreviations and Contractions
Agreement Postponing Mortgage	AGT POST M
Agreement of Purchase and Sale	AGT P & S
Assignment of Mortgage	AM
Carrying on business	COB
Certificate	Cert
Company	Co
Corporation	Corp
Discharge of Mortgage	DM
East	E
Final Order of Foreclosure	FOF
Incorporated	Inc
On Joint Account	Jnt Acct
Joint Tenants	JT
Limited	Ltd
Mechanic's Lien	Mech Lien
North	N
Notice of Agreement of Purchase and Sale	N AGT P & S
Number	No
Other Lands	OL
Partial Discharge of Mortgage	PDM
Quit Claim	QC
South	S
Supreme Court of Ontario	SCO
West	W
Words	Symbols
Degrees	
Minutes	
Seconds	

(3) An abbreviation, contraction or symbol that is not set out in the Schedule shall not be used in an entry in the abstract index, nor shall an abbreviation or contraction be used in combination with another abbreviation or contraction.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) apply in respect of instruments registered and documents deposited on and after the 1st day of April, 1981. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 5, *part*.

12. Subsection 20 (2) of the Act does not apply to an Order of the Ontario Municipal Board or other instrument registered under section 63 of the Act or a will or power of attorney. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 5, *part*.

13.—(1) A notice of,

(*a*) a lease;

(*b*) a sublease;

(*c*) an assignment of a lease;

(*d*) a mortgage of a lease;

(*e*) an assignment of the lessor's interest in a lease;

(*f*) a determination or surrender of a lease;

(*g*) an agreement to lease; or

(*h*) an option to lease,

registered under subsection 21 (7) of the Act shall be in Form 10. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 9 (1); O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 7 (1).

(2) A notice of an instrument to which this section applies shall not be registered unless it is signed by one of the parties to the instrument or his solicitor. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 7 (2), *part*.

(3) An attorney may sign on behalf of a person who is required by this section to sign a notice, in which case section 40 of the Act applies.

(4) Section 32 of the Act applies to a notice signed on behalf of a corporation. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 9 (7, 8).

(5) A notice of a lease or of an agreement to lease, as the case may be, shall contain,

(*a*) the names of the parties;

(*b*) its date;

(*c*) the term and expiry date of the lease;

(*d*) where applicable, the expiry date of the agreement to lease;

(*e*) any right or option to purchase;

(*f*) any provision for renewal or extension and the conditions relating thereto; and

(*g*) the addresses of all parties mentioned in the lease or the agreement. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 7 (4).

(6) A notice of a sublease, assignment of a lease, mortgage of a lease or assignment of the lessor's interest in a lease shall contain,

(*a*) the registration number of the lease;

(*b*) the registration number of a notice of the lease, if the notice of the lease complies with Form 10; or

(*c*) particulars of the lease, including,

(i) the names of the parties,

(ii) its date,

(iii) the term and the expiry date of the lease,

(iv) any right or option to purchase,

(v) any provision for renewal or extension and the conditions relating thereto,

(vi) in the case of a mortgage of a lease or an assignment of the lessor's interest in the lease, the amount of the indebtedness, and

(vii) the address of all parties mentioned in the notice. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 9 (12).

(7) A notice of an option to lease shall contain,

(*a*) the name of the parties;

(*b*) its date;

(*c*) the expiry date of the option;

(*d*) the term of the lease;

(*e*) any right or option to purchase;

(*f*) any provision for renewal or extension of the lease and the conditions relating thereto; and

(*g*) the addresses of all the parties mentioned in the option to lease. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 7 (5).

14.—(1) Notwithstanding section 13, a notice of a lease of chattels that have, or may become, fixtures shall be in Form 11.

(2) A notice of a lease in Form 11 shall not be registered unless it is signed by the owner of the chattels. O. Reg. 150/72, s. 2.

15.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "agreement" means an agreement of purchase and sale of land;

(*b*) "option" means an option for the purchase of land;

(*c*) "assignment" means an assignment of an agreement of purchase and sale of land or an assignment of an option for the purchase of land, as the case may be.

(2) A notice registered under subsection 21 (8) of the Act shall be in Form 12.

(3) A renewal notice registered under subsection 21 (10) of the Act shall be in Form 13.

(4) A notice or renewal notice of an agreement, option or assignment shall not be registered unless the notice or renewal notice is signed by,

(*a*) the purchaser, grantee of the option or assignee named in the notice or renewal notice, as the case may be; or

(*b*) the solicitor for the purchaser, grantee of the option or assignee.

(5) A notice registered under subsection (8) and a renewal notice under subsection 21 (10) of the Act shall contain,

(*a*) the address of the person signing the notice;

(*b*) the names of the parties to the agreement, option or assignment to which the notice relates;

(*c*) the date of the agreement, option or assignment to which the notice relates;

(*d*) in the case of a notice of an agreement or notice of an assignment of an agreement, the date on which the sale is to be completed;

(*e*) in the case of a notice of an option or notice of an assignment of an option, the date on which the option will expire and any provision for renewal or extension and the conditions relating thereto; and

(*f*) in the case of a notice of an assignment,

(i) the registration number of the agreement or option, or

(ii) the registration number of the notice of the agreement or option, or

(iii) particulars of the agreement or option including the matters referred to in clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*).

(6) A renewal notice registered under subsection 21 (10) of the Act shall contain,

(*a*) the registration number of the notice to which it relates and every previous renewal notice thereof; and

(*b*) the date of registration of the notice to which it relates and every previous renewal notice thereof.

(7) Section 25 of the Act applies in respect of notices registered under subsection (8) and renewal notices registered under subsection 21 (10) of the Act.

(8) Section 32 of the Act applies in respect of a notice or renewal notice signed on behalf of a corporation.

(9) Section 40 of the Act applies in respect of a notice or renewal notice signed on behalf of a person by an attorney.

(10) An affidavit of *bona fides* referred to in subsection 21 (11) of the Act shall be in Form 14 and shall be made by the person who signs the notice to which the affidavit refers. O. Reg. 635/73, s. 1.

16. A declaration under section 22 of the Act shall be in Form 15. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 10.

17. An affidavit of a subscribing witness mentioned in section 25 of the Act shall be in Form 16. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 11.

18. An affidavit of execution where the instrument is a security under section 26 of the Act shall be in Form 17. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 12.

19. A notice of change of address for service under subsection 37 (2) of the Act shall be in Form 18. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 8.

20. A certificate of a judge under section 31 or under subsection 40 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 19. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 13.

21. An affidavit of age and spousal status under section 41 of the Act shall be in Form 20. O. Reg. 224/78, s. 1.

22. A certificate of a judge under subsection 41 (9) of the Act shall be in Form 21. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 14.

23.—(1) A land registrar's certificate of the registration of an instrument mentioned in subsection 45 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 22.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a certificate of registration may be in such form as is approved by the Director if it certifies as to the time and date of registration and the registration number and is signed by the land registrar or a deputy land registrar. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 15.

24.—(1) Certificates of discharge of mortgage under section 51 or 57 of the Act shall,

(*a*) where the certificate purports to discharge all the mortgaged land be in Form 23;

(*b*) where the certificate purports to discharge part of the mortgaged land be in Form 24; and

(*c*) where the certificate is executed by the personal representative of a deceased mortgagee be in Form 25.

(2) Not more than one mortgage shall be discharged by a certificate of discharge. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 17.

25. A certificate of discharge of mortgage by a sheriff or other officer mentioned in subsection 60 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 26. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 18.

26. A certificate of discharge of an instrument creating a charge mentioned in section 61 of the Act shall be in Form 27. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 19.

27. An affidavit where an instrument does not conform and refer to a plan as mentioned in subsection 80 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 28. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 20.

28. Except in respect of a reference plan, a requisition under section 100 of the Act shall be in Form 29. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 11.

29.—(1) Subject to clause 7 (1) (*b*), clause 31 (1) (*a*), subsection 45 (2) and subsection 52 (2) of Regulation 898 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, an instrument shall not be registered if its dimensions are greater than 8½ inches by 14 inches. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 13.

(2) This section does not apply to an instrument executed before the 1st day of July, 1964. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 23 (2).

30.—(1) The dimensions of an instrument executed on or after the 1st day of January, 1967, shall not be less than 8 inches by 13½ inches and the instrument shall be written on one side only of paper of good quality, but the outside sheet, which when folded becomes the cover, may have writing on both sides.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to affidavits and declarations and consents of committees of adjustment and other attachments to an instrument but does not apply to a deed of trust and mortgage or any supplemental indenture or to a municipal by-law that is prepared in book form or to a consent under the *Succession Duty Act* or the *Estate Tax Act* (Canada).

(3) The minimum dimensions prescribed by subsection (1) do not apply to an instrument issued by a court.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply to instruments registered under the *Bankruptcy Act* (Canada). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 24.

31. Section 30 applies with necessary modifications to instruments registered under the *Land Titles Act*. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 14, *part*.

32.—(1) In this section and subsection 36 (4),

(*a*) "composite plan" means a composite plan as referred to in section 146 of the *Land Titles Act*;

(*b*) "expropriation plan" means a plan under the *Expropriations Act* or a predecessor thereof;

(*c*) "Index Plan" means an Index Plan as referred to in section 147 of the *Land Titles Act*;

(*d*) "municipal plan" means a plan prepared under section 85 of the Act;

(*e*) "reference plan" means a plan deposited under Part II of the Act or section 149 of the *Land Titles Act*, and includes a plan deposited under subsection 27 (2) of Regulation 898 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

(*f*) "Registrar's Compiled Plan" means a plan prepared under section 77 of the Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), every instrument registered after January 1, 1968, under the *Land Titles Act* shall be microfilmed.

(3) Clause 45 (1) (*b*) of the Act and subsection (2) of this section do not apply to,

(*a*) a plan of subdivision;

(*b*) a reference plan;

(*c*) a Registrar's Compiled Plan;

(*d*) a municipal plan;

(*e*) a composite plan;

(*f*) an Index Plan;

(*g*) an expropriation plan;

(*h*) a plan under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, (Canada);

(*i*) a preliminary plan authorized by an Act of Canada or Ontario;

(*j*) a plan under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*;

(*k*) a plan under the *Cemeteries Act*;

(*l*) a plan illustrating a gas storage area designated under the *Ontario Energy Board Act*;

(*m*) a plan to illustrate land intended to be expropriated under an Act of Canada;

(*n*) an official plan under the *Planning Act*;

(*o*) a plan of public lands under the *Canada Land Surveys Act*;

(*p*) a plan under the *Boundaries Act*;

(*q*) a plan attached to a notice of an application for the first registration of land under the *Land Titles Act*;

(*r*) the portions of a demand debenture or bond mortgage registered in more than one land

registry office that relate to land in other land titles or registry divisions;

(*s*) a plan and field notes of a municipal or Crown re-survey under Part VIII of the *Surveys Act*; or

(*t*) a writ of execution and any filing related thereto. O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 14, *part*; O. Reg. 1051/80, s. 1.

33. A land registrar may transfer to the Archives of Ontario, or may destroy subject to the approval of the Archivist of Ontario, all or any of the following records of his office:

1. Registry books, commonly called "copy books", where all the instruments recorded in the books or, in the case of missing instruments, the portions of the books relating to the missing instruments have been microfilmed.

2. Fee books, receiving books, day books and combined fee and receiving books,

   i. more than two years old, where those books have been microfilmed, or

   ii. where the instruments therein recorded have been registered before a date forty years before the date of destruction.

3. Deposit index books and alphabetical deposit index books, where those books have been microfilmed.

4. Alphabetical index books, with the written approval of the Director, and subject to such conditions as he imposes.

5. Bankruptcy index books and bankruptcy copy books.

6. Instruments to which section 62 of the Act or any predecessor applies where they have been microfilmed. O. Reg. 153/79, s. 1, *part*.

34. A land registrar appointed under the *Land Titles Act* may transfer to the Archives of Ontario, or may destroy subject to the approval of the Archivist of Ontario, all or any of the following records of his office:

1. Execution books no longer used for current entries.

2. Land titles books commonly called "address for service books" and "first registration books" no longer used for current entries where they have been microfilmed.

3. Fee and receiving books more than two years old, where those books have been microfilmed.

4. Registers for leases, including the related indexes, where,

   i. all the instruments recorded in the registers and indexes are registered in his office or microfilmed, or

   ii. the registers and indexes have been microfilmed.

5. Powers of attorney registers and companies registers, excluding the related indexes, where,

   i. all the instruments recorded in the registers are filed or registered in his office or microfilmed, or

   ii. the registers have been microfilmed.

6. Land titles books commonly called "certificate receipt books" and "procedure books" no longer used for current entries. O. Reg. 153/79, s. 1, *part*.

35. Where the Archivist of Ontario has received any records under section 33 or 34, he may destroy any such records, or, with the concurrence of the Director, he may transfer them on loan to local historical societies, universities, county archives or other organizations. O. Reg. 153/79, s. 1, *part*.

36.—(1) Subject to subsection (4), the land registrar for a registry division referred to in the following Schedule may destroy an instrument that was registered or a document that was deposited in respect of land in that registry division where the instrument has been registered or the document deposited, as the case may be, for at least forty years and the instrument or document has been completely recorded on microfilm.

Schedule

ITEM	REGISTRY DIVISION
1.	Ottawa-Carleton (No. 4)
2.	Cochrane (No. 6)
3.	Essex (No. 12)
4.	Grenville (No. 15)
5.	Halton (No. 20)
6.	Kent (No. 24)
7.	Lambton (No. 25)
8.	Lanark South (No. 27)
9.	Nipissing (No. 36)
10.	Northumberland West (No. 39)

Item	Registry Division
11.	Durham (No. 40)
12.	Peel (No. 43)
13.	Renfrew (No. 49)
14.	Stormont (No. 52)
15.	Waterloo South (No. 67)

(2) Subject to subsection (4), the land registrar for any land titles division may destroy an instrument that was registered in respect of land in that land titles division, where the instrument has been registered for at least six months and the instrument has been completely recorded on microfilm.

(3) Upon receipt of a request and payment of the prescribed fee, the land registrar shall,

(*a*) produce for inspection the microfilm copy of any instrument, document or record that has been microfilmed, and shall provide facilities for viewing the microfilm copy;

(*b*) supply an enlarged, legible, opaque copy of the microfilm copy of the instrument, document or record.

(4) This section does not apply to registered plans of subdivision or other similar registered plans, or to reference plans or other similar deposited plans. O. Reg. 1051/80, s. 2, *part*.

37. Subject to the Act and the regulations, the Director may issue instructions with respect to the creation, use and storage of microfilm copies in land registry offices. O. Reg. 1051/80, s. 2, *part*.

38.—(1) The outside of the cover of a document deposited under Part II of the Act shall be endorsed by the land registrar or his deputy in Form 30 or such other form as may be approved by the Director. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, s. 26.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a reference plan. O. Reg. 92/79, s. 1.

39. The land registrar shall enter in the new abstract index under the heading for each lot designated by a compiled plan, Judge's Plan or municipal plan the following note:

"Caution: Section 29 of the *Planning Act* may continue to apply as though this plan had not been registered." O. Reg. 92/79, s. 2, *part*.

40. Where, by a by-law under subsection 29 (4) or (10) of the *Planning Act* or by an order under clause 35 (1) (*b*) of that Act, a registered plan of subdivision or part thereof is deemed for the purposes of subsection 29 (3) of that Act not to be a registered plan of subdivision or is exempted from part-lot control, the by-law or order upon registration shall be recorded in the abstract index for each lot included in the plan or such portion of the plan as is designated in the by-law or order. O. Reg. 92/79, s. 2, *part*.

Form 1

Registry Act

LAND REGISTRAR'S OATH OF OFFICE

I, ..., do swear that I will faithfully and to the best of my ability discharge my duties as Land Registrar for the Land Titles and/or Registry Division(s) of ..... and will observe and comply with the laws of Canada and Ontario, and, except as I may be legally required, I will not disclose or give to any person any information that comes to my knowledge or possession by reason of my being Land Registrar.

So help me God.

Sworn before me
at the ..... of .....
in the ..... of .....
this .... day of ....., 19...

.....

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 17, *part*.

Form 2

Registry Act

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT DEPUTY LAND REGISTRAR

I, ..., Land Registrar for the Land Titles and/or Registry Division(s) of

..... by virtue of the powers vested in me by subsection 8 (4) of the *Registry Act* or subsection 5 (5) of the *Land Titles Act*, or both of them, do hereby appoint

.....to be an Assistant Deputy Land Registrar in and for the said Land Titles and/or Registry Divisions(s) (with authority to exercise (such of) the powers and perform (such of) the duties of the land registrar (as are hereinafter specified, namely:

(set out)) with effect from the .....day of .....,19...

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office

at .....

this .... day of .....,

19...

.....
Land Registrar

(seal) O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 17, *part*.

Sworn before me
at the ..... of .....
in the ..... of .....
this .... day of ....., 19...

.....

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 17, *part*.

Form 3

Registry Act

ASSISTANT DEPUTY LAND REGISTRAR'S OATH OF OFFICE

I, ..., do swear that I will faithfully and to the best of my ability discharge my duties as an Assistant Deputy Land Registrar for the Land Titles and/or Registry Division(s) of ..... and will observe and comply with the laws of Canada and Ontario, and, except as I may be legally required, I will not disclose or give to any person any information that comes to my knowledge or possession by reason of my being an Assistant Deputy Land Registrar.

So help me God.

Form 4

Registry Act

ABSTRACT UNDER SECTION 15 (1) OF THE ACT

Registry Office for the Registry Division of.....

I certify that the entries in this abstract are correct extracts from registered instruments that appear in the abstract index for (that part of) Lot No..... Concession (or Plan).....(Municipality) (described, etc.) and that this abstract was prepared in accordance with the request therefor.

(*where applicable add:* which request stated that .....)

Registration Number	Instrument	Date of Instrument	Registration Date	Grantor	Grantee	Consid-eration	Land and Remarks

Dated at.....this.....day of....., 19.... at.....o'clock....m.

.....
(signature of Land Registrar or Deputy and seal of office)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 4; O. Reg. 150/72, s. 4.

Form 5

Registry Act

CERTIFIED COPY

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the .....

pages attached hereto form a true copy of an instrument registered or document deposited in Land Registry Office No..... on the ..... day of ....., 19..., as Number .....

Dated at .....

this ..... day of

....., 19...

.....
(signature of Land Registrar and seal of office)

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 18.

Form 6

Registry Act

GENERAL REGISTER INDEX UNDER SECTION 18 (8) OF THE ACT

Number	Date of Registration	Instrument	Grantor	Grantee

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 6.

Form 7

Registry Act

BY-LAW INDEX UNDER SECTION 18 (1) OF THE ACT

Municipality.....

Registration		By-law		Particulars
Number	Date	Number	Date	

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 7.

Form 8

Registry Act

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF WILLS, PROBATES, ETC., UNDER SECTION 18 (9) OF THE ACT

Name of Deceased	Number	Date of Registration

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 8.

Form 9

Registry Act

ABSTRACT INDEX UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE ACT

Municipality....., Lot No..... Concession (*or* Plan).....

Registration No.	Instrument	Date of Instrument	Registration Date	Grantor	Grantee	Consid-eration, etc.	Land and Remarks

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 9.

Form 10

Registry Act

NOTICE OF LEASE, AGREEMENT TO LEASE, OPTION TO LEASE OR INTEREST UNDER LEASE

Notice is hereby given, under subsection 21 (7) of the *Registry Act* of an unregistered (lease, sublease, assignment of a lease, mortgage or a lease, assignment of the lessor's interest in a lease, determination of a lease, surrender of a lease, agreement to lease or option

to lease, as the case may be) dated the ..... day of

....., 19.., made

Between .....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the ..... of .....

as Lessor

(or as the case may be)

And .....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the ..... of .....

as Lessee

(or as the case may be)

affecting the land described in Schedule "A" appended hereto, (hereinafter referred to as "the demised land") under which (Here set out

particulars) .....

.....

.....

.....

The Lessor (*or as the case may be*) is prepared to disclose the terms of the said lease to any person who can establish that he has, or may obtain, an interest in the said land.

Dated at .....,

the ..... day of

....., 19...

(Signed) .....

(Name) .....
Lessor (*or as the case may be*)

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 19.

Form 11

Registry Act

NOTICE OF LEASE OF CHATTELS

Notice is hereby given that by an unregistered lease

dated the.....day of....., 19.. made between

.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the..... of .....
as Lessor

and

.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the..... of .....
as Lessee

The Lessor leased to the Lessee the chattel(s) set out in Schedule "A" appended hereto.

The said chattel(s) have been, or may become affixed so as to form part of the land owned by

....., which land is municipally known as

.....and is more particularly described in Schedule "B" appended hereto.

The Lessor is prepared to disclose the terms of the said lease to any person who can establish that he has, or may obtain, an interest in the said land.

Dated at.....the.....day of.....,

19...

Signed.....

NOTE: *Attach such affidavits as are required and schedules setting out a full description of the leased chattels and the land to which such chattels have been, or may become, affixed.* O. Reg. 150/72, s. 6.

Form 12

Registry Act

NOTICE OF AN AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE, OPTION TO PURCHASE OR ASSIGNMENTS THEREOF

Notice is hereby given, under subsection 21 (8) of the *Registry Act* of an unregistered (agreement of purchase and sale of land, option for the purchase of land, assignment of an agreement of purchase and sale of land, or assignment of an option for the purchase of land, as the case may be)

Dated the.....day of.....,

19..., made

Between.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the.....of.....
as Vendor
(or as the case may be)

And.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the.....of.....
as Purchaser
(or as the case may be)

affecting the land described in Schedule A appended hereto under which (here set out particulars)

.....

.....

.....

The (purchaser, grantee of the option, or assignee, as the case may be) is prepared to produce the (agreement, option or assignment) to which this notice relates for inspection by any person who can establish that he has, or may obtain an interest in the land described in Schedule A.

Dated at.....the.....day of.....,

19....

(signed).....

Address.....

(If solicitor for purchaser, grantee of the option, or assignee, so state)

(NOTE: *Attach such affidavits as are required and a schedule setting out a full description of the affected land*)

O. Reg. 635/73, s. 2, (*part*).

Form 13

Registry Act

RENEWAL NOTICE OF AN AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE, OPTION TO PURCHASE OR ASSIGNMENTS THEREOF

Renewed Notice is hereby given under subsection 21 (10) of the *Registry Act* of an unregistered (agreement of purchase and sale of land, option for the purchase of land, assignment of an agreement of purchase and sale of land, or assignment of an option for the purchase of land, as the case may be).

Dated the.....day of.....,

19.... made

Between.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the.....of.....
as Vendor
(or as the case may be)

And.....
(name in full, as in instrument)

of the.....of.....
as Purchaser
(or as the case may be)

Notice of which was registered on the.....

day of....., 19.... as number

....., under subsection 21 (8) of the *Registry Act* (where applicable, recite date of registration and registration number of every renewal notice previously registered) affecting the land described in Schedule A appended hereto under which (here set out particulars)

.....

.....

.....

The (purchaser, grantee of the option, or assignee, as the case may be) is prepared to produce the (agreement, option, or assignment) to which this notice relates for inspection by any person who can establish that he has, or may obtain, an interest in the land described in Schedule A.

Dated at.....the.....day of.....,

19....

(signed).....

Address.....

(If solicitor for purchaser, grantee of the option, or assignee, so state)

(NOTE: *Attach such affidavits as are required and a schedule setting out a full description of the affected land*).

O. Reg. 635/73, s. 2, (*part*).

Form 14

Registry Act

AFFIDAVIT OF *BONA FIDES* UNDER SECTION 21 (11) OF THE ACT

In the matter of the registration of a Notice of

..... under subsection 21 (8) of the

Registry Act (or Renewal Notice of ..... under subsection 21 (10) of the *Registry Act*, as the case may be).

County (*or* District, etc.) of

I,....., of the.....
(name)

of.....(occupation)

TO WIT: make oath and say:

1. I am the (purchaser, grantee of the option or assignee or solicitor for the purchaser, grantee of the option or assignee, as the case may be) named in the attached (notice or renewal notice, as the case may be) and as such have knowledge of the matters hereinafter deposed to.

2. The (agreement of purchase and sale of land, option for the purchase of land, assignment of agreement of purchase and sale of land, or assignment of option for the purchase of land, as the case may be) was duly executed by the parties thereto; and I have not knowingly done anything to cause it to become unenforceable at the date hereof.

   (If affidavit is made by solicitor for the purchaser, grantee of the option or assignee, he may depose that he verily believes this to be the fact).

3. The terms and particulars of the (agreement, option or assignment, as the case may be) are as set out in the notice.

4. The (notice or renewal notice, as the case may be) is not being registered for any fraudulent or improper purpose.

SWORN BEFORE ME

at the.....
of.....
this.....day of.....,

19....

A Commissioner, etc.

O. Reg. 635/73, s. 2, *part*.

Form 15

Registry Act

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE ACT

I.....

of the..... of.....
do solemnly declare that I am a party to (*here give type of instrument and, where applicable, registration number*) which affects the following lands (*here give a local description of the land*).

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

Declared before me

at the.....of.....

this.....day of.....,

19...

A Commissioner, etc.

.....

O. Reg. 150/72, s. 7, *part*.

Form 16

Registry Act

AFFIDAVIT OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS UNDER SECTION 25 (1) OF THE ACT

I.....

of the.....of.....

in the.....of.....make oath and say:

I am a subscribing witness to the attached instrument and I was present and saw it executed at

.....by.....

NOTE: Where a party is unable to read the instrument or where a party signs by making his mark or in foreign characters, add "after the instrument had been read to him and he appeared fully to understand it"; where executed under a power of attorney, insert ".....
(name)
....., as attorney for.....".
(name of party)

I verily believe that each person whose signature I witnessed is the party of the same name referred to in the instrument (*or* I verily believe that the person whose signature I witnessed was authorized to execute the instrument as attorney for.....

SWORN before me

at the.....of.....

this.....day of.....,

19....

A Commissioner, etc.

.....

O. Reg. 150/72, s. 7, *part*.

Form 17

Registry Act

AFFIDAVIT OF SUBSCRIBING WITNESS WHERE THE INSTRUMENT IS A SECURITY UNDER SECTION 26 OF THE ACT

(use Form 16 and add the following):

Each person whose signature I witnessed was informed in my presence and, I verily believe, clearly understood that the instrument might be registered as an encumbrance on the land therein mentioned. O. Reg. 150/72, s. 7, *part*.

Form 18

Registry Act

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

TO: The Land Registrar
for the Registry Division of.....

(*Set out names, as registered*)

being the owner(s) (*or, as the case may be*) under

(instrument) registered as No..... in respect of (*set out description of land sufficient for registration*) under subsection 37 (2) of the *Registry Act*, hereby change my (our) address for service, as of (date) to (address).

Dated at.....,

the ..... day of

....., 19...

....
Witness (Signature)

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 20.

Form 19

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF A JUDGE UNDER SECTION 31 OR UNDER SECTION 40 (1) OF THE ACT

County (*or* District) of
To Wit:

I,....., Judge of the County (*or* District) Court of the County (*or* District) of.....certify that, from the proof adduced by (*name of the person producing the proof*), I am satisfied of the due execution of the within instrument.

As witness my hand at.....the.....day of....., 19....

.....
Judge

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 15; O. Reg. 150/72, s. 8.

Form 20

Registry Act

AFFIDAVIT OF AGE AND SPOUSAL STATUS

I, ...

of the ..... of .....

..... of .....

make oath and say:

(*a*) *Where the affidavit is made by a party who is not a spouse within the meaning of clause 1(f) of the Family Law Reform Act:*

When I executed the attached instrument, I was not a spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act*, and I was at least 18 years old.

(*b*) *Where the affidavit is made by spouses within the meaning of clause 1 (f) of the Family Law Reform Act, both being owners and parties:*

When we executed the attached instrument, we were spouses of one another within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act*, and we were each at least 18 years old.

(*c*) *Where the affidavit is made by one spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (f) of the Family Law Reform Act, on behalf of both, both being owners and parties:*

When we executed the attached instrument ..... was my spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act*, and we were at least 18 years old.

(*d*) *Where the affidavit is made by a party who is a spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (f) of the Family Law Reform Act, and his spouse has not joined in or consented:*

When I executed the attached instrument, I was a spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act*, and I was at least 18 years old.

(*e*) *Where the affidavit is made by a spouse, within the meaning of clause 1 (f) of the Family Law Reform Act, and his spouse joins in, other than as an owner, or consents:*

When I executed the attached instrument ..... was my spouse within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act* and I was at least 18 years old.

(*f*) NOTE: Where the affidavit is made by a person signing on behalf of a party under a power of attorney, the attorney shall depose as to the age of the principal and the principal's status as a spouse at the time of execution of the instrument.

(Severally) Sworn before me

at the ..... of .....

this ..... day of .....

19..

.....

A Commissioner, etc.

.....

O. Reg. 224/78, s. 2.

Form 21

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF A JUDGE UNDER SECTION 41 (9) OF THE ACT

County (*or* District) of | I,.....,

Judge of the County (*or* District) Court of the County

To Wit: | (*or* District) of.....

certify that it has been proven to my satisfaction that,

at the time of execution of the.....
(identify instrument)

to which this certificate is attached.....
(name of party)

was of the full age of eighteen years, *or* was unmarried *or as the case may be*.

As witness my hand at.....the.....day of

....., 19....

.....
Judge

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 16.

Form 22

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 45 (1) OF THE ACT

I certify that the within instrument is registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of

.....at.....o'clock.....of the

.....day of....., 19..., as Number.....

.....
Registrar or Deputy Registrar

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 17.

Form 23

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE DISCHARGING ALL MORTGAGED LAND

To the Registrar of the Registry Division of.....

.....

I,.....of.....,

do certify that.....has satisfied all money due on, or to grow due on (*or* has

satisfied the sum of $.....mentioned in),

a certain mortgage made by.....

of.....to.....,

which mortgage bears date the.....day of.....,

19...., and was registered in the Registry Office for

the Registry Division of.....on the.....day

of....., 19...., at.....minutes

past.....o'clock.....as No.....
(a.m. *or* p.m.)

(*Here mention the date and the date of registration of each assignment thereof and the names of the parties, or mention that such mortgage has not been assigned, according to the fact.*)

AND THAT I am the person entitled by law to receive the money, and that such mortgage is therefore discharged.

(*Where applicable, include a statement as follows:*)

Since the date of registration of the mortgage, (part of) the land hereby discharged has been designated as Lots (or Blocks) (*insert numbers or letters of all affected lots or blocks*) by a plan registered in the said Registry

Office as Plan No.....

Witness my hand this.....day of....., 19...

Witness

Caution: The *Registry Act* provides that "where land is mortgaged and subsequently subdivided by a registered plan of subdivision, judge's plan, registrar's compiled plan, or any other registered plan by which lots are created, any certificate of discharge of the mortgage shall contain a description of the affected land with reference to the plan".

(*The above Caution is to appear on the Certificate.*)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 18; O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 21.

Form 24

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE DISCHARGING PART OF MORTGAGED LAND

To the Registrar of the Registry Division of.....

.....

I,.....of.....,

do certify that.....has satisfied all money due on, or to grow due on (*or* has satisfied the sum of $.....mentioned in), a certain mortgage made by.....of..... to....., which mortgage bears date the.....day of....., 19...., and was registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of.....on the.....day of....., 19...., at.....minutes past .....o'clock,.....as No.....
(a.m. *or* p.m.)

(*Here mention the date and the date of registration of each assignment thereof and the names of the parties, or mention that such mortgage has not been assigned, according to the fact.*)

AND THAT I am the person entitled by law to receive the money and that such part of the land as is hereinafter particularly described, that is to say:

.....

.....

.....

is therefore discharged.

Witness my hand this.....day of.....,19...

Witness

Caution: The *Registry Act* provides that "where land is mortgaged and subsequently subdivided by a registered plan of subdivision, a judge's plan, registrar's compiled plan, or any other registered plan by which lots are created, any certificate of discharge of the mortgage shall contain a description of the affected land with reference to the plan".

(*The above Caution is to appear on the Certificate.*)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 19.

Form 25

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE BY PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF DECEASED MORTGAGEE

To the Registrar of the Registry Division of.....

.....

WHEREAS I, the undersigned (name of personal representative) am the (executor, administrator, etc.) of the (estate or last will and testament) of (name), deceased.

AND WHEREAS the letters (probate or of administration, etc.) of the (will or estate) of the said (name of deceased) were granted to me the said (name of personal representative), by the Surrogate Court of the (County *or* District) of....., on the.....day of....., 19....and were registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of.....on the.....day of....., 19....., as No.....

AND WHEREAS the certificate (*or* consent) of the Treasurer of Ontario under the *Succession Duty Act* was registered in the said Registry Office on the..... day of....., 19.... as No..... (*or* is attached hereto *or* is endorsed hereon).

NOW THEREFORE I, the said (executor, administrator, etc.) do certify that.....has satisfied all money due on, or to grow due on, (*or* has satisfied the sum of $.....mentioned in) a certain mortgage made by.....of .....to..... which mortgage bears date the.....day of....., 19...., and was registered in the Registry Office for the Registry Division of.....on the .....day of....., 19.... at..... minutes past.....o'clock as No..... (a.m. *or* p.m.)

(*Here mention the date and date of registration of each assignment thereof the names of the parties, or mention that such mortgage has not been assigned, according to the fact.*)

AND THAT I am the person entitled by law to receive the money, and that such mortgage (*or* such part of the land as is hereinafter particularly described that is to say .....) is therefore discharged.

(*In the case of a complete discharge include where applicable a statement as follows:*)

Since the date of registration of the mortgage, (part of) the land hereby discharged has been designated as Lots (or Blocks) (*insert numbers or letters of all affected lots or blocks*) by a plan registered in the said Registry Office as Plan No.....

Witness my hand this.....day of....., 19....

Witness

Caution: The *Registry Act* provides that "where land is mortgaged and subsequently subdivided by a registered plan of subdivision, a judge's plan, registrar's compiled plan, or any other registered plan by which lots are created, any certificate of discharge of the mortgage shall contain a description of the affected land with reference to the plan".

(*The above Caution is to appear on the Certificate.*)

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 20; O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 22.

Form 26

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE BY SHERIFF OR OTHER OFFICER UNDER SECTION 60 (2) OF THE ACT

To the Registrar of the Registry Division of.....

I, *A.B.*, of....., Sheriff of the County (*or* District) of.....*or* Bailiff of the (*number*) Division Court of the County (*or* District.....) do certify that by virtue of an execution wherein *C.D.* is plaintiff and *E.F.* defendant, issued out of the Supreme Court (*or as the case may be*) and to me directed, I seized a certain mortgage made by one *J. H.* of (*as described in the mortgage*) bearing date the.....day of....., 19...., and registered at.....of the clock in the.....noon, of the .....day of..... as No.....to *E.F.*, of..... (*as described in the mortgage*), the defendant in the execution named, and such mortgage has not been assigned (*or* has been assigned to the defendant: *here set out date and date of registration of assignment*) notice of which seizure was registered as No..... and I do further certify that I have received from the mortgagor, (*or* from the executors, administrators, *or* assigns of the mortgagor, *as the case may be*), the full amount of the mortgage (or $.....part of the mortgage money), and that such mortgage is therefore discharged (*or* that such mortgage is as to $..... part of the money thereby payable, discharged).

As witness my hand and seal of office (*or* the seal of the said Court) this.....day of....., 19....

A.B.

Witness

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 21.

Form 27

Registry Act

CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 61 OF THE ACT

To the Land Registrar of the Registry Division of .....

I, ... of the .....

of ....., do hereby certify that ..... has satisfied all money due or to grow due on (or has satisfied the sum of $ ..... mentioned in) a certain instrument made by ..... of..... to ..... which instrument bears date the ..... day of ....., 19... and was registered in the Land Registry Office for the Registry Division of ..... on the ..... day of ....., 19...,

at ..... minutes past ..... o'clock ..... (a.m. or p.m.)

as No. ..... affecting the following land (set out description of land sufficient for registration).

(Here mention the date and the date of registration of each assignment thereof and the names of the parties, or mention that such instrument has not been assigned, according to the fact.)

AND THAT I am the person entitled by law to receive the money, and that such instrument (*or* such part of the land as is herein particularly described, that is to say:

.....)

is therefore discharged.

Witness my hand this ..... day of ....., 19...

Witness }

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 23.

Form 28

Registry Act

AFFIDAVIT WHERE INSTRUMENT DOES NOT CONFORM TO PLAN UNDER SECTION 80 (1) OF THE ACT

County (*or* District) of
To Wit:

I (*name*) of the.....of..... (occupation), make oath and say:

1. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the land described in the within (*or* annexed) instrument is designated as Registered Plan No..... as lots (*describe same so as to conform to plan*).

2. That....., a party to the instrument, died on or about the.....day of....., 19...., *or as the case may be*).....or.....

3. That it is impossible (*or* inconvenient) to obtain a new instrument or a re-execution of the instrument containing a description conforming to the plan for the following reasons (*here set out the facts*).

4. That I have a personal knowledge of the matters herein deposed to.

Sworn before me

at the.....of.....

this.....day of....., 19....

A Commissioner, etc.

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 23; O. Reg. 150/72, s. 9.

Form 29

Registry Act

REQUISITION UNDER SECTION 100 OF THE ACT

To the Registrar of the Registry Division of.....

I,.....of.....

hereby deposit with and require you to take into your custody, under Part II of the *Registry Act* the following documents, viz:

Description of Documents	Names of All Parties	Any other particulars or subject of certificate, affidavit, etc.	Lands in this Registry Division to which documents relate

Date.....

Signature.....

Address.....

Occupation.....

R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 777, Form 24.

Form 30

Registry Act

REGISTRAR'S ENDORSEMENT ON DEPOSIT

Deposit No..... Registry Division of ..... (No.....)

The documents herein mentioned were deposited in the Land Registry Office at ....., Ontario.

.....
Land Registrar

O. Reg. 1050/80, s. 25.

REGULATION 897

under the Registry Act

REGISTRY DIVISIONS

1.—(1) Where part of a registry division is combined with or annexed to an adjoining registry division under clause 4 (2) (*a*) or (*c*) of the Act, the land registrar of the registry division that is reduced by the combination or annexation shall, within such time as the Director requires, deliver to the land registrar of the registry division that is enlarged by the combination or annexation,

(*a*) every memorial, deposited plan or other document and registered plan or other instrument or a microfilm copy thereof that relates exclusively to land in the combined or annexed area;

(*b*) a certified copy of every memorial, deposited plan or other document and registered plan or other instrument or a microfilm copy thereof that relates in part to land in the combined or annexed area;

(*c*) a certified copy of every deposited document or instrument registered as a general registration or a microfilm copy thereof that is noted in the abstract index or referred to in the body or margin of an instrument referred to in clause (*a*) or (*b*);

(*d*) every abstract index for the land in the combined or annexed area, where all the land mentioned therein is combined or annexed or a certified copy of so much of every abstract index as relates to land in the combined or annexed area, from and including the original grants from the Crown;

(*e*) a certified copy of the Condominium Corporations Index showing the particulars of registration of every condominium corporation within the combined or annexed area;

(*f*) those parts of the Condominium Register that relate exclusively to land in the combined or annexed area;

(*g*) all instruments or microfilm copies thereof that are recorded in the Condominium Register and relate to land in the combined or annexed area; and

(*h*) such other records as the Director requires.

(2) Upon receipt of the documents and instruments and certified copies under subsection (1), the land registrar of the enlarged division shall cause them,

(*a*) to be indexed in accordance with the Act and Regulation 896 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980; and

(*b*) to be recorded on microfilm in accordance with Regulation 896 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980.

(3) Where a registry division is divided into two registry divisions, subsections (1), (2) and (4) apply with necessary modifications.

(4) The requirements of this section may, with the approval of the Director, be varied to apply to special circumstances. O. Reg. 1052/80, s. 1.

2. Lands in the Township of Tuscarora heretofore or hereafter granted by the Crown are annexed to the Registry Division of Brant (No. 2). O. Reg. 1052/80, s. 2.

REGULATION 898

under the Registry Act

SURVEYS, PLANS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF LAND

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "deposit" means deposit under the *Registry Act* or the *Land Titles Act*;

(*b*) "examiner" means the examiner of surveys appointed under section 13 of the *Land Titles Act*;

(*c*) "expropriating authority" means the Crown or any person empowered by statute to expropriate land;

(*d*) "expropriation plan" means a plan under the *Expropriations Act* or a predecessor thereof;

(*e*) "imperial units" means units of measurement in feet and decimals of a foot;

(*f*) "Land Registrar" means a land registrar appointed under the *Land Titles Act* or the *Registry Act*;

(*g*) "lot" means a lot or any other area defined and designated by an original survey or by a registered plan;

(*h*) "metric units" means units of measurement in metres and decimals of a metre;

(*i*) "monument" includes any monument referred to in Regulation 927 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 under the *Surveys Act* and any other thing, device or object used to mark or witness a boundary of surveyed lands;

(*j*) "municipal plan" means a plan prepared under section 85 of the *Registry Act*;

(*k*) "original survey" means an original survey as defined in clause 1 (*o*) of the *Surveys Act*;

(*l*) "reference plan" means a plan deposited under section 149 of the *Land Titles Act* or section 74 or 75 of the *Registry Act* and includes a plan deposited under subsection 27 (2) of this Regulation;

(*m*) "registered" means registered under the *Registry Act* or the *Land Titles Act*;

(*n*) "Registrar's Compiled Plan" means a plan prepared under section 77 of the *Registry Act*;

(*o*) "subdivision unit" means,

(i) a lot shown on the original plan of an original survey and includes a township lot, city lot, town lot or village lot, section, block, gore, reserve, common, mining location or mining claim, or

(ii) a lot, block, part or other unit of land shown on a plan registered or deposited under the *Registry Act* or the *Land Titles Act*. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 564/80, s. 1.

2. This Regulation does not apply,

(*a*) to a plan under the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* (Canada);

(*b*) except as provided by subsection 35 (2), to a preliminary plan authorized by an Act of Canada or Ontario;

(*c*) except as provided by section 55 of this Regulation, to an order under section 7, 29, 36, 37, 40, 41 or 42 of the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*;

(*d*) to a deed or a transfer given by the Director, the *Veterans' Land Act* (Canada) where the instrument by which the Director acquired title was registered before the 1st day of July, 1964, and where the deed or transfer includes all the lands described in the instrument by which the Director acquired title;

(*e*) to lots created by a plan under the *Cemeteries Act*;

(*f*) to a plan illustrating a gas storage area designated under the *Ontario Energy Board Act*;

(*g*) to a plan to illustrate land intended to be expropriated under an Act of Canada where the expropriating authority undertakes to register, either separately or as a part of an instrument, a plan of survey of land so expropriated;

(*h*) except in the case of section 52 of this Regulation, to a sketch under subsection 75 (2) of the *Registry Act*;

(*i*) to an agreement under the *Forestry Act*;

(*j*) to an Index Plan under section 147 of the *Land Titles Act*;

(*k*) except in the case of section 3 of this Regulation, to a Registrar's Compiled Plan; or

(*l*) an order of the Ontario Municipal Board referred to in section 63 of the *Registry Act*. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 2; O. Reg. 564/80, s. 2.

3.—(1) The examiner may require any plan to which this Regulation applies to be examined by him to ensure compliance with this Regulation. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 3 (1).

(2) Prior to registration or deposit,

(*a*) plans prepared under,

(i) the *Boundaries Act*,

(ii) the *Certification of Titles Act*, and

(iii) the *Condominium Act*;

(*b*) subject to subsection (7), plans to be registered or deposited under the *Land Titles Act*;

(*c*) Registrar's Compiled Plans and municipal plans prepared under the *Registry Act*;

(*d*) plans to be registered or deposited under the *Registry Act* where a Land Registrar under that Act requests such examination; and

(*e*) plans required by the examiner to be examined under subsection (1),

shall be submitted to the examiner for approval. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 3 (2); O. Reg. 69/79, s. 1 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 3 (1).

(3) Where a plan is submitted to the examiner for approval under subsection (2), the examiner shall approve the plan and endorse his approval thereon where he is satisfied that the plan satisfies the requirements of,

(*a*) this Regulation;

(*b*) the *Surveys Act* and the regulations thereunder; and

(*c*) where the plan was prepared under an Act referred to in subsection (2), such Act and the regulations thereunder.

(4) The examiner may approve a plan for registration or deposit although the plan does not comply strictly with the requirements of this Regulation, the *Surveys Act*, the *Certification of Titles Act*, the *Condominium Act*, or the regulations made under those Acts. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 3 (3, 4).

(5) When submitting a plan under subsection (2) to the examiner for approval, the person submitting the plan shall submit,

(*a*) two paper prints of the plan, signed by the surveyor;

(*b*) a white print of every registered or deposited plan that shows lands included in the plan or that shows lands adjoining the lands included in the plan;

(*c*) notes of a search of the title of the lands included in the plan showing all the boundary related information respecting the land, and certified by the surveyor as being current to the date of the plan; and

(*d*) where the plan is a plan of subdivision, with respect to the perimeter of the land being subdivided and each subdivision unit designated on the plan, computations that show verification of all curve data, tangentiality and closures. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 3 (5); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 3 (2).

(6) No plan that is required to be submitted to the examiner for approval under subsection (2) shall be registered or deposited without the approval of the examiner endorsed thereon. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 3 (6).

(7) Clause (2) (*b*) does not apply to a plan of public lands prepared under the *Public Lands Act* and signed by the Surveyor General of Ontario or an official authorized by him. O. Reg. 69/79, s. 1 (2).

FIELD SURVEY STANDARDS—GENERAL

4. Where in a survey,

(*a*) imperial units are used, the error of closure in respect of the perimeter of each subdivision unit shall not exceed,

(i) for the first 100 feet of perimeter, an error of 0.10 foot,

(ii) for the next 1,000 feet in excess of 100 feet of perimeter, an error of 0.02 foot per 100 feet,

(iii) for each succeeding 100 feet in excess of 1,100 feet of perimeter, up to and including a total perimeter of 1,900 feet, an error of 0.01 foot, and

(iv) for a total perimeter of more than 1,900 feet, an error of one in 5,000; or

(*b*) metric units are used, the error of closure in respect of the perimeter of each subdivision unit shall not exceed,

(i) for the first thirty metres of perimeter, an error of thirty millimetres,

(ii) for the next 300 metres in excess of thirty metres of perimeter, an error of six millimetres per thirty metres,

(iii) for each succeeding thirty metres in excess of 330 metres of perimeter, up to and including a total perimeter of 600 metres, an error of three millimetres, and

(iv) for a total perimeter of more than 600 metres, an error of one in 5,000. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 4.

5. The position of a natural boundary that forms a boundary of the land being surveyed or that governs the position of that boundary shall be determined by,

(*a*) periodic offsets at such intervals as the complexity of the natural boundary demands and to such extent as will enable relocation of the natural boundary, such that the offset measures are,

(i) of not greater length than 250 feet and at not greater intervals than 200 feet along a controlled traverse where imperial units are used, or

(ii) of not greater length than eighty metres and at not greater intervals than sixty metres along a controlled traverse where metric units are used;

(*b*) stadia measurements from stations on a controlled traverse to such points on the natural boundary as are necessary to determine all the irregularities of the natural boundary and to enable its relocation, such that the measurements are,

(i) not more than 1,000 feet in length and at not greater intervals than 200 feet along the natural boundary where imperial units are used, or

(ii) not more than 300 metres in length and at not greater intervals than sixty metres along the natural boundary where metric units are used; or

(*c*) controlled photogrammetric methods. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 5.

PLANS—GENERAL

6. Except as otherwise provided, sections 7 to 24 apply to all plans to be registered or deposited in a land registry office. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 6.

7.—(1) A plan,

(*a*) shall be drawn on translucent linen or on plastic material approved by the examiner;

(*b*) shall be rectangular, and subject to section 31, the lesser of its two dimensions shall not exceed eigthty-five centimetres;

(*c*) shall be drawn and signed in black india ink, or where the plan is drawn on plastic material, in black adhesion type ink;

(*d*) shall be drawn to a professional standard of draftsmanship;

(*e*) shall be drawn to a scale or scales sufficient for clarity of all particulars on the plan;

(*f*) shall not be coloured;

(*g*) except for a plan prepared under the *Condominium Act*, shall not consist of more than one sheet; and

(*h*) except for a Registrar's Compiled Plan, shall not be registered or deposited unless it is certified by the surveyor in Form 1. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 7 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 4.

(2) The only handwriting to appear on a plan shall be the signatures of persons required to sign the plan and the dates of the signatures.

(3) A reproducible duplicate of a plan of Crown land made on linen or plastic material approved by the examiner may be registered or deposited instead of the original plan.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*a*), a plan may be in whole or in part a photographic reproduction on plastic material approved by the examiner, but all additions to the photographic reproduction shall be in black adhesion type ink, and signatures shall not be reproductions.

(5) An original plan or a reproducible duplicate of a plan to be retained in the custody of a Land Registrar shall not be folded.

(6) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*c*), the title, legend or margin may be machine-printed on a plan with metallic overprint ink.

(7) The consent of the Minister of Housing or, where the Minister of Housing has delegated the Minister's authority to a council under subsection 53 (2) of the *Planning Act*, the consent of the council may be stamped on a plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 7 (2-7).

8.—(1) All distances on a plan shall be shown either in imperial units or in metric units. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 8 (1).

(2) Where distances on a plan are shown in metric units, the following shall be included in bold printing in a conspicuous position on the plan:

METRIC

DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048.

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 5.

9.—(1) Directions shall be shown on a plan in quadrantal bearings.

(2) Bearings shall be related to the geographic poles of the earth and shall be,

(*a*) determined from astronomic observations; or

(*b*) derived from a line of known astronomic bearing where survey evidence of such line exists on the ground in its original position and the position of the line is described on the plan.

(3) The origin of the bearings shall be noted on a plan and where bearings have been determined by the surveyor from astronomic observations, the following note shall be included on the plan:

Bearings are astronomic, derived from observations on Polaris (or as the case may be) and referred to the meridian through (longitude or point through which meridian passes, or point on the ground definable by survey). O. Reg. 932/78, s. 9.

10.—(1) There shall be shown on a plan clearly and accurately by light lines of uniform width which may be broken,

(*a*) sufficient data to enable the identification of,

(i) the limits of existing subdivision units included within the land surveyed,

(ii) the limits defined by registered instruments affecting land included within the land surveyed, and

(iii) the limits of subdivision units adjoining the land surveyed and the limits defined by instruments referred to in subclause (*d*) (ii) that join or intersect the perimeter of the land surveyed;

(*b*) sufficient data to enable the location of the parcel of land surveyed to be ascertained in relation to the limits of the lot of which it is a part;

(*c*) the identifying numbers, letters or words of the existing subdivision units included within and adjoining the land surveyed; and

(*d*) the registration numbers of,

(i) the instruments referred to in subclause (*a*) (ii), and

(ii) instruments registered under the *Registry Act* or under the *Land Titles Act* that define the limits of land adjoining the land surveyed. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 10.

(2) Subclause (1) (*d*) (ii) does not apply in respect of an undivided subdivision unit created by a registered plan of subdivision. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 6.

11.—(1) There shall be shown on a plan by solid lines of uniform width significantly heavier than the lines referred to in section 10,

(*a*) in the case of a plan showing new subdivision units, the limits of the new subdivision units; or

(*b*) in the case of a plan showing boundaries sought to be confirmed under the *Boundaries Act*, the boundaries sought to be confirmed. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 11 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 7.

(2) On a plan,

(*a*) each new subdivision unit shall be designated by a number, by words or by both;

(*b*) where new subdivision units are designated by numbers, the subdivision units shall be numbered consecutively beginning with the number 1;

(*c*) there shall not be more than one new subdivision unit designated by the same number or words;

(*d*) vincula shall not be used in the designation of new subdivision units;

(*e*) numbers or words designating new subdivision units under clause *a* shall be in solid lines of uniform width which are heavier than any numbers, letters or words shown on the plan pursuant to section 10;

(*f*) a new subdivision unit shall not be designated as a "parcel";

(*g*) a new subdivision unit shall not be designated as a "part" except on,

(i) an expropriation plan,

(ii) a reference plan, or

(iii) a plan prepared under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*; and

(*h*) a new subdivision unit shall not be designated as a "unit" except on a plan forming part of a description within the meaning of the *Condominium Act*. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 11 (2).

12. A plan shall show the position and form of all survey evidence found, conflicting or otherwise, and all evidence so found shall be distinguished by the abbreviation "Fd" together with any identifying numbers, letters, words or symbols found on a monument. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 12.

13.—(1) Where a measurement of distance or direction on a plan that is to be registered or deposited differs from that shown on a previously registered or deposited plan or contained in a description in a previously registered instrument, the measured distance or direction shall be followed on the plan by "Meas." and the corresponding distance or direction shown on the previously registered or deposited plan or contained in the description in the previously registered instrument shall be shown on the plan followed by such information as is required to identify its source. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 8.

(2) Sufficient data shall be shown on a plan to permit the calculation of the error of closure of each subdivision unit. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 13 (2).

14. Where it is required that a plan be examined by the examiner, the surveyor shall at the request of the examiner provide the examiner with a certified copy of the field notes. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 14.

15.—(1) A plan shall show,

(*a*) the bearing and length of each straight line forming any surveyed limit or part of any limit, except that, in the case of a tier of lots that is shown by the dimensions to be a series of parallelograms, the direction of each of the side lines of the lots may be indicated by the bearings at both ends of the tier;

(*b*) the radius, arc length, chord length and chord bearing of each curved line forming any limit or part of any limit;

(*c*) the perpendicular or radial widths of all streets, lanes and public passages of which the limits are parallel or concentric;

(*d*) the straight line distance and bearing between the points of intersection of street limits on the same side of the street and, where all or part of any intersection is on a curve, the radius, arc length, chord length and chord bearing of the curved portion; and

(*e*) the location of the radial centre of an arc that forms a cul-de-sac, clearly defined with reference to the street or streets connected to the cul-de-sac.

(2) Where the arc of a simple curve joins a line that is not a tangent to the curve, the junction shall be shown on a plan as "not tangential".

(3) Where space does not permit the showing of bearings and lengths, as required by clauses (1) (*a*) and (*b*), in their normal position, they may be shown in schedule form on the plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 15.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), there shall be shown and identified on a plan all existing roads, streets, highways, lanes, commons, reserves, railways, canals, millponds and, in so far as they form or control the position of a boundary of the surveyed parcel, the boundaries of all rivers, streams, lakes and ponds lying within or abutting the surveyed land.

(2) Topographical information that does not relate to the definition of limits of subdivision units shall not be shown on a plan of survey.

(3) On a plan of survey all survey data required to define a natural boundary that forms or controls the position of a boundary of the surveyed parcel shall be shown and may be in schedule form. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 16.

17. Except as required under any Act, a plan shall not contain information describing the purpose for which any portion of the land on the plan is intended to be used. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 17.

18. Where a plan shows a part of a street or highway that has been stopped up or closed, a reference to the by-law or other instrument by which the street or highway was stopped up or closed and to the registration number of the by-law, if passed after the 23rd day of March, 1873, or other instrument shall be included on the plan. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 9.

19. A plan shall show every right of way and easement affecting the land shown on the plan that is,

(*a*) described in a registered instrument; or

(*b*) shown on a registered or deposited plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 19.

20.—(1) Every plan shall bear a title which shall include,

(*a*) the designation of every existing subdivision unit, any portion of which is included on the plan;

(*b*) the name of the geographic township, if any, in which the land was situate at the time of the original survey, except where the land is within a registered plan; and

(*c*) the name of the municipality and of the county, district or regional municipality in which the land was situate on the day the plan was signed by the surveyor.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the designation of every existing subdivision unit, the whole or a portion of which is included within the area to which a plan applies, may be set out in a schedule on the plan relating the new subdivision units to the existing subdivision units. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 20.

21.—(1) A plan shall show, under the title, the scale to which the plan is drawn, the name of the surveyor or survey organization or firm, and the year in which the field work for the survey was completed.

(2) The scale to which a plan is drawn shall be expressed in numerical form and, where the scale is expressed as a ratio, a scale bar clearly identified as representing either feet or metres shall also be shown on the plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 21.

22. Every plan shall show an accurately plotted simple north point. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 22.

23.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), where the approval of the examiner is required to be endorsed on a plan, an approval block in Form 2 shall be included on the plan.

(2) A plan of survey prepared under the *Certification of Titles Act* shall have an approval block in Form 3 in the lower right corner of the plan and Form 2 shall not be included thereon. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 23.

24. Where a plan is prepared for registration, a certificate of registration in Form 4 shall be included on the plan in the upper right corner. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 24.

REFERENCE PLANS

25. Sections 26, 27 and 28 apply only to plans to be deposited as reference plans. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 25.

26. A reference plan shall be prepared from a survey. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 10.

27.—(1) A reference plan shall,

(*a*) show parcels of land as consecutively numbered parts beginning with the number 1 and the number of a part shall be preceded by "PART";

(*b*) include a receipt in Form 5 in the upper right corner;

(*c*) include, immediately below or adjacent to Form 5, a requisition for deposit in Form 6 signed by the depositor;

(*d*) include, in a conspicuous place beneath or adjacent to Forms 5 and 6, a schedule that relates the numbered "PARTS" shown on the plan,

(i) to the existing subdivision units and the instrument numbers of the existing registered instruments, in the case of a plan to be deposited under the *Registry Act*, or

(ii) to the underlying parcel numbers, in the case of a plan to be deposited under the *Land Titles Act*; and

(*e*) include in bold printing in a conspicuous place the following caution:

"CAUTION: THIS PLAN IS NOT A PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE *PLANNING ACT*".

(2) Plans, in addition to plans under section 149 of the *Land Titles Act* and sections 74 and 75 of the *Registry Act*, may be deposited as reference plans. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 26.

28.—(1) The original plan and three paper prints of the plan shall be delivered to the Land Registrar, together with the depositor's duplicate, if any, at the time a reference plan is delivered to the Land Registrar for deposit. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 11.

(2) Reference plans shall be numbered consecutively by the Land Registrar in order of receipt in a separate series of numbers and each number shall incorporate as a prefix the number of the registry or land titles division followed by "R-".

(3) All reference plans deposited in a land registry office that is a combined registry office and land titles office may be numbered in one series of numbers.

(4) Where a Land Registrar has received a reference plan for deposit, the Land Registrar shall,

(*a*) complete and sign the receipt in Form 5 on the original plan, on the duplicate and on the paper prints;

(*b*) retain the original plan and one paper print;

(*c*) return the duplicate to the depositor; and

(*d*) deliver one paper print to,

(i) the regional office of the Assessment Division of the Ministry of Revenue, and

(ii) the clerk of the municipality for the municipality in which the land is situate.

(5) Every Land Registrar shall keep an index in a form approved by the Director to be known as the "Reference Plan Index"

(6) Upon deposit of a reference plan, the Land Registrar shall record the plan in the Reference Plan Index and in the proper abstract index or parcel register. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 27 (2-6).

PLANS OF SUBDIVISION

29. Subject to subsection 45 (2), sections 31 to 34 apply only to plans of subdivision. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 28.

30. A plan of subdivision shall be prepared from a survey. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 12.

31.—(1) A plan of subdivision,

(*a*) shall not exceed sixty centimetres in width by eighty-five centimetres in length;

(*b*) shall not consist of more than one sheet;

(*c*) shall have endorsed thereon the certificate of every owner of the lands included in the plan in Form 7, and where an owner is a corporation, the certificate shall,

(i) be signed by the proper officers of the corporation,

(ii) have the official capacity of each officer printed below his signature, and

(iii) have the corporate seal of the corporation embossed near the signature of the officers;

(*d*) when submitted for registration, and when one or more of the requirements in this clause is applicable, shall be accompanied by a Plan Document in Form 8, to which is attached,

(i) a consent, where required, in Form 9 of a mortgagee or chargee, if any, of the lands included in the plan,

(ii) an affidavit of execution in Form 10 as to execution of the owner's certificate referred to in clause (*c*) or of any consent referred to in subclause (i) where the owner, mortgagee or chargee, as the case may be, is not a corporation,

(iii) an affidavit of age in Form 11 as to age where the owner, mortgagee or chargee is a natural person, and

(iv) in respect of every non-corporate owner, an affidavit of spousal status in Form 12, where a dedication of land is made in the owner's certificate;

(*e*) when submitted for registration shall be accompanied by,

(i) three translucent duplicates of the plan, and

(ii) three paper prints of the plan; and

(*f*) when submitted for registration may be accompanied by a registrant's duplicate. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 29 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 13.

(2) Clause (1) (*d*) does not apply to plans of subdivision of public lands under the *Public Lands Act*.

(3) Subclause (1) (*d*) (iii) does not apply to a Minister of the Crown or a person authorized to act on his behalf.

(4) The Land Registrar shall,

(*a*) register the Plan Document;

(*b*) note the registration number of the plan on the Plan Document; and

(*c*) note the registration number of the Plan Document on the plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 29 (2-4).

32. Upon registration, the Land Registrar shall complete the certificate of registration in Form 4 on the original plan and on every copy and shall,

(*a*) retain the original and one paper print;

(*b*) deliver one translucent duplicate to the clerk of the municipality in which the land included in the plan is situate;

(*c*) deliver one translucent duplicate and two paper prints to the regional office of the Assessment Division of the Ministry of Revenue for the municipality in which the land is situate;

(*d*) deliver one translucent duplicate to the Minister of Housing or, where the Minister of Housing has delegated the Minister's authority to the council of a municipality under subsection 53 (2) of the *Planning Act*, to the clerk of the municipality; and

(*e*) deliver the registrant's duplicate to the registrant where the registrant has submitted a registrant's duplicate. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 30; O. Reg. 564/80, s. 14.

33. A translucent duplicate of a plan of subdivision shall be a mechanically reproduced copy of the plan and shall be on translucent linen or on plastic material approved by the examiner. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 15, *part*.

34. Where only a part of the land included in a plan of subdivision is subject to a mortgage or charge, or is held in one ownership, and the part is difficult to relate to the subdivision units created by the plan, the Land Registrar may require a paper print of the plan showing the part in relation to the subdivision units created by the plan. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 15, *part*.

EXPROPRIATION PLANS

35.—(1) Sections 36 to 44 apply only to expropriation plans.

(2) Subsection 37 (3) and sections 38 and 43 apply to a preliminary plan under subsection 9 (5) of the *Expropriations Act*. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 33.

36. The perimeter boundaries of the area of land to be expropriated by an expropriation plan shall be established by survey. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 34.

37.—(1) Interior boundaries of land within the area of land to be expropriated by an expropriation plan may be compiled in so far as they coincide with the boundaries of the existing subdivision units or registered descriptions.

(2) Subsection (1) applies in respect of interior boundaries within an area to be acquired by an expropriating authority notwithstanding that the expropriating authority has purchased or agreed to purchase one or more parcels included within the perimeter of the area.

(3) To the extent that information shown on an expropriation plan is compiled, the sources of the compiled information shall be shown on the plan in relation to the boundaries of the land to be expropriated. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 35.

38.—(1) An expropriation plan shall show,

(*a*) subject to subsection (4), the title and section of the Act from which the expropriating authority derives its power to expropriate; and

(*b*) the title "*Expropriations Act*". O. Reg. 932/78, s. 36 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 16.

(2) The approval required by subsection 4 (1) of the *Expropriations Act* in the form referred to in subsection 8 (3) of that Act shall be,

(*a*) registered before the expropriation plan is registered; or

(*b*) endorsed on the expropriation plan.

(3) Where an approval is registered under clause (2) (*a*), the registration number of the approval shall be shown on the expropriation plan.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*a*), where an expropriating authority derives its power to expropriate under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*, the section of that Act under which the expropriating authority derives its power need not be shown on the expropriation plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 36 (2-4).

39. An expropriation plan that is partially compiled shall include in bold printing the following note:

"THIS PLAN WAS PARTIALLY COMPILED FROM, AND IS A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE SOURCES INDICATED HEREON".

O. Reg. 932/78, s. 37.

40. Parcels of land expropriated by an expropriation plan shall be designated thereon as consecutively numbered "PARTS" beginning with the number 1 and the number of a part shall be preceded by "PART". O. Reg. 932/78, s. 38.

41. A schedule under subsection 20 (2) may include the area or the name of the owner, or both, in relation to each Part. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 39.

42. An expropriation plan shall include, in a conspicuous place beneath or adjacent to Form 4, a schedule that relates the numbered "PARTS" shown on the plan,

(*a*) to the existing subdivision units and the instrument numbers of the existing registered instruments, in the case of a plan to be registered under the *Registry Act*; or

(*b*) to the underlying parcel numbers, in the case of a plan to be registered under the *Land Titles Act*. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 17.

43.—(1) At the time of the registration of an expropriation plan there shall be delivered to the Land Registrar,

(*a*) the original plan, unfolded; and

(*b*) three paper prints of the plan.

(2) The Land Registrar shall assign a registration number to the expropriation plan and complete the certificate of registration in Form 4 on the original plan and on each print and shall,

(*a*) retain in his custody the original plan and one print;

(*b*) deliver one paper print to the clerk of the municipality in which the expropriated land is situate; and

(*c*) deliver one paper print to the regional office of the Assessment Division of the Ministry of Revenue.

(3) Where at the time of registration of an expropriation plan the registrant delivers additional copies of the plan to the Land Registrar, the Land Registrar shall complete the certificate of registration on such copies and return them to the registrant, and no additional fee is payable in respect of two such additional copies. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 40.

44. Where the expropriating authority is a corporation, including a municipal corporation, the seal of the corporation shall be affixed to the plan and to the print that is to be retained by the Land Registrar. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 18, *part*.

MUNICIPAL PLANS

45.—(1) Sections 46 to 50 apply only to municipal plans.

(2) Clauses 31 (1) (*a*), (*b*) and (*e*) and sections 32 and 33 apply with necessary modifications to a municipal plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 56.

46. A municipal plan shall be prepared from a survey but, with the approval of the examiner, may be partially compiled. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 57.

47.—(1) Notwithstanding that separate parcels have apparently been acquired under separate instruments by a common owner, each parcel shall be shown on a municipal plan as a separate lot except where the examiner is satisfied as to the common ownership. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 19.

(2) An existing parcel shall not be shown as more than one lot on a municipal plan. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 58 (2).

48. There shall be included on a municipal plan a schedule relating the new lot numbers to the registration numbers of registered instruments under which title appears to have been most recently acquired. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 59.

49.—(1) The following caution shall be included in bold printing below the title block on a municipal plan:

CAUTION: THIS PLAN IS NOT A PLAN OF SUBDIVISION WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE *PLANNING ACT*.

(2) A municipal plan that is partially compiled shall include in bold printing the following note:

THIS PLAN WAS PARTIALLY COMPILED FROM, AND IS A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF, INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE SOURCES INDICATED HEREON.

O. Reg. 932/78, s. 60.

50. A municipal plan shall have included the certificate of the clerk and the head of the council of the municipality in Form 15. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 61 (1).

CORRECTION OF PLANS

51.—(1) A Land Registrar, a surveyor or a person having an interest in land shown on a registered or deposited plan, without payment of any fee, may apply, in Form 13, to the examiner to correct an error, defect or omission in the plan.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under subsection (1), or where the examiner has knowledge of an error, defect or omission in a registered or deposited plan, the examiner, after giving such notice as he considers appropriate, and if he is satisfied that the plan should be corrected and that he has the information needed to make the correction, may order the correction of the plan.

(3) This section does not apply to plans of survey of boundaries confirmed and certified under the *Boundaries Act, 1980* or any predecessor thereof.

(4) The examiner shall forward a copy of the order made under subsection (2) to the land registry office in which the plan is registered or deposited and the Land Registrar shall register the order and shall make the following note on the registered or deposited original of the plan and on every copy thereof in his custody:

"This plan is to be corrected by the examiner of surveys under an order registered as No. . . . . .".

(5) The Land Registrar shall enter the order in each abstract index, parcel register or plan index, as may be required by the examiner.

(6) The examiner shall, within a reasonable time of making an order under this section, correct the registered or deposited original of the plan and shall certify, in Form 14, his correction on the plan. O. Reg. 1053/80, s. 1.

SKETCHES TO ILLUSTRATE DESCRIPTIONS

52.—(1) This section applies only to a sketch prepared under subsection 75 (2) of the *Registry Act* and attached to an instrument to illustrate a description of land contained in the instrument.

(2) Where the dimensions of a sketch attached to an instrument exceed,

(*a*) twenty centimetres by seventy centimetres; or

(*b*) forty centimetres by thirty-five centimetres,

an original translucent tracing drawn on linen or on plastic material approved by the examiner or a translucent duplicate thereof shall also be delivered to and retained in the custody of the Land Registrar.

(3) A sketch of land attached to an instrument shall be drawn to scale or scales sufficient for clarity of all particulars on the sketch.

(4) A sketch attached to an instrument shall be compiled only from information recorded in the Land Registry office.

(5) A sketch attached to an instrument shall include the following note:

THIS IS NOT A PLAN OF SURVEY

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 21, *part*.

PLANS TO ILLUSTRATE DESCRIPTIONS

53. A copy of a plan attached to a previously registered instrument that illustrates a description of land and on which a surveyor's name appears shall not be attached to a subsequent instrument to be registered unless the copy so attached is authenticated by being,

(*a*) signed by the surveyor or impressed with his seal; or

(*b*) made under the supervision of the Land Registrar and the Land Registrar shall certify on the copy that it was made under his supervision. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 21, *part*.

DESCRIPTIONS OF LAND

54.—(1) A description of land in an instrument, other than a plan, tendered for registration,

(*a*) shall mention every lot affected by the instrument and shall,

(i) where the lot is according to an original survey, mention the concession, tract, range, section or other designation in accordance with the original grant from the Crown, or

(ii) where the lot is according to a registered plan other than an expropriation plan mention the registration number of the plan, and

(iii) where the land is a designated PART on an expropriation plan, or is a portion of such a PART, also mention the number of the PART and the registration number of the expropriation plan;

(*b*) shall include,

(i) the name of the geographic township, if any, in which the land was situate at the time of the original survey except where the land is within a registered plan of subdivision, municipal plan, Registrar's Compiled Plan or Judge's Plan,

(ii) the name of the municipality and of the county, district or regional municipality in which the land was included at the time of execution of the instrument, and

(iii) where the land was described in the last previously registered deed, transfer or conveyance as being included in a municipality other than the municipality referred to in subclause (ii), the name of the other municipality;

(*c*) except as provided by sections 55 and 56 shall be by metes and bounds, and

(i) where bearings in degrees are included in the description, the origin of the bearings shall be stated in the description,

(ii) where the description includes a course along a curved boundary, the arc length, radius and chord length and chord bearing shall be included in the description,

(iii) where the description is of a part of a lot, the description shall refer to at least one of the corners of the lot and shall give the distance from the corner to an angle of the part being described, and

(iv) contractions, abbreviations and symbols shall not be used except for the use of "N", "E", "S" and "W" for "North", "East", "South" and "West" respectively and the use of symbols for the words "degrees", "minutes" and "seconds";

(*d*) shall not describe land by exception unless,

(i) the same land has been described by exception in an instrument registered before the 1st day of July, 1964,

(ii) the land excepted is entirely surrounded by the land described in the instrument,

(iii) the land excepted is a designated PART on a reference plan or expropriation plan,

(iv) the land excepted is the whole of the land shown on a registered plan, or

(v) the land excepted is the right of way of a railway company, or is a public street, road or highway that was laid out by an original survey or shown on a registered plan;

(*e*) subject to sections 55 and 56, shall not describe any boundary of the land affected by the instrument solely by reference to the registration number of a registered instrument or be dependent upon another instrument, unless the registered instrument is a registered plan, but nothing herein prohibits the inclusion of a reference to a registration number; and

(*f*) shall state distances in imperial units or metric units. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 63 (1); O. Reg. 564/80, s. 22.

(2) For the purposes of clause (1) (*c*),

(*a*) a description of a part of a lot lying to one side of a described line; or

(*b*) a description by reference to the perpendicular width, either throughout or to a given perpendicular depth, of a rectangular part of a rectangular lot,

shall be deemed to be a metes and bounds description.

(3) Subclause (1) (*c*) (ii) does not apply where the course described is the whole of a limit of a lot according to a registered plan.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (1) (*f*), distances may be stated in feet and inches where the description is the same as in a previously registered instrument affecting the same land. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 63 (2-4).

55. Where an instrument, other than a plan, tendered for registration affects,

(*a*) the whole of a lot according to an original survey, the description in the instrument shall be of the lot and the concession, tract, range, section or other designation in accordance with the original grant from the Crown;

(*b*) the whole of a lot according to a registered plan, the description in the instrument shall be of the lot and the registration number of the plan;

(*c*) an aliquot part of a lot according to an original survey, the description in the instrument may be of the aliquot part if it was so described in the grant from the Crown or in a registered instrument;

(*d*) an aliquot part of a lot according to an original survey, where no adjacent part of the lot is owned by the person who owns the aliquot part, the description in the instrument may be of the aliquot part;

(*e*) half of a lot according to a registered plan, the description in the instrument may be of that half if it was so described in a registered instrument;

(*f*) land shown as a PART on an expropriation plan or a reference plan, the description in the instrument may be of the PART with reference to the registration or deposit number of the expropriation plan or reference plan;

(*g*) a lot, block or part resulting from a subdivision for abstract purposes under section 77 of the *Registry Act* or a prdecessor of that section, the description in the instrument shall refer to that lot, block or part;

(*h*) a part of a street or highway that has been stopped up or closed, the description in the instrument shall also refer to the by-law, or other instrument, by which the street or highway was stopped up or closed and to the registration number of the by-law, if the by-law was passed after the 23rd day of March, 1873, or other instrument; or

(*i*) any parcel that adjoins a confirmed boundary shown on a plan confirmed and certified under the *Boundaries Act*, it shall not be registered unless the description of the land in the instrument conforms and refers to the plan or unless, under special circumstances, the examiner considers it proper to authorize the registration. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 64; O. Reg. 564/80, s. 23.

56.—(1) An instrument tendered for registration that is an award, certificate, claim, consent, notice, order or other like instrument under,

(*a*) the *Assessment Act*;

(*b*) the *Bail Act*;

(*c*) the *Drainage Act*;

(*d*) the *Environmental Protection Act*;

(*e*) the *Housing Development Act*;

(*f*) the *Legal Aid Act*;

(*g*) the *Line Fences Act*;

(*h*) the *Local Roads Boards Act*;

(*i*) the *Mechanics' Lien Act*;

(*j*) the *Mining Act*;

(*k*) the *Municipal Affairs Act*;

(*l*) the *Personal Property Security Act*;

(*m*) the *Planning Act*;

(*n*) the *Provincial Land Tax Act*;

(*o*) the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act*;

(*p*) the *Succession Duty Act*;

(*q*) subsection 33 (2) or subsection 166 (2) of the *Land Titles Act*; or

(*r*) *The Municipal and School Tax Credit Assistance Act*, being chapter 285 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1970,

shall contain either,

(*s*) a local description in accordance with sections 54 and 55 of this Regulation; or

(*t*) a description of the lands affected by means of abbreviations, contractions or references to registration numbers of previously registered instruments where such description is sufficient to enable the Land Registrar to record the instrument in the proper abstract index or parcel register for the land, and a description in such instruments that complies with this clause shall be deemed to be a local description. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 24 (1).

(2) The description in an instrument tendered for registration may be the same as in a previously registered instrument affecting the same land, where the instrument is,

(*a*) a deed or transfer given by the personal representative of a deceased person;

(*b*) a notice under section 107 of the *Registry Act*; or

(*c*) an assignment of a lease or mortgage,

and the description is sufficient to enable the Land Registrar to record the instrument in the proper abstract index or parcel register for the land and such a description shall be deemed to be a local description.

(3) Where an order under the *Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act* is tendered for registration, the description in the order may describe the land affected by the order by reference to a plan if a paper print of the plan is attached to the order and such a description shall be deemed to be a local description. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 65 (2, 3).

(4) Where an instrument presented for registration is a multiple assignment of mortgages or leases, the description of the land affected by the instrument may be in the form of a schedule in which each assigned mortgage or lease is identified by its date, registration date and number, parties and lot and plan or lot and concession references without repeating in full the descriptions as contained in the mortgages or leases. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 24 (2).

57.—(1) Where the description of land in an instrument presented for registration does not comply with sections 54 to 56 the Land Registrar, having regard to the circumstances, may register the instrument where,

(*a*) the description accurately describes the land; or

(*b*) the description is exactly or substantially the same as in a previously registered instrument.

(2) A description of land contained in an instrument registered under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be a local description. O. Reg. 932/78, s. 66.

58.—(1) This Regulation applies to instruments and plans to be registered or deposited that are executed on or after the 1st day of September, 1980.

(2) The predecessor of this Regulation as it read immediately prior to the 14th day of July, 1980 continues to apply to instruments and plans to be registered or deposited that were executed before the 1st day of September, 1980. O. Reg. 564/80, s. 25.

Form 1

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that:

1. This survey and plan are correct and in accordance with the *Surveys Act* and

.....
(name of appropriate Act)

and the regulations made thereunder.

2. The survey was completed on the.....day of....., 19....

....
(date) (signature)

.....
(name in print)

Ontario Land Surveyor

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 1.

Form 2

EXAMINER'S APPROVAL

Approved .....

.....
Examiner of Surveys

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 2.

Form 3

APPROVAL—*CERTIFICATION OF TITLES ACT*

THE *CERTIFICATION OF TITLES ACT*

Approved .....

.....
Examiner of Surveys

Approved .....
Director of Titles

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 3.

Form 4

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

PLAN .....

I certify that this Plan ..... (number) is registered in the Land Registry Office for the ..... (Land Titles or Registry) Division of ..... at ..... o'clock on the ..... day of ....., 19...

(Where registered under the Land Titles Act, add:

and entered in the register(s) for Parcel .....

Section .....)

(Where the plan is a plan of subdivision add, where applicable:

and required consents and affidavits are registered as Plan Document No. .....)

(Where the plan is an expropriation plan, and the certificate of approval is not endorsed on the plan, add:

and the certificate of approval is registered as No. .....)

.....
Land Registrar

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 26 (1), *part.*

Form 5

REFERENCE PLAN RECEIPT

PLAN..... R.....

Received and deposited

.....
(date)

.....
(signature)

Land Registrar

for the Land Titles (*or* Registry) Division of

.....

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 5.

Form 6

REQUISITION FOR DEPOSIT OF A REFERENCE PLAN

I require this plan to be deposited under (*the Land Titles Act* or *the Registry Act* or *under both the Land Titles Act* and *the Registry Act*, *as the case may be*).

.....
(date)

.....
(signature)

.....
(name in print)

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 6.

Form 7

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE — PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

This is to certify that:

1. Lots .....to .....,both inclusive,
(number) (number)

Blocks .....to .....,both inclusive,
(number) (number)
.....

the street(s), namely .....

.....

street widening(s), namely Block(s) .....
(number)
lane(s) namely Block(s) .....
(number)
and reserve(s), namely Block(s) .....
(number)
.....(or as the case may be) have been laid out in accordance with (my) (our) instructions.

2. The streets and street widenings and lanes are hereby dedicated as public highways.

Dated the ..... day of ....., 19...

....
(Witness, or in case of corporate owner, corporate seal.) (signature(s))

.....
(name in print)

.....
(if corporate officer state position held)

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 26 (1), *part*.

Form 8

PLAN DOCUMENT

In the matter of a plan of subdivision of (part of)

parcel.....section .....

being (part of) Lot.....in Concession .....

of the Township of .....

in the County of.....

(or as the case may be) prepared by .....

....., an Ontario Land Surveyor,
(name in full)

and dated the ..... day of ....., 19...

In support of the registration of the above-mentioned plan of subdivision, the following are attached hereto:

1. (Here list such affidavits as to execution of the owner's consent on the plan, mortgagee's or chargee's consents, and related affidavits as are required.)

2. .....

(NOTE: Neither date nor signature is required.)

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 26 (1), *part*.

Form 9

CONSENT OF CHARGEE OR MORTGAGEE

In the matter of a plan of subdivision of (part of)

Lot ..... in Concession .....of the Township

of ..... in the County of.....

(or as the case may be) prepared by .....
(name)

an Ontario Land Surveyor, and dated .....

I (or We) .....

of the ..... of .....

in the ..... of .....

the mortgagee(s) (or chargee(s)) under a mortgage (or

charge) registered as No. ..... hereby consent to the registration of the above-mentioned plan of subdivision.

Dated the ..... day of ....., 19....

.....
(witness) (signature of mortgagee(s) or chargee(s))

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 26 (1), *part*.

Form 10

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION

In the matter of a plan of subdivision of (part of)

Lot.....in Concession .....of the Township

of.....in the County of.....

(*or* as the case may be) prepared by.....,
(name)

an Ontario Land Surveyor, and dated.....

I,.....,

of the.....of.....in the

..... of ..... make oath

and say:

I am a subscribing witness to..... (*insert*: "the owner's certificate on the above-mentioned plan of subdivision" *or* "the attached consent") and I was present and saw it executed at

.....by.....

NOTE: Where a party is unable to read the instrument or where a party signs by making his mark or in foreign characters, add "after the instrument had been read to him and he appeared fully to understand it"; where executed under a power of attorney, insert:

"(.....), as attorney for
(name of attorney)

(.....)"
(name of party)

I verily believe that each person whose signature I witnessed is the party of the same name referred to in the certificate *or* consent (*or* I verily believe that the person whose signature I witnessed was authorized to execute the certificate *or* consent as attorney for

.....".

SWORN before me, etc.

.....
(signature)

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 10.

Form 11

AFFIDAVIT OF AGE

In the matter of a plan of subdivision of (part of)

Lot.....in Concession.....of the Township

of.....in the County of.....

(*or*, as the case may be) prepared by.....,
(name)

an Ontario Land Surveyor, and dated.....

I/We,....., (severally) make oath and say that at the time of the execution of the.....*or*
(owner's certificate)

.....in respect of the
(mortgagee's consent)

above-mentioned plan of subdivision I was (*or* we were each, *or* each of the owners or mortgagees or chargees was) of the full age of eighteen years.

(SEVERALLY) SWORN before me, *etc.*

.....
(signature(s)

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 11.

Form 12

AFFIDAVIT OF SPOUSAL STATUS

In the matter of a plan of subdivision of (part of)

Lot .....in Concession ..... of the Township

of ..... in the County of.....

(or, as the case may be) prepared by .....
(name)

an Ontario Land Surveyor, and dated .....

I/We, ...

of the ..... in the.....

(severally) make oath and say that when I/we executed the owner's certificate, on the above-mentioned plan of subdivision:

(*a*) I was (not) a spouse;

Strike out inapplicable clauses

(*b*) .....was my spouse;

(*c*) we were spouses of one another,

within the meaning of clause 1 (*f*) of the *Family Law Reform Act*.

(SEVERALLY) SWORN .....

before me, etc.

.....
(signature(s))

O. Reg. 564/80, s. 26 (1), *part*.

Form 13

APPLICATION TO CORRECT A PLAN

IN THE MATTER of Plan No. .....registered (or deposited) in the Land Registry Office for the Land Titles (or Registry) Division of

.....

.....

To the Examiner of Surveys:

I, ...

of the ..... of .....

in the ..... of .....

hereby apply to have the following correction(s) made

to the above mentioned Plan .....

(here give particulars of the correction(s) required)

A copy of the said Plan ..... (or the relevant portion thereof) is attached hereto with the proposed correction(s) noted thereon in red.

The following is submitted in support of this application:—

(1) The signed statement of an Ontario Land Surveyor setting out the nature of the error, defect or omission in the plan and specifying the correction that is required; or

(2) (Specify)

.....
Date

Address of applicant for service of notice:

.....

.....

.....
(signature of Applicant)

O. Reg. 1053/80, s. 2, *part*.

Form 14

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Corrected under an order of the Examiner of Surveys registered as No. .....

.....
(Date)

.....
Examiner of Surveys

O. Reg. 1053/80, s. 2, *part*.

Form 15

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK AND HEAD OF MUNICIPALITY

We hereby certify that this plan has been prepared in accordance with our directions under section 85 of the *Registry Act*.

Witness our hands and the seal of the municipal corporation this.....day of....., 19....

.....
(signature of head of municipality)

.....
(name in print)
(Reeve, Mayor, etc.)

.....
(signature of Clerk)

.....
(name in print)
(Clerk)

(affix seal of municipal corporation)

O. Reg. 932/78, Form 15.

REGULATION 899

under the Regulations Act

GENERAL

1. The Registrar shall advise upon and assist in the preparation of regulations. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 1.

2. Where a regulation includes a sketch or illustration, it shall be a line cut and not greater than 2½ inches in width and the cut, plate or other device necessary in the printing of the sketch or illustration shall be delivered to the Registrar when the regulation is filed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 2.

3. When a regulation is filed, the Registrar shall mark the number assigned to the regulation, the word "Filed" and the day, month and year of filing upon the regulation and he shall evidence such marking by his signature. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 3.

4. Filed regulations shall be available for public inspection. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 4.

5. In publishing regulations, the Registrar may correct clerical, grammatical or typographical errors and, for the purpose of obtaining a uniform mode of expression, may alter the numbering and arrangement of any provision and may make such alterations in language or punctuation as are of an editorial nature. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 5.

6. The Registrar shall maintain a register and, upon the filing of a regulation, the Registrar shall enter in the register,

(*a*) the number assigned to the regulation;

(*b*) the subject-matter of the regulation;

(*c*) the Act authorizing the making of the regulation;

(*d*) the Ministry or other authority filing the regulation; and

(*e*) a statement indicating whether or not the regulation replaces or amends other regulations and a reference to the numbers of the regulations so replaced or amended. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 6.

7. The Registrar shall maintain an Act index and, upon the filing of a regulation, the Registrar shall enter in the Act index the numbers of all regulations made under each Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 7.

8. The Registrar may designate any solicitor in the office of the Legislative Counsel or Registrar of Regulations as Assistant Registrar of Regulations to perform the duties of the Registrar under this Regulation in his place and stead. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 8.

9. Nothing in section 1 or 5 applies to or affects the rules made by the Rules Committee established under the *Judicature Act*. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 781, s. 9.

REGULATION 900

under the Residential Tenancies Act

EXEMPTION

1. Rental units, the monthly rental for which is $750 or more, are exempt from Part XI of the Act.

O. Reg. 168/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 901

under the Residential Tenancies Act

FEES AND FORMS

1. For the purposes of section 89 of the Act, the fee for copies of forms, notices or documents filed with or issued by the Commission is, for each page, twenty cents. O. Reg. 616/79, s. 1.

2. A Notice of Rent Increase for the purposes of section 60 of the Act shall be in Form 1. O. Reg. 616/79, s. 2.

3. An application by a landlord under section 126 of the Act shall be in Form 2. O. Reg. 616/79, s. 3.

4. An application by a tenant under section 127 of the Act shall be in Form 3. O. Reg. 616/79, s. 4.

5. An application under the Act, other than an application under section 126 or 127, shall be in Form 4. O. Reg. 616/79, s. 5.

6. A notice of appeal under subsection 117 (1) of the Act shall be in Form 5. O. Reg. 855/79, s. 1, *part*.

7. A Statement of Facts on appeal under subsection 117 (5) of the Act shall be in Form 6. O. Reg. 855/79, s. 1, *part*.

Form 1

Residential Tenancies Act

NOTICE OF RENT INCREASE

(For use under Section 60 of the Act)

Please print or type

To: Full Name of Tenant and Address of Rental Unit

I hereby give you notice that the rent for the above rental unit, including all services and facilities to which you are entitled, will be increased to $_____ per _____ (e.g. month, week) effective the _____ day of _____, 19____. The new rent consists of the current rent of $_____ plus an increase of $_____. This increase represents _____% of the current rent.

The new rent consists of:

$_____ for the rental unit

$_____ for _____

$_____ for _____

$_____ for _____

(separately charged services and facilities, please specify — e.g. parking, cable TV)

for a total rent of $_____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Signature of Landlord or Agent

Name of Landlord or Agent

Address

Telephone

Postal Code

O. Reg. 616/79, Form 1.

Residential Tenancy Commission
Ontario

Form 2

Residential Tenancies Act

LANDLORD'S APPLICATION FOR RENT REVIEW

(Section 126)

Please print or type

This is an application to the Commission for rent increase(s) for the rental unit(s) in the residential complex known as:	Residential Complex Address Postal Code
Name of Landlord Address Telephone / Postal Code	Name of Landlord's Agent (if any) Address Telephone / Postal Code

Total number of rental units in the residential complex: _____

Effective date of the first increase proposed in this application: _____
Day/Month/Year

Proposed Rent **Schedule** (if more space is required, attach a separate sheet).

Type	Type Description	No. of units within type	Monthly Rental Range Proposed	Explanation of Rental Range

Separate charges proposed for services and facilities not included in the rental range above (Please specify and list).

Reasons for the proposed increase(s)

A detailed list showing the rent proposed for each rental unit ☐ is attached - or ☐ is available for examination at _____ between the hours of _____ and _____ and has been filed with the Commission.

Date:	Signature of Landlord or Agent (Delete whichever is inapplicable).

Notes
1. The maximum chargeable rent for all units in the residential complex will be determined following a hearing by the Residential Tenancy Commission and could be greater or less than the rents proposed in this application.
2. The landlord and all tenants will be notified by the Commission of the time, date and place of the hearing.
3. The landlord must, not later than fourteen days before the date of the hearing, file with the Commission all the material on which he intends to rely in support of his application. A form (Cost Revenue Statement) for providing certain information and financial data is available from the Commission.

O. Reg. 616/79, Form 2.

Residential Tenancy Commission
Ontario

Form 3

Residential Tenancies Act

TENANT'S APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF INTENDED RENT INCREASE

(Section 127)

Please print or type

Name of Tenant		Name of Landlord or Agent	
Address of Rental Unit		Address of Landlord or Agent	
Telephone	Postal Code	Telephone	Postal Code

Current total rent, including services and facilities: $___ per _____
(e.g. month, week)

Effective date of last increase (if known): _____
Day/Month/Year

Effective date of proposed increase: _____
Day/Month/Year

Date Notice of Rent Increase received: _____
Day/Month/Year

Total amount of proposed rent: $_____ per _____
(e.g. month, week)

Date	Signature of Tenant

O. Reg. 616/79, Form 3.

Residential Tenancy Commission
Ontario

Form 4

Residential Tenancies Act

APPLICATION

Please print or type.

Name of Person Applying		Name of Other Party to the Application	
Landlord ☐ Tenant ☐ Other ☐		Landlord ☐ Tenant ☐ Other ☐	
Address		Address	
Telephone	Postal Code	Telephone	Postal Code

Reasons for application

Remedies Requested

Date	Signature of Person Applying

O. Reg. 616/79, Form 4.

Residential Tenancies Act

Form 5

NOTICE OF APPEAL
(Section 117)

In the Matter of: _____
Name of Landlord

_____
Name of Tenant

_____
Address of Residential Complex

_____
Rental Unit No. or designation

To: The Residential Tenancy Commission

_____

_____

NOTICE OF APPEAL

TAKE NOTICE, that I/We, ☐ Landlord, ☐ Tenant, ☐ Other, appeal to the Residential Tenancy Commission from the Order/Decision made by _____, a Commissioner, on the _____ day of _____, 19____ and ask that:

I intend to make the following arguments:

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____. _____
Signature of Person Appealing

_____
Present Address (if different from above)

_____ _____
Telephone No.

O. Reg. 855/79, s. 2, *part*. (Form 5).

Form 6

Residential Tenancies Act

STATEMENT OF FACTS ON APPEAL
(Section 117)

In the Matter of: _____
Name of Landlord

_____
Name of Tenant

_____
Address of Residential Complex

_____
Rental Unit Number or Designation

STATEMENT

Further to the Notice of Appeal in the above-mentioned matter dated the _____ day of _____, 19____, I disagree with the following findings of fact set out in the reasons for the Decision/Order appealed from.

1.

In addition, at the hearing of the appeal, I/we intend to prove the following facts that were not set out in the reasons:

1.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____.

_____
Landlord/Tenant

O. Reg. 855/79, s. 2, *part*. (Form 6).

REGULATION 902

under the Residential Tenancies Act

REGIONS

The following regions are established for the purposes of the Act:

1. Region Number 1, to be known as the City of Toronto Region, comprising the City of Toronto.

2. Region Number 2, to be known as the South-West Region, comprising the counties of Bruce, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford and Perth.

3. Region Number 3, to be known as the Mid-Western Region, comprising the regional municipalities of Halton, Hamilton-Wentworth, Haldimand-Norfolk, Niagara and Waterloo and the counties of Brant, Dufferin and Wellington.

4. Region Number 4, to be known as the Central-East Region, comprising the boroughs of East York and Scarborough, The Regional Municipality of Durham, the counties of Northumberland, Peterborough and Victoria and the Provisional County of Haliburton.

5. Region Number 5, to be known as the Central-North Region, comprising the City of North York, The Regional Municipality of York, the County of Simcoe and The District Municipality of Muskoka.

6. Region Number 6, to be known as the Central-West Region, comprising The Regional Municipality of Peel and the boroughs of Etobicoke and York.

7. Region Number 7, to be known as the Eastern Region, comprising The Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and the counties of Dundas, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell and Stormont.

8. Region Number 8, to be known as the North-West Region, comprising the territorial districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay.

9. Region Number 9, to be known as the North-East Region, comprising the territorial districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Sudbury and Timiskaming. O. Reg. 814/79, *revised*.

REGULATION 903

under the Retail Sales Tax Act

DEFINITIONS BY MINISTER

1. The following expressions used in subsection 5 (1) of the Act are defined by the Minister:

1. "Aircraft" means aircraft that are registered as state aircraft or commercial aircraft under the *Aeronautics Act* (Canada) or the *Air Regulations* made thereunder provided that, where an aircraft is so registered as a commercial aircraft, it is acquired by purchase or lease for the purpose of providing one or more of the classes of commercial air service established under section 3 of the *Air Carrier Regulations* (Canada).

2. "Classroom supplies" means all instructional equipment used in experimental, research and teaching activities and includes equipment used in physical, manual, machine shop and home economics training, playground equipment, musical instruments, school room furniture, including draperies and curtains used in classrooms where teaching aids are used, chalk, blackboards, blackboard equipment and printing and duplicating machines that are purchased by a school, school board or university for its own use in the exercise of its teaching function or for the use of its students free of charge, but does not include maintenance supplies and tools, or office stationery, equipment and supplies.

3. "Dies" means solid or hollow forms used for shaping goods in process by stamping, pressing, extruding, drawing, or threading, and includes taps.

4. "Equipment" means,

altars, altar cloths and linens,
altar desks,
baptismal bowls,
baptismal fonts,
baptismal shells,
chairs,
chimes and bells,
choir stalls,
collection plates,
communion ware,
confessionals,
confessional counters,
draperies and carpets,
kneelers and prie-dieux,
lecterns and lectern cloths,
mass linen,
memorial plaques and tablets,
monuments and statues,
organs,
pews,
pianos,
public address systems,
pulpits and pulpit cloths,
special lighting apparatus,
stools,
tables,

and similar equipment used exclusively in religious worship or Sabbath school, but does not include clothing or vestments.

5. "Explosives" includes blasting agents, blasting supplies, and accessories such as blasting caps, boosters, plastic cap holders, electric starters, squibs, shunt connectors, safety fuse assemblies, igniter cord connectors, hot wire lighters, and primacord connectors and closing tubes.

6. "Farm implements", "farm machinery" and "farm equipment" includes all implements, machinery and equipment designed for farm use but does not include structures such as barns, greenhouses or silos or the following classes of tangible personal property:

all-terrain vehicles and snowmobiles
ammunition
automobiles and parts
automotive trailers
building hardware
building materials
calcium chloride
domestic refrigerators
household equipment
lawn mowers
light bulbs
lighting plants
lubricating oil and grease
lumber
paint
pipes for home use
returnable containers (such as milk cans, hampers, etc., that remain the property of the farmer)
trucks and parts

7. "Food preparation equipment" means the following classes of tangible personal property:

Blenders and mixers

Bowls, pots, pans and tins for cooking and baking

Broilers and grills, ovens, kitchen ranges and food warming equipment

Coffee makers

Dishwashers

Flatware, dishes, glasses, serving trays and kitchen utensils

Food choppers, slicers and grinders

Free-standing kitchen refrigerators

Toasters,

but does not include food wrapping and storage equipment, mobile buffets and mobile cooking units, refrigerated displays, table linens, waste disposal equipment and compactors, fixtures or drink or ice cream dispensers or parts for the maintenance and repair of tangible personal property described in this paragraph.

8. "Footwear" means boots, shoes and other footwear, including any device, equipment or apparatus permanently attached thereto at the time of sale, the price of which does not exceed $30 per pair, but not including stockings, socks or similar apparel.

9. "Furnishings" means the following classes of tangible personal property:

Bedframes, headboards, springs, mattresses and pillows

Clothing and luggage racks

Curtains and drapes

Ice makers

Lamps

Lawn and patio chairs, tables and lounges

Mirrors

Refrigerators, ranges, radios, televisions and desks in guest rooms

Window air-conditioners in guest rooms,

but does not include fixtures, office equipment and furnishings, audio-visual and recreational equipment, bedding, towels, shower curtains, ash trays, waste receptacles, laundry equipment, artwork, displays, rugs, carpet, or parts for the maintenance and repair of any tangible personal property described in this paragraph.

10. "Hotel, motel, tourist resort or other similar tourist establishment" includes hostels, cottages and summer camps operated as commercial endeavours but does not include apartments, clubs, hospitals, homes for the aged, nursing homes, private cottages, camps or residences, or establishments provided by employers to supply lodging to their staff, by religious, charitable or benevolent organizations unless lodging is available to the general public, by schools, colleges or universities or by local, provincial or federal governments, their agencies, boards or commissions.

11. "Jigs" means devices used in the accurate machining of goods in process which hold the goods firmly and guide the working tools.

12. "Magazines and periodicals" includes bound magazines and periodicals, bound trade magazines, employees' house organs, unbound literary and technical papers and employees' newsletters and club information bulletins issued at intervals not less frequent than four times a year, and school year books.

13. "Moulds" means hollow forms into which materials are placed to produce desired shapes, matrices or cavities which shape or form goods in process, and cores, pins, inserts, bushings and similar parts for moulds.

14. "Patterns" means,

(*a*) reproductions of goods to be processed that serve to shape moulds for making such goods;

(*b*) models for dies, jigs, fixtures and moulds that are to be used in the manufacture of goods;

(*c*) the first finished printed motion picture film (also referred to as the negative of the exposed film) for exhibition in a public theatre or for broadcast to the public on television, if such film is used exclusively for the purpose of making reproductions thereof for sale;

(*d*) masters, inter-masters and running masters of video or audio magnetic recording tapes produced by and used in the television and sound recording industries in making reproductions for sale or for the use of the person making the reproduction; and

(*e*) typesetting and composition, metal plates, cylinders, matrices, film, artwork, designs, photographs, rubber material, plastic material and paper material when impressed with or displaying or carrying an image for

reproduction, made by or imported by or sold to a manufacturer, and used by him exclusively for the purposes of reproduction in the printing and publishing industries.

15. "Personal hygiene and household products" means the following classes of tangible personal property:

PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS

Babies' skin care preparations
Facial tissue
Personal deodorants
Sanitary pads and tampons
Shaving soaps and creams
Toilet soap and hand cleaning preparations
Toilet tissue
Toothpaste, tooth powder, denture cleaners, denture adhesives, non-electric toothbrushes, dental floss

HOUSEHOLD CLEANING ITEMS

Dust and spot removers
Laundry bleaches, starch, blueing, presoaks, rinses, fabric softeners, borax and all other preparations for laundering clothes
Polishes, waxes and conditioners for floors and furniture
Powders and liquids for cleaning walls, floors, tiles, glass, metal, cooking utensils, ovens, sinks, rugs, upholstery, toilet bowls, drains and septic tanks
Shoe polishing and cleaning preparations
Soaps and detergents,

but does not include

Air fresheners and deodorizers
Baby hair shampoo
Bath powders and liquids
Car wax and cleaners
Colognes and perfumes
Cosmetics, beauty aid preparations, skin care oils, powders and tanning lotions
Disinfectants
Hair brushes, combs, nail files, razors, razor blades, scissors and similar items
Hair shampoos, conditioners, rinses and other similar preparations
Household furniture, equipment, tools and utensils
Household paper supplies other than toilet and facial tissues
Mops, brooms, brushes, polishers, sweepers, pails and other house-cleaning utensils and equipment
Paints, varnishes and thinners
Polishing, cleaning and drying cloths
Rubber and plastic gloves
Sanitary belts and syringes
Scouring pads
Shaving lotions
Steel wool
Toothpicks and mouthwashes
Wrapping supplies of all kinds

16. "Product holding fixtures" means devices for holding the goods in process while the working tools are in operation and are usually held securely on the machine while the operation is in progress, but which do not contain any special arrangement for guiding the working tools.

17. "Prosthetic appliance or equipment" means artificial devices, excluding wigs, designed to take the place of missing parts of the body.

18. "Refractory materials" includes fire bricks, plastic refractories, high temperature cement, fire clay and short lived refractories such as melting pots, crucibles and retorts.

19. "Reserve" includes an Indian settlement located on Crown land, the Indian inhabitants of which are treated by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (Canada) in the same manner as Indians residing on a reserve as defined under the *Indian Act* (Canada).

20. "Restaurant" means an eating establishment including one providing takeout or counter service, caterers, convention centres and Royal Canadian Legion halls, but does not include snack bars located at exhibitions, fairs, sporting events, cinemas, theatres and grocery stores, taverns and bars without kitchen equipment, or eating facilities provided by employers to supply meals to their staff, by religious, charitable or benevolent organizations unless meals are available to the general public, by schools, colleges or universities or by local, provincial or federal governments, their agencies, boards or commissions.

21. "Settler's effects" means,

(*a*) household goods and equipment that are owned by an individual who was ordinarily resident outside Ontario for a period of at least six consecutive months immediately prior to his taking up residence in Ontario and were purchased prior to taking up residence in Ontario, and that are, within six months after his taking up residence in Ontario, brought into Ontario by him for his own use and consumption in Ontario; and

(*b*) tangible personal property that was acquired for consumption or use in a province or territory of Canada

other than Ontario in the operation of a business located and carried on in the other province or territory, and that is brought into Ontario by the proprietor or owner of such business for the purpose of relocating in Ontario his business operations, provided that the proprietor or owner has paid to the other province or territory a tax on his consumption or use in the other province or territory of the tangible personal property so acquired by him and that the tax is not refundable to him or has not been refunded to him prior to the relocation of his business in Ontario or at any time thereafter.

22. "Textiles" means cloth or fabric purchased by the yard or metre but does not include textiles used by a tailor, dressmaker, drapery manufacturer or upholsterer in producing clothing or draperies or in upholstering furniture even where a charge for such textiles is made separately on the invoice to the customer.

23. "Thermal insulation materials" means batt, blanket, foam, loose fill, rigid or reflective insulation that is acquired exclusively for the purpose of preventing heat loss and that is,

(*a*) poured, packed, blown, sprayed or otherwise placed in bulk as permanent fill between the confining structural members of a building;

(*b*) material in solid form that is permanently placed between, or attached to, structural members of a building;

(*c*) chemicals to be used to form a permanent thermal insulating foam between the confining structural members of a building, if such chemicals are purchased at the same time, from the same vendor, and in proportions proper for the use of the chemicals as thermal insulating foam; or

(*d*) weather stripping and caulking materials,

but does not include,

(*e*) windows and doors of any type and frames therefor;

(*f*) pipe, boiler and duct insulation and wrapping materials;

(*g*) acoustical insulation and acoustical materials;

(*h*) wallboard or drywall; or

(*i*) any materials incorporated into a building primarily for their structural or decorative value, and materials serving functions other than thermal insulation, whether or not such materials have thermal insulating properties.

24. "Tools attached to production machinery" means tools that are attached to production machinery, which tools come in direct contact with the goods in process being worked, and which by their specific function alter the goods in process being worked, and includes electrodes used in resistance welding or melting of metals and those tools used for the purpose of machining, forming, cutting, polishing, mixing, crushing or screening.

25. "Trimmings" means trim, ribbon, piping or lace sold by the yard or metre, but does not include trimmings supplied by a tailor, dressmaker, drapery manufacturer or upholsterer in producing clothing or draperies or in upholstering furniture even where a charge for such trimmings is made separately on the invoice to the customer.

26. "Units or chillers" means those heat recovery units or heat recovery chillers that are installed in a central air-conditioning system specifically designed to incorporate such units or chillers for the purpose of recovery of heat from the system and its subsequent utilization, and does not include pipes, ducts or other related parts of the system of which the heat recovery unit or chiller is a part.

27. "Vessels" means vessels used exclusively to provide regularly scheduled transportation services to the general public and tugboats and barges used for commercial purposes. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 784, s. 1; O. Reg. 475/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 332/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 819/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 794/76, s. 1; O. Reg. 893/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 447/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 985/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 47/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 187/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 893/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 260/80, s. 1; O. Reg. 526/80, s. 1.

2. Machinery and equipment of the following classifications are prescribed to be excluded from the exemption conferred by paragraph 57 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act,

(*a*) machinery and equipment used by a person who does not manufacture or produce tangible personal property of a value exceeding $5,000 per annum;

(*b*) office equipment and furniture and office supplies for use in offices or manufacturing plants;

(*c*) boats, aircraft and vehicles licensed under the *Highway Traffic Act*;

(*d*) footings for machinery and equipment or catwalks except catwalks that are attached to production machinery and equipment;

(*e*) rails and track materials and bins, tanks, silos, racks, shelving and other facilities permanently attached to real property used for storage of materials on or off the premises of the manufacturer;

(*f*) parts for general repair and maintenance of production machinery and equipment except where acquired as part of original equipment;

(*g*) tools and equipment used to repair or service machinery, equipment and facilities;

(*h*) machinery and equipment used by manufacturers and producers in loading, unloading and warehousing areas;

(*i*) material handling equipment including conveyors and fork lift trucks used primarily to move tangible personal property,

(i) into raw materials storage or stockpile,

(ii) from one storage area to another storage area,

(iii) from a finished goods storage or warehouse area to outgoing transportation facilities, or

(iv) between separate factories not located on the same premises; and

(*j*) construction machinery and equipment of the following types,

(i) trucks of all kinds licensed under the *Highway Traffic Act*, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, trucks of the following types:

pick-up,
flat bed,
tank, and
chassis for mounting cranes or concrete mixer units,

(ii) scaffolding, forms or safety hoardings,

(iii) any item of construction machinery and equipment having a unit cost of less than $500,

(iv) equipment used to repair or service construction machinery or equipment,

(v) parts for general repair and maintenance of construction machinery and equipment except where acquired as part of original equipment, and

(vi) explosives.

O. Reg. 819/75, s. 2, *part*.

3. Under subsection 2 (7) of the Act, it is hereby determined that the fair value of property that is stage props, sets and costumes, manufactured by a person that is a religious, charitable, benevolent or non-profit organization for use by that person in its staging of a live theatrical or musical performance does not include the cost of labour and manufacturing overhead incurred in the manufacture of such property. O. Reg. 819/75, s. 2, *part*.

4. For the purpose of the exemption conferred by paragraph 30 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act the following tangible personal property, when purchased by a vendor who holds a valid and subsisting permit issued under section 3 of the Act and consumed by such vendor in the provision by him of transient accommodation, is prescribed, namely: facial tissue, toilet tissue, bar soap, sani bags, sanitary covers for glasses, paper ice buckets, paper bath mats, paper shoe shiners, toilet seat strips, shower caps, matches, soap flakes, paper laundry bags, disposable combs and sewing kits. O. Reg. 644/77, s. 1.

FORMS

5. An application for a refund under subsection 19 (6) of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, shall be in the following form:

Form

Retail Sales Tax Act

APPLICATION FOR REBATE OF RETAIL SALES TAX

(Under Subsection 19 (6) of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 made under the *Retail Sales Tax Act*)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

.....
Claimant's Name

.....
Mailing Address (P.O. Box, R.R. or Apt. No.) (Number and Street)

.....
(City, Town or Village)

.....
(Province, State, Postal Code)

Description of Merchandise Purchased on which Rebate is now Claimed

(a) Motor Vehicles		(b) General Merchandise
Serial Number		
Manufacturer		
Model type and Description		
Model Year	Ontario Licence Number	

Date of Purchase 19....	Date Removed from Ontario 19....	Purchase Price (Excluding tax) $	Ontario Retail Sales Tax Paid $	Rebate Claimed $

Purchased from (Name and Address)

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all the facts herein stated are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the above merchandise has been removed for permanent use outside the Province of Ontario.

....
Date Signature

Every person who makes a false statement herein or misuses this application commits an offence under the *Retail Sales Tax Act*. O. Reg. 893/77, s. 2, *part*.

6.—(1) A purchase exemption certificate referred to in section 4 of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 may be,

(*a*) a single purchase exemption certificate in the form prescribed in subsection (11) or (12); or

(*b*) a blanket purchase exemption certificate in the form prescribed in subsection (11).

(2) A single purchase exemption certificate may be used only with respect to each order of tangible personal property.

(3) Where a purchaser supplies a vendor with a blanket purchase exemption certificate, such certificate shall remain valid for a period of three years or until revoked by the purchaser or cancelled by the Minister, and such purchaser is not required to execute additional purchase exemption certificates for individual purchases provided there is no change in the character of the tangible personal property referred to in the original blanket purchase exemption certificate, but the blanket purchase exemption certificate so issued is ineffective with respect to orders that follow the original blanket purchase exemption certificate unless reference is made thereto by the purchaser on each purchase order issued for subsequent purchases of tangible personal property by that purchaser and such reference shall be in the form prescribed in subsection (13), and where the purchaser is a vendor, he shall insert his vendor's permit number on the purchase order.

(4) Where a vendor receives an order from a purchaser on which a purchase exemption certificate is indicated either by rubber stamp or by reference to a single or blanket purchase exemption certificate, the vendor may sell the tangible personal property ordered without charging tax thereon, and he has no responsibility for collecting tax with respect to the tangible personal property so ordered even where the tangible personal property purchased is or may be deemed to be taxable in the hands of the purchaser.

(5) No vendor shall sell tangible personal property exempt from tax to a purchaser if the blanket purchase exemption certificate supplied by the purchaser is more than three years old.

(6) Where a purchaser does not provide a vendor of tangible personal property with properly executed purchase exemption certificates in one of the forms prescribed by this section, the sale shall be deemed to be a retail sale and the vendor shall collect tax on the fair value of such property unless it is otherwise exempt under the Act and the burden of proving that such sale is not a retail sale shall be upon the vendor.

(7) Where a purchaser has provided a supplier with a valid blanket purchase exemption certificate that covers a class of tangible personal property that he regularly buys from the supplier and subsequently orders an additional amount of the same class of tangible personal property from the same supplier by telephone, the vendor of such tangible personal property may make the sale thereof without collecting tax where he inserts on the invoice he prepares for the sale of the tangible personal property the number of the applicable purchase exemption certificate made by the purchaser and the number of the vendor's permit of the purchaser and retains a copy of such invoice on file.

(8) Where a purchaser orders tangible personal property by telephone and the vendor has not received a blanket purchase exemption certificate that covers the class of tangible personal property so ordered, the sale thereof shall be deemed to be a retail sale and the vendor shall collect tax on the tangible personal property.

(9) Every purchase exemption certificate shall include,

(*a*) the name under which the purchaser transacts business and the address at which the purchaser carries on business;

(*b*) the signature of the purchaser or of a person duly authorized to sign on the purchaser's behalf;

(*c*) where the purchase exemption certificate is a single certificate that takes the form of a printed piece of paper, a list of the tangible personal property being purchased under the certificate; and

(*d*) where the certificate is issued by a vendor holding a subsisting vendor's permit, the vendor's permit number.

(10) No person shall use a purchase exemption certificate to obtain tangible personal property exempt from tax unless,

(*a*) the tangible personal property is to be used for resale; or

(*b*) the person is exempt from the payment of tax under the Act or is a person to whom section 18 of this Regulation is applicable.

(11) A purchase exemption certificate shall be in the following form:



Ontario

Ministry of Revenue

Retail Sales Tax Branch

Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1X9

ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX
PURCHASE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

IMPORTANT

This certificate is invalid unless fully completed and it expires at the end of three years from the date of issuance.

This certificate must be fully completed by the purchaser and sent to the supplier for each purchase of an item or items for which the purchaser claims an exemption.

If the purchaser is a vendor who in the future will be making additional purchases of the items listed below, the word "Blanket" should be inserted in front of the words "Purchase Exemption Certificate" at the top of this form and he will not be required to complete certificates for subsequent purchases.

The supplier must retain this certificate until a request in writing for its destruction is authorized by the Retail Sales Tax Branch.

Under the provisions of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*, I/We hereby claim exemption from tax on the purchase of the following items of tangible personal property:

_____.
Print or Type

_____.

_____.

_____.

Name under which purchaser conducts business:

_____.
Print or Type

Business Address:

_____.
Print or Type

_____.

Permit Number (if applicable): _____.

Nature of Business: _____.
Print or Type

.....
Signature of Purchaser or Authorized Official

Date of issue..... Date of Expiry.....
(not later than three years from date of issue)

Every person who makes a false statement herein or misuses this certificate is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than $25 and not more than $10,000 plus an amount of not more than double the amount of the tax that should have been declared to be collectable or payable or that was sought to be evaded, or to imprisonment for a term of not more than two years, or to both.

(12) A purchase exemption certificate may be made by impressing on each purchase order a rubber stamp in any one of the following forms or in a form combining any or all of such forms as is applicable in the circumstances:

Form 1

Retail Sales Tax Act

ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX

PURCHASE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR RESALE

I/we certify that the tangible personal property ordered herein is purchased for the purpose of resale.

Vendor's Permit No. .....

.....
(name of purchaser)

Form 2

Retail Sales Tax Act

ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX

PURCHASE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR CONSUMABLE MATERIALS

I/we certify that the tangible personal property ordered herein is material that will be consumed or expended directly in the process of manufacture or production of goods for sale.

Vendor's Permit No. .....

.....
(name of purchaser)

Form 3

Retail Sales Tax Act

ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX

PURCHASE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE FOR GOODS TO BE WROUGHT INTO OTHER GOODS FOR SALE

I/we certify that the tangible personal property ordered herein is to be processed, fabricated into, attached to or incorporated into, tangible personal property for sale.

Vendor's Permit No. .....

.....
(name of purchaser)

(13) The reference required to be made to a blanket purchase exemption certificate by subsection (3) may be typed or written or stamped by means of a rubber stamp on the purchase order in the following form:

ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX

I/we certify that the tangible personal property ordered herein is covered by a blanket Purchase Exemption Certificate in the name of:

.....

Business Name .....

Business Address .....

.....
(signature)

Date .....

O. Reg. 905/80, s. 1.

7. A declaration to be made in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer that is brought into Ontario as settler's effects shall be in the following form:

Ontario Ministry of Revenue Retail Sales Tax Branch Queen's Park Toronto, Ontario M7A 1X9

MV LICENCE NUMBER

MOTOR VEHICLE OR TRAILER DECLARED AS SETTLER'S EFFECTS

(Under paragraph 71 of subsection 5 (1) of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*, R.S.O. 1980, c. 454)

COMPLETE IN DUPLICATE. SEND ORIGINAL TO RETAIL SALES TAX BRANCH SERVICING YOUR AREA AND GIVE COPY TO DECLARER.

I declare that, immediately prior to taking up residence in Ontario, I have been resident outside the Province of Ontario for a period exceeding six consecutive months and that I now have taken up residence in Ontario commencing:

.....

(State Day, Month and Year)

I further declare that the licensed vehicle for which I hereby claim exemption from Ontario Retail Sales Tax has been brought by me into Ontario for my personal use and not for use in the conduct of business, and was purchased prior to my move to Ontario.

OWNER (PLEASE PRINT)

NAME	TELEPHONE
ADDRESS IN ONTARIO	
STATE, PROVINCE OR COUNTRY	
PREVIOUS ADDRESS	

UNIT PURCHASED

MAKE OF VEHICLE	
YEAR	PLATE NO.
SERIAL NUMBER	ENGINE NO.
DATE PURCHASED DAY MONTH YEAR	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct.

DATE DAY MONTH YEAR	SIGNATURE

RST-MV 3 0374E (80-07) O. Reg. 933/80, s. 1.

8. The return referred to in section 7 of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 shall be in the following form:

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch — Ontario

TELLER STAMP HERE

KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR FILE
SEE BACK OF THIS FORM FOR INSTRUCTIONS
PAYMENT MAY BE MADE AT YOUR CHARTERED BANK IN ONTARIO FREE OF CHARGE

Tax Amount paid

Make cheque or Money Order payable in Canadian funds to the TREASURER OF ONTARIO for the full amount of Tax due and payable.

This Return covers the period
From
To

Permit No.
RETURN DUE DATE ▶

This is your District Office Address and Telephone Numbers

CUSTOMER'S COPY

TEAR HERE

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch — Ontario

FORWARD WITH PAYMENT

TELLER STAMP HERE

RETURN DUE DATE ▶

This Return covers the period FROM TO

Permit Number YM

Registered Vendor — Retail Sales Tax Return

	Dollars	Cents
1 Total Sales In Ontario		0 0
2 Tax Collectable on Sales		
3 Tax on Purchases for own Consumption		
4 Sub-Total (2+3)		
5 Current Penalty (5% of 4) L F D YY MM DD		
6 Sub-Total (4 + 5)		
7 Compensation		
8 Sub-Total (6 - 7)		
9 Adjustment ☐+ or ☐– (See Reverse)		
10 Tax Amount paid (8 + or – 9)		

Certification – To the best of my knowledge and belief the statements on both sides of the Return are certified to be correct.

Signature..... Title.....

Date...../...../..... Telephone (.....).....

NS: CT:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

TR 100 DO NOT WRITE OR STAMP BELOW THIS LINE 0287G (80-02)

REMITTANCE INSTRUCTIONS

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, RETAIL SALES TAX RETURNS AND REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE AT YOUR CHARTERED BANK IN ONTARIO, AT NO CHARGE TO YOU. YOU MAY ALSO MAIL YOUR RETURN AND REMITTANCE. PLEASE NOTE DETAILS BELOW:

IF YOU PAY AT YOUR BANK

- Fill in lines 1 - 9 on the Return.
- Fill in the **"Tax Amount paid"** boxes on both parts of the form.
- Make sure the amount is correct. Carefully verify your calculations.
- Do NOT separate the two parts of the form. Take the completed form and payment to your chartered bank on or before the Return Due Date.
- Your bank teller will stamp and return the top part of the form to you.

IF YOU MAIL YOUR PAYMENT

- Fill in lines 1 - 9 on the return.
- Fill in the **"Tax Amount paid"** boxes on both parts of the form.
- Make sure the amount is correct. Carefully verify your calculations.
- Detach and keep the top part of the form.
- Mail your cheque and the lower part of the form only in the return envelope.
- **Your Return and payment should reach us by the RETURN DUE DATE.**

Adjustment Calculation

If you are making an adjustment to your Return (line 9 on the front of this Return), please complete the adjustment calculation giving your reasons:

Reason	Addition	Deduction
Assessment — Indicate Assessment Number		
Tax Adjustment (Explain)		
Compensation Adjustment (Explain)		
Other (Explain)		
Sub - Totals		
Net Adjustment		

Please do NOT use this area

Enter on line 9 of the front of the Return.

Avoid Assessments — complete this Return according to instructions enclosed and file on or before RETURN DUE DATE.

The certification on the front of this Return must be signed by an authorized person. Failure to sign the Return could result in it being rejected as invalid, in which case compensation would be disallowed and penalties assessed.

O. Reg. 905/80, s. 2.

9. The declaration referred to in subsection 11 (2) of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 shall be in the following form:

Ontario

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch

Declaration

Licensed Units

OFFICE NUMBER
MV TRANS. NUMBER

PLEASE PRINT

A PREVIOUS REGISTRANT/SELLER
COMPLETE – IF SELLER NOT PREVIOUS REGISTRANT RECORD DETAILS IN BLOCK E NO. 2

SURNAME (OR NAME OF FIRM OR ASSOCIATION)

GIVEN NAME

ADDRESS

B PURCHASER

SURNAME (OR NAME OF FIRM OR ASSOCIATION)

GIVEN NAME

ADDRESS

POSTAL CODE

C UNIT PURCHASED

☐ Car ☐ Truck ☐ Van ☐ Boat ☐ Motorcycle ☐ Snowmachine

☐ Travel Trailer ☐ Boat Trailer ☐ Snowmobile Trailer ☐ Other (specify)

LICENCE NUMBER	MAKE	MODEL (NAME OR NUMBER)	YEAR	NO. OF CYL. (CAR ONLY)

VALUE
$

D UNIT TRADED (if applicable)

☐ Car ☐ Truck ☐ Van ☐ Boat ☐ Motorcycle ☐ Snowmachine

☐ Travel Trailer ☐ Boat Trailer ☐ Snowmobile Trailer ☐ Other (specify)

LICENCE NUMBER	MAKE	MODEL (NAME OR NUMBER)	YEAR	NO. OF CYL. (CAR ONLY)

VALUE
$

E REASON FOR NON-PAYMENT OF RETAIL SALES TAX;
(please check appropriate box)

DATE PURCHASED

☐ 1. Tax paid to previous registrant/seller

☐ 2. Tax paid to seller (complete if not previous registrant)
NAME
ADDRESS

☐ 3. Purchaser – Vendor permit no.
NUMBER

☐ 4. Other (specify)

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct

SIGNATURE OF PURCHASER (OR HIS AGENT)	DATE	PURCHASER'S TEL. NO

RST MV-2 0373E (80-07) O. Reg. 933/80, s. 2.

10. The retail sales tax receipt referred to in subsection 11 (2) of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 shall be in the following form:

Ontario

Ministry of Revenue

Retail Sales Tax Branch

Official Receipt

Declaration of Transfer - Licensed Units

MV

TRANSFER NUMBER MV

OFFICE NUMBER

DATE

CUMULATIVE TAX FORWARD THIS REMITTANCE

TAX COLLECTED THIS RECEIPT 2

CUMULATIVE TAX COLLECTED 1 AND 2 THIS REMITTANCE $

SELLER

SURNAME (OR NAME OF FIRM OR ASSOCIATION)

GIVEN NAME

HOUSE NO. & STREET OR LOT, CONCESSION AND TOWNSHIP

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

PURCHASER

SURNAME (OR NAME OF FIRM OR ASSOCIATION)

GIVEN NAME

HOUSE NO. & STREET OR LOT, CONCESSION AND TOWNSHIP

CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE

UNIT PURCHASED

MAKE	YEAR	MODEL	NO. OF CYL.	LICENCE NO.	AMOUNT
					$
TRADE-IN					
MAKE	YEAR	MODEL	NO. OF CYL.	LICENCE NO.	$

NET BALANCE $

Sales Tax @ 7% of Net Balance $

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above information is true and correct.

PURCHASER'S PHONE NO.

SIGNATURE OF PURCHASER OR AGENT

DATE

Bill of Sale shown at time of sale ☐ YES ☐ NO

Tax received in the above amount

SIGNATURE OF MV AGENT

DATE

RST MV 1
0403C(80 08)

O. Reg. 933/80, s. 3.

11.—(1) A Notice of Assessment made under section 16 or 17 of the Act shall be in the following form:

Ontario

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch — Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1X9

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Issued under Section 16 or 17 of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*.

Always refer to the following — **PERMIT No.** (if any)

QUERIES REGARDING THIS MAILING SHOULD BE MADE TO:
Retail Sales Tax Branch — TELEPHONE NUMBER

ASSESSMENT DATE

ASSESSMENT NUMBER

DUE DATE

ASSESSMENT

PERIOD END	REASON(S) AND AMOUNT(S)	TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS ASSESSMENT

NOTICE OF OBJECTION (Section 22 of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*)

If you object to the above assessment, you may, within 60 days from the day of mailing of this notice of assessment, serve on the Minister of Revenue a notice of objection in duplicate in the prescribed form setting out the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. Notice of objection forms can be obtained from the above district office.
The total amount payable must be paid whether or not an objection to or an appeal from the assessment is outstanding.

ASSESSMENT REVIEW

If you file an objection, your case will be given a thorough and independent review by the Appeals Officer.
If you wish a meeting with him to discuss the matter further, it can be arranged either in Toronto or, if it is inconvenient for you to visit Toronto, the Appeals Officer will try to arrange a meeting with you in one of the district offices.

WARNING

If this assessment is not paid by the due date shown above, interest at the prescribed rate will be charged to the date of payment.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Net account balance as of	
Total of above assessment	
Adjustments for previous assessment(s)	
Payments credited since date of opening balance	
Net account balance as of	

RST CL-1 Deputy Minister of Revenue

0331E (80-07)

Ontario

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch — Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1X9

Remittance Advice

Detach and return this remittance advice in the enclosed envelope, together with your cheque or money order made payable to the TREASURER of ONTARIO.

Detach and return this remittance advice with your next return. This amount may be taken by deducting it from the amount shown on line 8 of your next return card. Enter the amount of this balance on line 9. If the amount on line 8 is less than the amount of this balance, enter on line 9 the same amount that appears on line 8 and remit nil. The difference still outstanding may then be deducted from future returns. In each case enter the assessment number in the appropriate box on the reverse side of the return.

Please detach and return this Remittance Advice in accordance with the instructions marked "X" above

For Branch Use Only

RST CO-2

AMOUNT: DOLLARS CENTS

RECEIVED BY:

0331E (80-07)

O. Reg. 905/80, s. 3.

(2) A Statement of Disallowance under subsection 17 (2) of the Act shall be in the following form:



Ontario

Ministry of Revenue

Retail Sales Tax Branch

STATEMENT OF DISALLOWANCE OF REBATE/REFUND CLAIM

Retail Sales Tax Act, subsection 17 (2)

RETAIL SALES TAX PERMIT NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE)

REFER TO:

TELEPHONE NO.:

QUOTE CLAIM NO.:

DATE OF MAILING:

DISTRICT OFFICE:

INSTRUCTIONS

☐ DEDUCT ONLY TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED FOR PAYMENT ON YOUR NEXT RETAIL SALES TAX RETURN.

☐ A CHEQUE COVERING THE AMOUNT APPROVED FOR PAYMENT WILL FOLLOW.

RECONCILIATION OF CLAIM

AMOUNT CLAIMED $ _____

*LESS AMOUNT DISALLOWED $ _____

AMOUNT APPROVED $ _____

PLUS CREDIT INTEREST @____%

PER ANNUM TO: _____ $ _____
Date

TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED FOR PAYMENT $ _____

*REASON(S) FOR DISALLOWANCE

NOTICE OF OBJECTION (Section 22 of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*).

If you object to the above disallowance, you may, within 60 days of the date of mailing of this Statement of Disallowance, serve on the Minister of Revenue a notice of objection in duplicate in the prescribed form setting out the reasons for the objection and all relevant facts. Notice of Objection forms can be obtained from the above district office.

DISALLOWANCE REVIEW

If you file an objection, your case will be given a thorough and independent review by the Appeals Officer.

If you wish a meeting with him to discuss the matter further, it can be arranged either in Toronto or, if it is inconvenient for you to visit Toronto, the Appeals Officer will try to arrange a meeting with you in one of the district offices.

.....
District Manager

O. Reg. 627/76, s. 2, *part*.

(3) A notice of Objection for the purpose of section 22 of the Act shall be in the following form:

Ministry of Revenue
Ontario

Notice of Objection

INSTRUCTIONS:

To be prepared in TRIPLICATE, ONE copy to be retained and TWO copies to be sent by REGISTERED MAIL addressed to the Minister of Revenue c/o the Director, Tax Appeals, Ministry of Revenue, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1X8.

The envelope containing this NOTICE must be postmarked within sixty days for Retail Sales Tax and ninety days for the other taxes after the day of mailing or delivery by personal service of the NOTICE of ASSESSMENT or STATEMENT of DISALLOWANCE of REBATE/REFUND CLAIM to which objection is being made.

A separate notice of OBJECTION must be filed for each NOTICE of ASSESSMENT or each STATEMENT of DISALLOWANCE of REBATE/REFUND CLAIM in dispute but, if convenient, facts and reasons may be consolidated.

Name of Taxpayer (CORPORATION, PURCHASER, REGISTRANT, VENDOR) TELEPHONE NO.

STREET AND NUMBER

Mailing Address CITY / TOWN PROVINCE POSTAL CODE

NOTICE OF OBJECTION is hereby given to the:

	Assessment No.	Date of Assessment (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)	Amount of Tax	for Period ending (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)
☐			$	
OR				
☐	Statement of Disallowance of Rebate/Refund Claim No. _____		Statement Date (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)	Rebate/Refund Amount $

under the following act (check one only)

- ☐ CORPORATIONS TAX ACT—Account No. ◀ Please indicate
- ☐ GASOLINE TAX ACT
- ☐ MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX ACT
- ☐ RETAIL SALES TAX ACT—Permit No. ◀ Please indicate
- ☐ TOBACCO TAX ACT
- ☐ LAND TRANSFER TAX ACT

The following are the reasons for objection and a full statement of facts relating thereto:

(If space is insufficient, a separate memorandum should be attached setting forth — (1) full statement of reasons for objection, and (2) full statement of relevant facts.)

☐ CHECK HERE IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ATTACHED

Date	Signature	Position or Office

This Notice must be signed by the Appellant or his/its Authorized Officer.

(4) A Notice of Appeal for the purposes of section 23 of the Act shall be in the following form:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION ARE BELOW

Notice of Appeal

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

In The Matter of (Check one only):

- ☐ Corporations Tax Act
- ☐ Gasoline Tax Act
- ☐ Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act
- ☐ Retail Sales Tax Act
- ☐ Tobacco Tax Act
- ☐ Land Transfer Tax Act

BETWEEN:

Appellant,

— AND —

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE Respondent.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to (Check one only)

- ☐ Section 78 of the Corporations Tax Act
- ☐ Section 14 of the Gasoline Tax Act
- ☐ Section 12 of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act
- ☐ Section 23 of the Retail Sales Tax Act
- ☐ Section 13 of the Tobacco Tax Act
- ☐ Section 12 of the Land Transfer Tax Act

the Appellant appeals to the Supreme Court of Ontario from the decision of the Minister of Revenue

dated the day of 19

in respect of

	Assessment No.	Date of Assessment (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)	Amount of Tax	for Period ending (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)
☐			$	
OR				
☐	Statement of Disallowance of Rebate/Refund Claim No. _____		Statement Date (YEAR / MONTH / DAY)	Rebate/Refund Amount $

STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR APPEAL

(Set out relevant facts and law to be relied on in support of the appeal.)

INSTRUCTIONS:

To be prepared in quadruplicate, ONE copy to be retained, TWO copies to be sent by registered mail addressed to the Minister of Revenue, c/o the Director, Tax Appeals, Ministry of Revenue, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1X8 and ONE copy to be filed with the Supreme Court of Ontario in accordance with the statute under which the appeal is taken.

The copies addressed to the Minister must be postmarked within 90 days after the day of mailing of the notification that the Minister has confirmed the assessment or reassessed. The copy for the Supreme Court must be filed with the court within the same 90 day period. The Notice of Appeal must be signed by the Appellant or someone authorized to represent the Appellant in the appeal proceedings.

1246 (79-10)

O. Reg. 893/79, s. 2, *part*.

12.—(1) Where it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister that a motor vehicle,

(*a*) has been adapted for the transportation of persons who have a permanent physical handicap which renders it impractical for them to use the usual forms of public transportation, if available; and

(*b*) has not or will not be operated for profit or as part of any undertaking carried on for gain,

the Minister may, upon application, rebate the tax paid on the purchase of the motor vehicle if the adaptation made is necessary for the operation of the motor vehicle by a person with such a permanent physical handicap or for the transportation of persons with such a permanent physical handicap.

(2) Every application for a rebate of tax under this section shall be accompanied by,

(*a*) a copy of the agreement under which the motor vehicle was purchased by the applicant showing the total purchase price and the amount of the tax paid on the purchase of the motor vehicle;

(*b*) where,

(i) the applicant has a permanent physical handicap, a statement describing the nature of such disability that renders it impractical for the applicant to use the usual forms of public transportation, or

(ii) the applicant has purchased the motor vehicle to provide transportation to persons having a permanent physical handicap, a statement by the applicant certifying that the motor vehicle will be used principally to transport persons who have a permanent physical handicap that renders it impractical for them to use the usual forms of public transportation and a statement describing the nature of such permanent physical handicap; and

(*c*) a statement by the applicant certifying that the motor vehicle will not be operated or permitted to be operated for profit or as part of any undertaking carried on for gain.

(3) The Minister may obtain from the Ontario Advisory Council on the Physically Handicapped or from a physician an opinion concerning the nature of the permanent physical handicap of the applicant or the person for whose transportation the motor vehicle has been adapted and stating that it is impractical for that person to use the usual forms of public transportation, and such opinion shall be in writing if requested by the Minister and may be relied on in determining whether to make the rebate authorized in subsection (1). O. Reg. 794/76, s. 2, *part*.

(4) No rebate shall be made under this section unless the application for the rebate is made within three years after the payment of tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 3, *amended*.

13. Where a refund claimed under subsection 2 (9) or (10) of the Act is sought with respect to an erroneous payment of tax made as the result of a sale under a contract in which a party other than the applicant for the refund is the purchaser who should have paid the tax or any part thereof a refund of which is sought, and where such tax, had it been properly paid, can reasonably be considered to have been likely to form a part of the contract price that would have been charged to the person claiming the refund, for the purposes of subsection 2 (13) of the Act it is determined that,

(*a*) there shall be refunded the amount by which the payment sought to be refunded exceeds the tax that would have been properly payable in the performance of the contract, if the amount of the excess can be clearly established to the satisfaction of the Minister; or

(*b*) where the amount of the excess referred to in clause (*a*) cannot be clearly established to the satisfaction of the Minister, there shall be refunded an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the amount of the refund for which a claim is made under subsection 2 (9) or (10) of the Act by 12 per cent. O. Reg. 794/76, s. 3.

14.—(1) Where the thermal insulation materials, as defined for the purposes of paragraph 29 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act are used to insulate a building, the construction of which has been completed, that is occupied permanently or seasonally for residential purposes, and that is not a building to which the exemption conferred by paragraph 29 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act does not apply, the Minister may refund, on application, the actual amount of tax paid by the applicant, and any such application shall contain evidence of payment of tax satisfactory to the Minister. O. Reg. 794/76, s. 4, *part*.

(2) No rebate or payment shall be made under this section unless the application for the rebate or payment is made within three years after the date of payment of the amount sought to be refunded. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 4, *amended*.

15. The application for vendor's permit under section 3 of the Act shall be in the following form:

Form

Retail Sales Tax Act

Ministry of Revenue — Retail Sales Tax Branch — Ontario

Application For a Vendor's Permit

Under Section 3 of the *Retail Sales Tax Act*

Please Print and Press Firmly using Ball Point Pen

A. Basic Information

1. **Business or Trade Name** — **Business Telephone**

2. **Legal or Ownership Name** - If identical to Business or Trade Name enter 'X' ☐ and DO NOT complete this section
(Given Name(s), followed by Surname where applicable)
(a) If a Corporation - Print full Corporation Name (no abbreviations)
(b) If a Proprietorship - Print full Name of Owner
(c) If a Partnership - Print the full Names of 2 Principal Partners (one per line)
(d) If an Association - Print full Names of 2 Principal Members (one per line), unless incorporated, in which case , print full Corporation Name

3. **Name, Position, Residential Address, and Home Telephone**
Enter the full Name(s), Title(s), Residential Address(es), and Home Telephone Number(s) of (a) all Officers of the Corporation, or (b) the Owner, or (c) all Partners, or (d) all Officers / Members. Attach additional list if necessary.

Name and Position	Address	Home Telephone

4. **Business Address** — In rural areas, indicate Lot , Concession No. and Township, etc.
In Regional Municipality of Metro Toronto, please indicate (X) in the appropriate box to the right
☐ City of Toronto ☐ Scarborough ☐ East York ☐ North York ☐ Etobicoke ☐ York
Street Number | Street Name and Suite ## or Apt ## | City or Town and Province | Postal Code

5. **Mailing Address** — If identical to Business Address enter 'X' ☐ and DO NOT complete this section
Postal Code

B. Business Data

6. **If your business is Seasonal, indicate the Months open with an 'X'** — Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

7. **Will you be selling Cigarettes, Cigars, or Tobaccos, other than in Vending Machines?** If yes enter 'X' ☐

8. **Indicate type of Business with appropriate number** ☐
1. Retailer 2. Wholesaler 3. Manufacturer 4. Service

9. **Indicate type of Ownership with appropriate number:** ☐
1. Proprietor 2. Partnership 3. Association 4. Corporation

10. **Indicate date Business Commenced or will commence** - If Business has been operating, see instructions — Year Month Day

11. **If a Corporation,** indicate Certificate of Incorporation File Number

12. **Indicate with appropriate number whether you currently hold, or previously held, a Vendor's Permit** ☐
1. Yes - If yes, please complete Section 18 below
2. No

13. **Briefly describe the nature of Business**

14. **Number of Branches if any** - see instructions

15. **Will you be selling Taxable Tangible Personal Property** Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no explain)

16. **Name and Address of Bank** — **Telephone No.**

17. **Will sales made and tax collected be reported by another vendor under a different permit number?** ☐ Yes IF YES COMPLETE → Name of Reporting Business — Permit Number ☐ No

18. **Trade Name of Present ☐ or Former ☐ Business** - Complete only if you answered 'Yes' in Section 12 — **Permit Number**

C. Takeover of Existing Business – If the business was purchased or taken over from another person, please complete the following:

19. **Trade Name used by former Owner** — **Permit Number** — **Value of Fixtures and Equipment** 20. $

20. (cont'd) **Have you paid Retail Sales Tax on this item?** ☐ Yes - complete → Amount Paid $ Date Paid To Whom Paid Receipt No. if Available ☐ No - See instructions

D. Certification - I hereby certify that I am of the age of majority, and that the information given on this application is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and complete.

Signature	Position	Date

REV TR - 1 — 82 / 78 66143 N

PLEASE DETACH CARBON WHEN FORM IS COMPLETED

DISTRICT FILE COPY

Use this Section for additional Information if necessary :

Branch Use Only

Section	Remarks:

Prior Tax Review

Prior Tax Received

☐ No ☐ Yes $ _____

Action

☐ Substitute Return Card sent to Head Office

☐ Return Card Mailed

Further Action Required

☐ Yes ☐ No

Permit Required?

Complete if applicant replies 'No' to question No.15

Does the applicant require a Permit? ☐ Yes ☐ No If 'No' give reason

Mailing Date of DV - 5

Supervisor's Signature

Date

Signature

02 / 78 ∫ M) 0614 7 M

O. Reg. 738/78, s. 2.

16.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the following types or classes of machinery or equipment are excluded from the exemption conferred by paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act,

(*a*) machinery or equipment that is used by a manufacturer or producer to test or inspect his raw materials, goods in process or finished goods;

(*b*) parts for the repair, maintenance or modification of machinery or equipment;

(*c*) tools and equipment used to repair, maintain, service or modify machinery or equipment;

(*d*) machinery or equipment used by a manufacturer or producer to package goods manufactured or produced by others, and all machinery or equipment for offline packaging or crating of goods;

(*e*) footings, foundations and supports for machinery or equipment;

(*f*) structures or equipment, such as catwalks, platforms or walkways used to give access to machinery or equipment or access to goods being manufactured or produced;

(*g*) material-handling machinery or equipment (including cranes, conveyors, fork lift trucks, pallets and racks) to which clause (*a*) or (g) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act applies;

(*h*) safety devices, safety equipment and safety clothing;

(*i*) geophysical surveying precision instruments and geophysical surveying equipment for use in prospecting for, or in the exploration for, or discovery or development of, petroleum, natural gas, water wells and minerals or for geophysical studies for engineering projects;

(*j*) plans and drawings and reproductions thereof except those used in research and development activities described in clause (*a*) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act;

(*k*) aircraft that are not balloons to which clause (*e*) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act applies, and vessels or boats that do not exceed 500 tons gross;

(*l*) devices and equipment used to control a manufacturing or production process;

(*m*) machinery or equipment used in the premises of a manufacturer or producer to control the temperature of raw materials or of finished goods;

(*n*) air-conditioning machinery or equipment used in controlling the temperature of machinery or equipment or of the manufacturing or production premises;

(*o*) machinery or equipment used to produce ready-mix concrete or asphalt mixes;

(*p*) tanks, bins, hoppers, silos or other facilities for holding or containing goods or materials and in which no manufacturing or production process is taking place, if such tanks, bins, hoppers. silos or other facilities are machinery or equipment to which clause (*a*) or (g) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act applies;

(*q*) rail and track materials;

(*r*) electrical substations, transformers or transmission lines, and the structures or equipment ancillary to or associated with any of them;

(*s*) steam plants and steam lines, air compressors and air lines, water purification or treatment plants and water lines, and ducts for heating or air-conditioning;

(*t*) any vehicle for which a permit issued under subsection 7 (3) of the *Highway Traffic Act* is required or in force; and

(*u*) machinery or equipment to which clause (*a*) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act applies and that does not, by its specific function, alter the goods in process. O. Reg. 547/77, s. 1, *part*; O. Reg. 526/80, s. 2; O. Reg. 617/80, s. 1.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, the following persons or corporations are prescribed as not entitled to the exemption conferred by that paragraph:

(*a*) Her Majesty in right of Ontario and all servants or agents of the Crown in right of Ontario with respect to machinery or equipment purchased by them as servants or agents of the Crown;

(*b*) the Corporation of a municipality, including a district, metropolitan or regional municipal corporation;

(*c*) a local board, as defined in paragraph 28 of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980;

(*d*) any corporation all of the directors of which are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; and

(*e*) contractors or subcontractors in respect of their consumption of machinery or equipment to which paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act applies consumed for the pur-

pose of performing a contract or subcontract for the provision or installation of such machinery or equipment for any person or corporation to whom the preceding clauses of this subsection apply.

17.—(1) Where a rebate is sought of tax paid on parts that were used to increase the output or capacity of machinery and equipment the purchase of which would be exempt by clause (*a*) of paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) and that increased the output or capacity of such machinery and equipment by not less than 25 per cent of the original output or capacity specified for such machinery or equipment, application for the rebate shall be made to the Minister in writing.

(2) The application required under subsection (1) shall contain a full description of the modification, evidence sufficient to satisfy the Minister that the output or capacity of the machinery or equipment has been increased by not less than 25 per cent of the output or capacity originally specified for such machinery or equipment, and a statement of the amount of rebate claimed.

(3) The application required under subsection (1) shall be supported by copies of invoices showing the amount of tax charged on the purchase of the parts or, where the modification is performed pursuant to a contract to supply and install such parts, a copy of the contract, setting out the total price of the modification.

(4) The amount of the rebate that may be claimed with respect to tax paid shall be the greater of,

(*a*) the amount of tax paid on the parts used to increase the output or capacity of such machinery and equipment; or

(*b*) 2 per cent of the total contract price paid to another person to perform the modification required to effect such increase. O. Reg. 367/78, s. 1, *part*.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), where a rebate under this section is applied for with respect to modifications that,

(*a*) were completed during the period commencing on the 11th day of April, 1978 and ending with the 7th day of October, 1978 by a person other than the applicant for the rebate; and

(*b*) were made pursuant to a contract between that person and the applicant for the rebate,

the rebate that may be granted with respect to such modifications so completed shall not exceed the greater of either

(*c*) the amount of tax paid on the parts used to make such modifications so completed; or

(*d*) 1.25 per cent of the amount that was paid under such contract for the making of the modifications so completed and that is, in the opinion of the Minister, reasonably attributable to work performed in the period commencing on the 11th day of April, 1978 and ending with the 7th day of October, 1978. O. Reg. 548/78, s. 1.

(6) A rebate may be claimed with respect to tax paid on parts that are used to increase the output or capacity of machinery or equipment, the purchase of which is excluded by subsection 16 (1) of this Regulation from the exemption conferred by paragraph 45 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act if the sale and consumption of such part occurred,

(*a*) after the 7th day of August, 1977, and before the 1st day of August, 1978, and the consumer had given a written order for the purchase or manufacture of such part on or before the 7th day of August, 1977 and after the 23rd day of November, 1976; or

(*b*) in the performance, whether by a contractor or a subcontractor, of a fixed price or lump sum contract (including a subcontract entered into to perform such fixed price or lump sum contract) made in writing either after the 23rd day of November, 1976 and before the 8th day of August, 1977 or by the acceptance after the 7th day of August, 1977 of an irrevocable written offer tendered on or before the 7th day of August, 1977 and after the 23rd day of November, 1976.

(7) No rebate shall be made under this section unless the application is made within two years after,

(*a*) the date of purchase where the rebate is based on the amount of tax paid on the purchase of parts; or

(*b*) the date of the last payment prescribed under the contract where the rebate of tax is based on the contract price paid to another person to perform the modification. O. Reg. 367/78, s. 1, *part*.

(8) No rebate shall be made under this section unless the application is made within three years after,

(*a*) the date of purchase where the rebate is based on the amount of tax paid on the purchase of parts; or

(*b*) the date of the last payment prescribed under the contract where the rebate of tax is based

on the contract price paid to another person to perform the modification,

provided that such date of purchase or date of the last payment prescribed under the contract occurred on or after the 11th day of April, 1977. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 5.

18.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "railway rolling stock" means rolling stock capable of operating exclusively on rails as distinct from pavements or other roads;

(*b*) "period" means the period authorized by the Minister under section 7 of Regulation 904 of Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980 for accounting for the tax payable on railway rolling stock.

(2) In respect of railway rolling stock purchased, leased, manufactured or repaired by any person, the value on which the tax is payable under the Act shall be calculated, for any period, in accordance with the following formula:

$$TV = FV \times \frac{OD}{TD}$$

where,

TV is the value on which the tax is payable

FV is the total fair value of railway rolling stock, including repair parts therefor, purchased, leased or manufactured by the person during the period, and the total fair value of repair parts provided by the person for any other railway rolling stock used by the person during the period

OD is the total distance travelled in Ontario by the railway rolling stock during the period

TD is the total distance travelled anywhere by the railway rolling stock during the period. O. Reg. 865/78, s. 1.

19.—(1) In this section, "solar heating system" means all the components that are combined to assemble a structure for the collection of solar energy and its conversion into heat but does not include foundations for either solar furnaces or collection panels when such furnaces and panels are attached to a building, or piping or duct work which distributes heat from the energy conversion unit or heat storage unit through the building.

(2) Where a rebate is sought of tax paid on materials, components or parts incorporated into a solar heating system, the application for the rebate shall be made to the Minister in writing.

(3) The application required by subsection (2) shall contain a statement of the amount of the rebate claimed, a declaration that the items with respect to the purchase of which the rebate of tax is claimed were directly incorporated into a solar heating system on residential premises by the occupier of those premises and the date of completion of the solar heating system.

(4) The application required under subsection (2) shall be supported by copies of invoices showing the amount of tax charged on the materials, components or parts.

(5) No rebate under this section shall be made with respect to tax paid on the purchase of materials, components or parts, where the assembly or installation of such materials, components or parts or the construction of the solar heating system is performed pursuant to a contract.

(6) Only one rebate shall be made with respect to each residence in which a solar heating system is installed.

(7) No rebate or payment shall be made under this section before the solar heating system is complete.

(8) No rebate or payment shall be made under this section unless the application therefor is made within three years after the date of payment of tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 6.

20. For the purpose of clause 7 (2) (*g*) of the Act, the organizations named in Schedule 1 are prescribed. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 7.

21.—(1) The Deputy Minister of Revenue and the officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Assistant Deputy Minister, Tax Revenue may exercise any power and perform any duty conferred or imposed on the Minister by this Regulation. O. Reg. 474/80, s. 1.

(2) The officers of the Ministry of Revenue holding the following positions may exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred on the Minister under sections 12, 13 and 14 of this Regulation:

1. Director, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
2. Senior Manager, Field Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
3. Senior Manager, Tax Advice and Information, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
4. Senior Manager, Internal Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
5. Manager, Field Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
6. Manager, Tax Advisory Services, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
7. Manager, Audit Operations and Vendor Support, Retail Sales Tax Branch.
8. Manager, Compliance and Revenue Control, Retail Sales Tax Branch.

9. District Manager, Retail Sales Tax Branch. O. Reg. 893/79, s. 8, *part*.

22.—(1) The Minister may rebate to a person engaged in the business of farming in respect of tax paid on the purchase of materials incorporated into structures used exclusively to dry grain or into farm grain storage bins, an amount calculated as provided in subsection (2) or (3).

(2) Where the person engaged in the business of farming, purchases the material and performs the work himself, the amount of the rebate shall comprise the total amount of tax paid on materials that are purchased on or after the 23rd day of April, 1980, and that are incorporated into structures that are used exclusively to dry grain or into farm grain storage bins.

(3) When the person engaged in the business of farming has entered into a contract with a contractor on or after the 23rd day of April, 1980, the amount of the rebate shall be 3 per cent of the total contract price attributable to structures used exclusively to dry grain or to farm grain storage bins.

(4) The application for a rebate under this section shall be made in writing, setting forth such information as the Minister requires to determine the eligibility of the applicant for the rebate claimed.

(5) No rebate under this section shall be made with respect to tax paid on materials used in footings and foundations, barns, greenhouses, silos or other similar structures.

(6) No rebate shall be made under this section unless the application therefor is made,

(*a*) in the case of a rebate under subsection (2), within three years after the payment of the tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed; or

(*b*) in the case of a rebate under subsection (3), within three years after the last payment has been made under the contract in respect of which the rebate is claimed. O. Reg. 526/80, s. 3.

Schedule 1

ORGANIZATIONS SUBSTANTIALLY ASSISTED OR SUPPORTED FINANCIALLY FROM PUBLIC FUNDS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO PRESCRIBED BY THE MINISTER FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLAUSE 7 (2) (*g*) OF THE ACT

Item Number	Organization
1.	Art Gallery of Ontario
2.	Board of Governors of any College of Applied Arts and Technology
3.	CJRT-FM Inc.
4.	College of Agricultural Technology (Centralia)
5.	College of Agricultural Technology (Kemptville)
6.	College of Agricultural Technology (New Liskeard)
7.	College of Agricultural Technology (Ridgetown)
8.	Conseil Consultatif Des Affaires Franco-Ontarienne
9.	Council for the Ontario College of Art
10.	Governing Bodies of all Ontario Universities and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute
11.	Huronia Historical Development Council
12.	James Bay Education Centre
13.	John Graves Simcoe Memorial Foundation
14.	McMichael Canadian Collection
15.	Old Fort William Advisory Committee
16.	Ontario Agricultural Museum
17.	Ontario Heritage Foundation
18.	Ontario Hockey Council
19.	Ontario Institute for Studies in Education
20.	Ontario Place Corporation
21.	Ontario Racing Commission
22.	Ontario Science Centre
23.	Provincial Parks Council
24.	Royal Botanical Gardens
25.	Royal Ontario Museum
26.	Saint Lawrence Parks Commission

O. Reg. 893/79, s. 9.

REGULATION 904

under the Retail Sales Tax Act

GENERAL

DEFINITIONS

1. In the Act and this Regulation,

1. "agricultural feeds" includes all feed for livestock, all hay and straw and any drug or medicine fed to or injected into livestock or poultry;

2. "agricultural products" means products produced by a person engaged in the business of farming and includes tobacco plants, food for human consumption or for livestock and any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees that produce food for human consumption or for livestock;

3. "as part of one transaction" does not include a transaction or transactions where several articles are purchased from different departments of the same vendor;

4. "boats, fishing nets and other fishing apparatus utilized in catching fish for human consumption, purchased by a *bona fide* commercial fisherman for use solely in his trade" includes the following classes of tangible personal property when purchased by a person, who, with respect to the purchase of such property, provides the vendor with a signed statement certifying that he is engaged in the business of commercial fishing and that such property will be used exclusively in the conduct of such business:

BOATS AND GENERAL

anchors and chain
barometers
blocks, chocks and turnbuckles
boat bailers (hand bailer)
boats and scows
bolts (when part of boat)
charts and tide tables
depth sounders
direction finders
engines for boats (tanks, propeller, power take-off, shaft, stuffing box, reduction gear)
links and shackles for anchor
navigation lights and port-lights (boat window)
paint (if used for boat)
pumps (water and fuel) gear and galley
radio and radio equipment
radio telephones (ship to shore)
rope and wire cable (if used on boat or net)
sails, oars and row locks
seam fillers
signal bells and horns
steering wheels
tarpaulins and hatch covers
ventilators
wood, iron, etc. when component part of fish trap

FISHING GEAR

buoys (indicate location of net)
burlap net covers (covers net when not in use)
fish hooks, gaffs and jigs
fish nets and netting, fish lines
net dye
otter trawl leather (part of net)
sinkers
trolling springs and swivels (part of line)
winch (gurdies);

5. "books that are printed and bound and that are published solely for educational, technical, cultural or literary purposes" includes all loose-leaf sheets or pages that are printed and punched that contain no advertising for insertion in a ring or post binder and that are published solely for educational, technical, cultural or literary purposes, and all books that contain no advertising and that are printed and bound with permanent binding for those purposes, but does not include directories, price lists, time tables, rate books, catalogues, reports, fashion books, albums, ring or post binders, paper ruled for accounting or bookkeeping purposes, loose-leaf sheets or pages that are printed and punched for insertion in directories, price lists, time tables, rate books, catalogues, reports, fashion books or albums, or any other books or articles of the same general classes;

6. "candy" does not include chocolate, sugar or honey sold for cooking purposes;

7. "capital investment" of a religious, charitable or benevolent organization means the result of any construction project that, when complete, is real property;

8. "capital works" means,

(*a*) any building or other structure built on or into the land, and machinery, equipment and apparatus that are affixed to or incorporated into such building or structure for the purpose of improving the serviceability or utility of the building as a building or structure of which they become a part to the extent that on completion such building or structure is used to provide a municipal service and is not occupied or intended to be occupied for the purpose of the private gain or profit of any person,

and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes,

(*b*) parking meters, traffic signs, traffic signals, street signs, and poles or standards for any of them and lighting fixtures and poles used for street lighting,

(*c*) grounding rods, grounding plates, electrical ducts and electrical cable when buried or laid underground, and poles and towers used for the distribution of electricity, or

(*d*) manholes, manhole covers, water mains and storm and sanitary sewer pipes,

but does not include,

(*e*) machinery, equipment or apparatus of a sewage or water treatment plant or the pipes, valves and their fittings used in such plants,

(*f*) meters and metering devices for use in a system for the distribution of water,

(*g*) furnaces, machinery or equipment of a plant for the incineration, treatment or reclamation of garbage or similar waste materials,

(*h*) machinery used in making ice or in providing refrigeration,

(*i*) stage equipment and apparatus for use in any auditorium or arena or in any indoor or outdoor theatre,

(*j*) cafeteria and kitchen equipment and appliances,

(*k*) electrical substation equipment, including transformers, circuit breakers and switch gear to be used in such substations,

(*l*) overhead wire and cable, electrical line hardware, crossarms, transformers, meters and metering devices for use in a system for the distribution of electricity, or

(*m*) lockers, drapes, curtains, window airconditioners and replacement light bulbs or fluorescent lighting tubes;

9. "catalogues" includes bound, stitched, sewed or stapled books or pamphlets containing a list and description of goods, wares, merchandise or services, with specific information, with or without price;

10. "children's clothing" means,

(*a*) children's dresses, suits, coats, blouses, sweaters, undershirts, pyjamas, combinations, snow-suits, overalls and such other children's garments that fit the upper half of or the whole body, up to and including girl's commercial trade size 14X or boy's commercial trade size 18 or girl's "Canada Standard size" 14X or boy's "Canada Standard size" 18 or sweaters designated for girls or boys and sized small, medium and large,

(*b*) children's trousers, slacks, jeans, slims, undershorts, briefs, outer shorts and other children's garments that fit at or below the waist, up to and including girl's commercial trade size 14X and boy's commercial trade size 18 or girl's "Canada Standard Size" 14X or boy's "Canada Standard Size" 18, depending upon the size designation applicable,

(*c*) boy's dress and sport shirts as designated for boys, up to and including commercial trade size designation 14½ or "Canada Standard Size" 14 neck, depending upon the size designation applicable,

(*d*) children's hose, up to and including girl's commercial trade size designation 10 and boy's commercial trade size designation 10½ or stretchy socks designed for children,

(*e*) children's hats in styles designated for children, up to and including girl's commercial trade size designation 22 and boy's commercial trade size designation 7⅛, and

(*f*) children's gloves in styles designed for children, up to and including girl's and boy's commercial trade size designation 7;

11. "coal" includes briquettes and charcoal and similar items specifically prepared and packaged for barbecue installations;

12. "confections" includes chocolate coated nuts and preparations of fruits, nuts or popcorn in combination with chocolate, sugar or honey;

13. "construction contract" means a contract for erecting, remodelling or repairing a building or other structure on land and includes lump-sum, cost-plus and time and material contracts, but does not include a contract for the sale and installation of machinery, appliances or equipment that the contractor has sold;

14. "containers" means the articles and devices used for the purpose of packaging tangible personal property for shipment or delivery, such as bags, cans, barrels, boxes, bottles, drums, carboys, cartons, sacks, pallets and cores, and includes twines and gummed tapes;

15. "contractor" means a person who engages in the business of constructing, altering, repairing, or improving real property for others and includes,

    (*a*) general contractors and subcontractors,

    (*b*) carpenter, bricklaying, stonemason, plaster, sheet metal, steel, tile and terrazzo, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, insulating, ventilating, papering, bridge, road, roofing, painting, decorating, cement and paving contractors, and

    (*c*) other persons,

    who install on or incorporate into real property, tangible personal property for a person other than themselves, but when a contractor manufactures tangible personal property for sale and acts as a manufacturer as defined in this Regulation, he shall be regarded, while he is engaged in the manufacture of such tangible personal property, as a manufacturer and not as a contractor;

16. "dentist" means a person legally qualified and entitled to practise the profession of dentistry in Ontario;

17. "denture therapist" means a person licensed under the *Denture Therapists Act* to engage in the practice of denture therapy or the practice of supervised denture therapy;

18. "dentures" and "dental appliances" include,

    (*a*) gold, amalgam, porcelain or any other kind of dental filling and cotton used in preparing the patient's teeth for filling and other supplies likewise used,

    (*b*) materials to be processed, fabricated into, attached to or incorporated into a denture or dental appliance, or

    (*c*) impression materials for use in dentistry,

    if used by a dentist or denture therapist, but "dentures" and "dental appliances" do not include any other instrument or equipment used in the provision of dental services or treatment to patients;

19. "drugs and medicines" includes,

    (*a*) X-ray pictures,

    (*b*) any substance, mixture of substances and any article that may be used for the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal, and

    (*c*) any substance or mixture of substances that may be used in restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions,

    but does not include weight reducing dietary supplements as defined by the Minister, disinfectants such as creoline, rodent exterminators, cosmetics of all kinds, medicated or otherwise, including hair tonics, shampoos, toothpastes, shaving creams, beauty aids and toiletries, depilatories and perfumes;

20. "drugs and medicines when sold on the prescription of a physician, dentist or veterinarian" includes drugs and medicines administered by a physician, dentist or veterinarian and those administered to patients in a hospital;

21. "educational institution" means a school or university;

22. "equipment designed solely for the use of blind persons, cripples or chronic invalids" includes all special equipment used by blind persons, cripples or chronic invalids and insulin needles and syringes used by diabetics for the injection of insulin;

23. "farming" includes,

    (*a*) tillage of the soil for the purpose of growing sod, trees, shrubs, bushes, seeds and seedlings, flowers, flowers for use as cut flowers, plants and

bulbs from which plants or flowers may be grown,

(*b*) breeding of fur-bearing animals for the purpose of selling their pelts, and

(*c*) propagation and cultivation of plants within a hothouse, greenhouse or other enclosed structure designed for the protection of plants;

24. "fertilizers" includes agricultural lime, peat moss and similar soil conditioners;

25. "food products" includes insulin, vitamins, saccharin, sucaryl and any dietary supplement or adjunct that is not a drug or medicine, and meals packaged or wrapped for consumption off the premises where sold, but does not include liquor, beer, wine, prepared meals, soft drinks, chewing gum, lozenges, candies, confections, dog, cat, bird and other animal foods, root beer and root beer extracts, malt and malt extracts;

26. "fuel oil not taxed under the *Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Act*" includes kerosene and naphtha gas when used for heating or lighting;

27. "livestock" means cattle, sheep, goats, hogs, poultry, horses, mules, ponies, donkeys and bees, but does not include pets such as cats, dogs and other small animals, live fish and birds;

28. "local board" means a school board, public utility commission, transportation commission, public library board, board of park management, local board of health, board of commissioners of police, planning board, or any other board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power or authority under any general or special Act with respect to any of the affairs or purposes, including school purposes, of a municipality or of two or more municipalities or parts thereof and includes the Ontario Water Resources Commission and a conservation authority;

29. "long distance telephone calls" means,

(*a*) long distance telephone tolls billed to a subscriber in Ontario, and

(*b*) special reverse charge service;

30. "manufactured gas" and "natural gas" mean a gas intended to be used as a source of energy or as fuel for heating or lighting but does not include oxygen, acetylene, argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, compressed air, nitrous oxide, helium or other gases used for purposes other than a source of energy or as fuel for heating or lighting;

31. "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, produces or assembles tangible personal property for sale or use in excess of a value of $5,000 per annum;

32. "municipality" means the Metropolitan Area within the meaning of the *Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto Act* and the corporation of a county, city, town, village, township or improvement district and includes a local board thereof and a board, commission or other local authority exercising any power with respect to municipal affairs or purposes, including school purposes in an unorganized township or unsurveyed territory;

33. "natural water" includes water that has been treated for the control of impurities in the interest of public health;

34. "newspapers" means printed publications, usually daily or weekly, containing news, advertising and literary matter, and includes trade show newspapers, but does not include credit or business reports or similar printed matter;

35. "non-resident contractor" means a contractor, whether an individual or a corporation, who has not maintained in Ontario, continuously for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of the signing of any particular contract, a permanent establishment as defined in section 5 of the *Corporations Tax Act* in respect of corporations but does not include a company incorporated under the laws of Ontario;

36. "non-returnable container" means any container not intended to be returned for reuse;

37. "oculist" means a physician who specializes in diseases of the eyes and whose services include, in addition to the examination of the eyes and treatment of diseases pertaining to sight, the prescription of glasses or spectacles where necessary;

38. "optical appliances" means any lenses ground to correct any visual or muscular error or defect of the eye and includes the frame or other apparatus to which any such lenses are attached in order to maintain them in place on the face of the wearer and repair parts to such frame or other apparatus, but does not include any other frame or apparatus;

39. "optometrist" includes an oculist and means a person who examines the eyes

for the purpose of determining if glasses are necessary and, if so, prescribes for them;

40. "orthopaedic appliances" includes trusses and parts, surgical supports and appliances and parts, spinal braces, sacro-iliac belts and supports, elastic hosiery, but does not include shoulder braces, athletic supports, suspensories, arch, ankle, knee and like supports, including bracer and sporter types;

41. "parts" means parts used in the repair or replacement of existing exempt tangible personal property, but does not include accessories;

42. "pattern" includes the instructions for the knitting or crocheting of a garment;

43. "person engaged in the business of farming" means a person who produces tangible personal property exempt from tax under paragraph 16 or 21 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, but while such person, in the ordinary course of such business, sells tangible personal property other than property exempt under those paragraphs, he shall not be regarded as a person engaged in the business of farming and shall hold the permit required by section 3 of the Act;

44. "physician" means a legally qualified medical practitioner;

45. "premises" means the entire building, tent or other structure, together with contiguous lands or any lands whether enclosed or not, in or on any part of which the vendor, by permission, licence, grant, privilege or by any other right whatsoever, makes sales, but in business blocks, apartments or other buildings in which separate and distinct rooms and apartments are owned, leased or occupied by more than one tenant, such separate and distinct rooms or apartments constitute separate premises, and includes hotels, tourist courts, motels, boarding houses and other lodging places;

46. "prepared meals" means meals, lunches or other arrangements of food served by the vendor thereof and includes meals sold and served by caterers and non-alcoholic beverages served with prepared meals, but does not include liquor, beer or wine when served with prepared meals, or meals packaged or wrapped for consumption off the premises where sold;

47. "prescription" means a formula or direction given in writing by a physician, dentist or veterinarian of a remedy for or as a treatment for a disease or a disorder, prescribing the ingredients with or without the method of using;

48. "price list" means numerical or alphabetical enumeration of goods, wares, merchandise items or services, quoting wholesale or retail prices or both and printed on cards or sheets of paper presented in loose-leaf form, stapled, stitched or bound;

49. "producing", "fabricating", "processing", "printing" and "imprinting" include any operation that results in the creation or production of tangible personal property or that is a step in a process or series of operations resulting in the creation or production of tangible personal property;

50. "railway rolling stock" means rolling stock capable of operating exclusively on rails as distinct from pavements or other roads;

51. "religious", "charitable" or "benevolent organization" means any organization that is registered under paragraph 110 (8) (*c*) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and that holds a registration number issued by the Department of National Revenue;

52 "returnable container" means a container belonging to a class of containers with respect to which, at the time of the sale of any such container together with the contents thereof to a purchaser, a specifically identified sum is usually charged and paid upon the express or implied undertaking of the vendor, or of the manufacturer or distributor of the container or its contents, that, upon delivery of that container to such vendor, manufacturer or distributor, or to the agent of any of them, the sum charged to the purchaser with respect to such container will be paid to the purchaser;

53. "school" means a public school, separate school, high school, continuation school, vocational school, retarded children's school, school of nursing, university, college and a non-profit private school inspected by the Ministry of Education and operated by a board as defined in the *Ministry of Education Act*, and includes any school operated by a school board but does not include a school whose operator is registered under the *Private Vocational Schools Act*;

54. "school board" means a public school board, separate school board, continuation school board, high school board or a board of education;

55. "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages consisting of,

(*a*) fruit juices, flavouring or sweetening or any combination of them and carbonated water,

(*b*) soda, sparkling water and mineral water, and

(*c*) non-carbonated fruit juice beverages containing less than 25 per cent by volume of a natural fruit juice or combination of natural fruit juices or a natural fruit juice or combination of natural fruits that have been reconstituted into the original state,

whether sold in bottles or other containers or by the glass and whether they are manufactured or prepared at soda fountains, and includes preparations which when added to water produce a drink that is a soft drink as defined;

56. "students' supplies" means,

(*a*) blank exercise and workbooks whether or not lined but excluding such books as are ruled for bookkeeping or accounting purposes,

(*b*) loose-leaf paper punched for insertion in a loose-leaf binder but excluding such paper as is ruled for bookkeeping or accounting purposes and all loose-leaf paper that is not punched for insertion in a loose-leaf binder,

(*c*) books for drawing upon,

(*d*) music manuscript paper, and

(*e*) schoolbags and satchels;

57. "tangible personal property" does not include gold or silver in their primary forms including bullion, dore, ingot, bar, grain, sheet, foil, powder, sponge, wire, rod and tube that must be further worked or manufactured, alloyed or fabricated in order to be processed into dental or jewellers' supplies and supplies required by industry in other fields;

58. "telegraphic service" means telegrams, cablegrams and radiograms originating or terminating in Ontario and billed to a subscriber in Ontario;

59. "telephone services, including long distance calls" means the provision of voice communication by means of a telephone network and includes local and long distance telephone service, wide area telephone service, foreign exchange telephone service and private line telephone service,

60. "transient accommodation" does not include,

(*a*) lodging supplied to students, patients, residents or employees in educational institutions, hospitals, nursing homes or homes for the aged,

(*b*) lodging supplied by religious or charitable organizations at summer camps and similar places,

(*c*) tent or trailer sites supplied by a camp or trailer park,

(*d*) lodging where less than four rooms, suites of rooms, apartments, cottages or cabins are provided for the accommodation of tenants,

(*e*) lodging where the charge for such is $2 or less per day or $14 or less per week, or

(*f*) rooms, situated in an hotel or other lodging place, that do not contain beds and that are used for displaying merchandise or holding meetings, dinners, receptions or entertainment;

61. "unfinished stone" includes crushed stone and what is generally known as blast furnace slag but does not include any stone on which chipping or work other than crushing has been performed in order for the stone to be capable of being mortared to another piece of stone in building a stone structure;

62. "vendor" includes a person who has no fixed place of business in Ontario, or an agent who makes sales on behalf of a principal, and where used in subsection 2 (16) of the Act includes any seller, but does not include a person engaged in the business of farming while that person is not engaged in any other activity but the business of farming;

63. "veterinarian" means a person duly qualified and registered under the *Veterinarians Act*;

64. "wood" means wood shavings and wood sawdust and any wood intended to be used as fuel and does not include any other kind of wood. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 1; O. Reg. 496/71, s. 1; O. Reg. 213/72, s. 1; O. Reg. 300/73, s. 1; O. Reg. 333/74, s. 1; O. Reg. 213/75, s. 1; O. Reg. 1018/75, s. 1;

O. Reg. 603/77, s. 1; O. Reg. 448/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 6/79, ss. 1, 2; O. Reg. 240/79, s. 1; O. Reg. 860/79, s. 1.

2. For the purpose of paragraph 29 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act,

(*a*) "heat pumps", as mentioned in clause (*c*) of the said paragraph, includes only those the principal use of which is the extraction of heat from an area outside the building for the heating of which they are installed;

(*b*) "heat recovery units or devices", as mentioned in clause (*d*) of the said paragraph, includes only those that extract heat from water, air or gases that are not intended to be reused or recycled in any manufacturing or production process, or otherwise;

(*c*) "windmills and wind-powered generators", as mentioned in clause (*h*) of the said paragraph, does not include the tower, frame or other structure for supporting a windmill or wind-powered generator, but does include devices for converting direct electrical current to alternating electrical current when such devices are sold with, and as part of, a wind-powered electrical generating system;

(*d*) "automatic timer controls for electrical equipment", as mentioned in clause (*i*) of the said paragraph, includes only timer controls for electrical lighting systems, but does not include such timer controls used in the operation of any manufacturing or production process or timer controls sold for domestic household use;

(*e*) "wood-burning stoves and wood-burning furnaces", as mentioned in clause (*j*) of the said paragraph includes only stoves and furnaces designed to burn wood in a fully-enclosed solid combustion chamber to produce heat for cooking or for heating a building, and does not include a fireplace or a stove the combustion chamber of which, except for necessary drafts and vents, is not fully enclosed by material impermeable by air;

(*f*) "wind deflectors for trucks" as mentioned in clause (*k*) of the said paragraph, includes only wind deflectors attached to the cab or cargo-carrying unit of a truck;

(*g*) the exemption conferred by clauses (*c*) to (*k*) of the said paragraph do not apply, except as expressly provided in this section, to any repairs or auxiliary equipment for the equipment or devices for which exemption is given. O. Reg. 915/77, s. 1.

VENDORS AND VENDORS' PERMITS

3.—(1) Where a vendor has no fixed place of business in Ontario he shall keep his vendor's permit on his person at all times while doing business and produce it upon request to a purchaser or a duly authorized representative of the Minister.

(2) Where an agent makes sales in Ontario on behalf of a principal, his principal shall obtain a vendor's permit and the agent shall keep his principal's permit number on his person at all times while doing business in Ontario and shall produce it upon request to a purchaser or a duly authorized representative of the Minister.

(3) Where a vendor changes his address, he shall forthwith return his vendor's permit to the Minister for amendment and apply for a new one.

(4) Where a vendor changes the name or nature of his business, he shall forthwith return his vendor's permit to the Minister and apply for a new one.

(5) Where a vendor ceases to carry on business in respect of which a vendor's permit has been issued, the permit is thereupon void and he shall return it to the Minister within fifteen days of the date of discontinuance.

(6) Where a vendor's permit is lost or destroyed, application shall immediately be made to the Minister for a copy of the original. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 2.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF VENDORS

4.—(1) Where a vendor sells tangible personal property to a person who alleges that it is exempt from tax under paragraph 44 or 46 of section 5 of the Act or that it is being purchased for purposes of resale, that person shall provide the vendor with a purchase exemption certificate.

(2) Where a purchaser fails to submit a purchase exemption certificate in valid form, the vendor shall collect tax from the purchaser calculated on the price charged for the tangible personal property sold.

(3) Where a vendor purchases tangible personal property for his own consumption or use in the exercise of his business, he shall not give his supplier a purchase exemption certificate certifying that the tangible personal property being purchased is to be used for a non-taxable purpose and he shall pay tax to his supplier on the price charged therefor.

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply where the purchaser is a vendor who is the holder of a "G" permit as provided in section 5. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 3.

5.—(1) The holder of a "G" permit is authorized at his discretion to purchase free of tax tangible personal property without the issuance of purchase exemption certificates as required under section 4 whether or not such property is exempt from tax under paragraph 44 or 46 of section 5 of the Act or is being purchased for resale.

(2) When the holder of a "G" permit wishes to purchase tangible personal property free of tax, he shall notify his supplier that he is the holder of a "G" permit by placing the number thereof on his purchase order form.

(3) Every holder of a "G" permit shall declare on his monthly tax return the value of the tangible personal property purchased free of tax for his own consumption or use and shall remit the tax due on such purchases directly to the Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics.

(4) Where the holder of a "G" permit buys tangible personal property outside Ontario, he shall declare in his monthly tax return the value of the tangible personal property that he received in Ontario from points outside Ontario during the month for which such return is being filed and shall remit the tax due on such purchases directly to the Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics.

(5) A vendor may obtain a "G" permit upon application in writing where it is established that,

(*a*) the sales made by the vendor to purchasers in Ontario exceed $2 million per annum;

(*b*) the records of the vendor are audited annually by a recognized firm of public accountants and that the auditors' report to the vendor, his directors or shareholders is available for inspection by the Minister and that the date of the report is less than one year prior to the date of the application for a "G" permit; and

(*c*) in the opinion of the Minister the credit rating of the vendor is sound. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 6.

REGISTERED CONSUMER

6.—(1) A person who is not the holder of a vendor's permit but who brings into Ontario or who receives delivery in Ontario of tangible personal property that he has purchased outside Ontario and that has a fair value exceeding $100 in each of two months or more during a calendar year shall register with the Minister as a registered consumer.

(2) A person registered as a registered consumer shall hold a consumer registration certificate issued by the Minister in the prescribed form.

(3) The possession of a consumer registration certificate does not permit the holder to purchase free of tax tangible personal property within Ontario by the issuance of exemption certificates, such exemption certificates being authorized for use only by the holder of a vendor's permit.

(4) Where a registered consumer ceases to buy tangible personal property outside Ontario in an amount exceeding $100 in each of two months or more during a calendar year, the Minister may cancel his consumer registration certificate.

(5) Every person who is a registered consumer shall keep books of account, records and documents sufficient to furnish the Minister with particulars of,

(*a*) all inventories of tangible personal property;

(*b*) all invoices, customs entry forms and other documents pertaining to the purchase of tangible personal property for his own use; and

(*c*) the remittance of tax for tangible personal property purchased for his own consumption or use. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 7.

7.—(1) On or before the twenty-third day of each month, every vendor shall make a return to the Minister in the prescribed form,

(*a*) of all sales made by him in Ontario; and

(*b*) of all purchases of tangible personal property he made upon which he paid no tax to the vendor thereof at the time of purchase by reason of the issuance of purchase exemption certificates or otherwise and upon which tax is payable pursuant to section 2 of the Act,

during the calendar month immediately preceding and shall remit to the Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics the tax collectable and payable by him during that month.

(2) On or before the twenty-third day of each month, every registered consumer shall make a return to the Minister in the prescribed form of all purchases of tangible personal property he made outside Ontario and brought into or received in Ontario during the calendar month immediately preceding and shall remit to the Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics the tax payable by him during that month.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the Minister may at any time require a vendor or a registered consumer to make a return covering such period and including such information as the Minister may determine and the vendor or registered consumer shall remit to the Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics therewith the tax collectable

or payable by him or the tax collectable and payable by him during such period.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may, upon application in writing, authorize,

(*a*) a vendor who maintains his records so that he closes his books at the end of periods that do not coincide with calendar months but are never longer in duration than five weeks; or

(*b*) a vendor who maintains his records so that he closes his books at the end of periods that are longer in duration than calendar months but never longer in duration than two months and who would be entitled on application to be granted a "G" permit under subsection 5 (5),

to file the returns required by subsection (1) with respect to such periods as are shorter or longer than calendar months.

(5) Where the Minister has authorized a vendor to file returns for periods shorter or longer in duration than calendar months under subsection (4), the vendor shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each subsequent year, provide the Minister with a statement indicating the precise dates upon which the vendor will end each such period during the calendar year or part thereof, as the case may be, commencing on the 1st day of April following.

(6) Where the Minister has authorized a vendor to file returns for periods shorter or longer in duration than calendar months under subsection (4), the vendor shall make each return required by subsection (1) on or before the twenty-third day following the close of each such period, and the return shall provide the Minister with the information required by subsection (1) in respect of each period that closes twenty-three days before the date on or before which such return is due to be filed. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 8 (1-6).

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the total tax collectable or payable in any six consecutive months is,

(*a*) less than $1,000;

(*b*) $1,000 or more but less than $2,000; or

(*c*) $2,000 or more but less than $3,000,

the Minister may authorize or require any vendor to file his returns under the Act for,

(*d*) six month periods where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*a*);

(*e*) three month periods where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*b*); or

(*f*) two month periods where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*c*). O. Reg. 469/80, s. 1 (1).

(8) In any case where the Minister has authorized or required a vendor to file returns for extended periods under subsection (7), the vendor shall make the return required by subsection (1) or (6), as the case may be, within twenty-three days of the close of each such extended period, together with payment of the tax actually collectable and payable by the vendor during such period.

(9) Where the Minister has authorized a vendor to file returns for extended periods under subsection (7) and the vendor fails to file a return within the time prescribed by subsection (8), the Minister may revoke the authorization granted, in which case the vendor will thereafter be required to file returns in accordance with subsection (1) or (6), as the case may be.

(10) Every vendor shall make a separate return in respect of each place of business operated by him, but, if each place of business makes a return of sales to a central office of the vendor where all accounting is centralized, a consolidated return for all places of business operated by the same vendor may be granted on application to the Minister.

(11) Where the Minister approves the filing of a consolidated return by a vendor, the vendor shall not revert to an individual return for each place of business without the express permission of the Minister.

(12) Subject to subsection (16), where a vendor has made sales of tangible personal property all of which is exempt from tax or has made no sales during the period for which he is reporting, he shall file a return and so state.

(13) Where a vendor has made sales of tangible personal property on a basis whereby the purchase price is stipulated to be paid on terms or by instalments or otherwise and for that reason does not collect any part of the tax or the whole of it at the time of sale, he shall report the total amount of such sale and shall remit the total amount of the tax collectable thereon in the return required by subsection (1), (6), (8) or (16), as the case may be.

(14) In each return required to be filed under this section, the vendor shall report the fair value of all items of tangible personal property that he purchases or takes out of stock for his own consumption or use or that he supplies to his employees where such items have not been included as gross sales or taxable sales in his accounts or in the returns required by this section.

(15) Notwithstanding subsection (12), where a vendor operates his business on a seasonal basis so that he makes no sales of tangible personal property during a particular period of any year, he may upon application in writing to the Minister

be authorized not to file returns for the months during which he does not operate his business. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 8 (8-15).

(16) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (6), (8) and (12), where a vendor operates his business on a seasonal basis and has been authorized by the Minister under subsection (15) not to file returns for the months during which he does not operate his business, and where the total tax collectable or payable in any six consecutive months or such lesser period as he is in operation in a season is,

(*a*) less than $1,000;

(*b*) $1,000 or more but less than $2,000; or

(*c*) $2,000 or more but less than $3,000,

the Minister may authorize any such vendor to file his returns under the Act for,

(*d*) six month periods or such lesser periods as he is in operation in a season, where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*a*);

(*e*) three month periods where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*b*); or

(*f*) two month periods where the tax collectable or payable is the total referred to in clause (*c*). O. Reg. 469/80, s. 1 (2).

(17) In any case where the Minister has authorized a vendor to file returns for extended periods under subsection (16), he shall make the return required by subsection (1) or (6), as the case may be, within twenty-three days of the close of each such extended period, together with payment of the tax collectable and payable by the vendor during such period. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 8 (17).

(18) Where proper payment has not been made with a return as required by subsection (1) or by section 10, the officers of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Senior Manager Field Operations, Manager Field Operations or District Manager in the Retail Sales Tax Branch, may, for any purpose related to the administration and enforcement of this Act, by registered letter or by a demand served personally, require that the vendor remit to the Treasurer of Ontario the tax collectable and payable by him during the month within such reasonable time as is stipulated therein. O. Reg. 1024/80, s. 1.

ORDERS TAKEN BY NON-REGISTERED VENDORS

8.—(1) Every person who is not the holder of a vendor's permit but who solicits orders in Ontario for the sale of tangible personal property which is to be shipped to the purchaser in Ontario from a point outside Ontario, shall apply for and shall have received a special certificate in the prescribed form authorizing him to engage in such activity.

(2) The application shall set forth the name under which the applicant carries on his business, the name and address of the person for whom he takes orders and such other information as is required by the Minister.

(3) Each such certificate shall be issued by the Minister and the holder shall keep such certificate on his person at all times while soliciting orders in Ontario and shall produce it upon request to a purchaser or a duly authorized representative of the Minister.

(4) On or before the twenty-third day of each month each person who holds a special certificate issued under this section shall file a return with the Minister concerning the orders he obtained during the calendar month immediately preceding.

(5) The return shall contain,

(*a*) the name and address of each person from whom an order is taken;

(*b*) a description of the tangible personal property to be sold pursuant to the order and the price to be paid therefor;

(*c*) the date upon which the order is taken; and

(*d*) the date, as nearly as can be determined, on which the tangible personal property is to be delivered to the purchaser. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 9.

RETURNS UNDER SUBSECTION 2 (14) OF THE ACT

9. Every person other than a registered consumer or a vendor holding a vendor's permit who is required to report the purchase of tangible personal property acquired by him outside Ontario and which he brings into or has delivered to him in Ontario shall make a return to the Minister in such form as may be satisfactory to the Minister and he shall pay the amount of tax that is payable with the filing of such return on or before the twenty-third day of the month following the month during which he receives delivery of the taxable tangible personal property covered by the return. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 10.

REMITTANCE OF TAX

10. Every person required to file returns by section 7 or 9 shall remit with the filing of the return the amount of the tax collectable and payable as shown by the return. O. Reg. 213/72, s. 2.

11.—(1) A person authorized to issue permits under subsection 7 (11) of the *Highway Traffic Act* may be authorized by the Minister to collect and remit the tax imposed by this Act. O. Reg. 325/72, s. 1, *part*.

(2) A person authorized under subsection (1) to collect and remit the tax imposed by this Act may, for each month, deduct from the amount of tax collected and to be remitted under subsection (1),

(*a*) 1 per cent of the total tax collected by such person in that month, or one dollar for each retail sales tax receipt issued by such person in that month, whichever amount is greater; and

(*b*) thirty cents for each completed declaration-for-tax-exemption form processed by such person in that month. O. Reg. 370/78, s. 1.

COLLECTION OF TAX BY VENDOR

12.—(1) Every vendor shall state and charge the tax to be collected on each taxable sale separately from the sale price and shall show such tax separately from the sale price on any record, receipt, bill, invoice, ticket or other document, kept or issued by the vendor.

(2) A vendor may not advertise or post or otherwise quote a price "tax included" without specifying separately the amount of the tax.

(3) A vendor is not required to indicate in his advertisement or in a quotation of price with respect to the sale of tangible personal property, of taxable service, or of admission to a place of amusement, that the tax will be added to the price.

(4) If a vendor quotes a price for an article of tangible personal property, for a taxable service or for admission to a place of amusement, without reference to the tax, the price quoted is that to which the tax shall be added and collected. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 12.

13.—(1) Every vendor shall keep books of account, records and documents sufficient to furnish the Minister with particulars of,

(*a*) all inventories of tangible personal property taken;

(*b*) purchases of tangible personal property and taxable services;

(*c*) sales of tangible personal property, taxable services, and admissions to a place of amusement where applicable;

(*d*) tangible personal property purchased or taken from stock, and taxable services used by the vendor for his personal consumption or use or that of his business or supplied to his employees where any such property or service has not been included as retail sales;

(*e*) discounts and refunds;

(*f*) the amount of tax collected; and

(*g*) disposal of tax. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 13 (1); O. Reg. 213/72, s. 2.

(2) All entries concerning the tax in such books of account, records and documents shall be separate and distinguishable from all other entries made therein. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 13 (2).

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

14. Every vendor shall preserve all books of account, records and documents required under the Act or this Regulation until such time as the Minister authorizes their destruction. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 14.

TAX ON TRANSACTIONS HELD TO BE IN LIEU OF TRANSFER OF TITLE

15.—(1) Where a transaction involving a transfer of possession, a lease or a rental of tangible personal property occurs pursuant to a hire-purchase contract, a conditional sale contract or a sale that is designated as a lease or rental for the purpose of retaining title in the vendor as security for payment of the purchase price, the transaction shall be deemed to be a sale on credit and the tax involved in such transaction shall be payable on the total of the purchase price at the time the transaction is arranged.

(2) Where tangible personal property is rented or leased and there is no commitment under the agreement on the part of the lessee to purchase the tangible personal property, the tax shall be calculated on the full rental payment.

(3) Where tangible personal property is rented or leased under an agreement that grants the lessee an option to purchase the property, tax shall be paid,

(*a*) on the amount of rent paid, calculated in accordance with subsection (2), until the time the option is exercised; and

(*b*) where the option is exercised, on the amount to be paid in that event. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 15.

CONTAINERS

16.—(1) Every person who purchases a returnable container for use as the container of a product produced or manufactured by such person shall pay the tax imposed by the Act upon the fair value of such returnable container so purchased by him, unless the returnable container so purchased has previously been sold together with its contents to some other purchaser. O. Reg. 213/75, s. 2 (1).

(2) A vendor may purchase exempt from tax non-returnable containers for packaging the products he sells if he issues to his supplier a properly completed purchase exemption certificate. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 16 (2).

(3) Except as provided in subsection (1), the specifically identified sum that is usually charged and paid with respect to a returnable container to encourage its return, re-use or recovery is not subject to tax when the returnable container is sold, whether with or without contents. O. Reg. 213/75, s. 2 (2).

(4) Sales of labels, name plates, price tags and shipping tags are exempt from tax to a vendor if,

(*a*) they are affixed to a non-returnable container or to the property sold;

(*b*) they are affixed to returnable containers on which it is necessary to affix a new label each time the container is refilled; or

(*c*) they are "applied coloured labels" that are painted or baked on glass bottles that are returnable containers, if the charges made for the bottles and the "applied coloured labels" are shown separately on the vendor's invoice. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 16 (4).

FINANCE AND CARRYING CHARGES

17.—(1) The fair value of tangible personal property sold, taxable services or price of admission to a place of amusement does not include finance charges, carrying charges or interest charges on conditional sale contracts or other contracts providing for deferred payments of the sale price if the amount of such finance charges, carrying charges or interest is in addition to the usual or established cash selling price and if such amount,

(*a*) is segregated on the invoice or bill of sale; or

(*b*) is billed separately to the customer.

(2) Unless these conditions are met, such charges shall be deemed to be part of the fair value for the purpose of computing tax. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 17.

TRANSFERS OF MERCHANDISE BETWEEN RELATED PERSONS

18.—(1) In this section, the expression, "wholly owns" when used to refer to,

(*a*) a person who is not a corporation, means the beneficial ownership by that person or by that person and persons who are, within the meaning of subsection 6 (2) of the Act, members of his family, of at least 95 per cent of the total issued share capital of a corporation, except directors' qualifying shares; and

(*b*) a person that is a corporation, means the beneficial ownership of at least 95 per cent of the total issued share capital of a corporation, except directors' qualifying shares,

and "wholly-owned" has a corresponding meaning. O. Reg. 333/74, s. 3.

(2) Where a tangible personal property is sold to a corporation by a person, partnership or corporation that wholly owns the purchasing corporation either directly or through another wholly-owned corporation or corporations, and if the tangible personal property, except production machinery, was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of August, 1961 to the person, partnership or corporation selling such tangible personal property, or if the tangible personal property is production machinery, if the production machinery was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of March, 1969 to the person, partnership or corporation selling the production machinery, or if the tax imposed by this Act has been paid on such tangible personal property by the person, partnership or corporation selling the tangible personal property, no tax is payable by the purchasing corporation in respect of such sale, provided the tangible personal property was not previously transferred on a tax exempt basis under the provisions of this section.

(3) Where tangible personal property is sold by a corporation to a person, partnership or corporation that wholly owns the selling corporation either directly or through another wholly-owned corporation or corporations, and if the tangible personal property, except production machinery, was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of August, 1961 to the corporation making the sale, or if the tangible personal property is production machinery, if the production machinery was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of March, 1969 to the corporation making the sale, or if the tax under this Act has been paid on such tangible personal property by the corporation making the sale, no tax is payable by the purchaser in respect of such sale, provided the tangible personal property was not previously transferred on a tax exempt basis under the provisions of this section.

(4) Where tangible personal property is sold by a corporation to another corporation, and if both corporations are wholly-owned, either directly or through another wholly-owned corporation or corporations, by a person, partnership or corporation, and if the tangible personal property, except production machinery, was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of August, 1961 to the corporation selling such tangible personal property, or if the tangible personal property is production

machinery, if the production machinery was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of March, 1969 to the corporation selling the production machinery, or if the tax under the Act has been paid on such tangible personal property by the corporation making the sale, no tax is payable by the purchasing corporation in respect of such sale, provided the tangible personal property has not previously been transferred on a tax exempt basis under the provisions of this section.

(5) Where a tangible personal property is sold to a corporation by a person, partnership or corporation that does not wholly own the purchasing corporation, and,

(*a*) if the tangible personal property sold, except production machinery, was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of August, 1961 to the person, partnership or corporation making the sale, or if the tangible personal property is production machinery, if the production machinery sold was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of March, 1969 to the person, partnership or corporation making the sale; or

(*b*) if the tax under the Act has been paid on such tangible personal property by the person, partnership or corporation making the sale, and if as payment for such tangible personal property, the person, partnership or corporation selling the tangible personal property receives and retains for a period not less than six months, shares in the purchasing corporation at least equal in actual value to the actual value of the tangible personal property sold,

no tax is payable by the purchasing corporation in respect of this sale, provided the tangible personal property was not previously transferred on a tax exempt basis under the provisions of this section, but if the actual value of the tangible personal property sold to the purchasing corporation exceeds the actual value of the shares of the corporation that are transferred to the person, partnership or corporation selling the tangible personal property the difference between the actual value of the tangible personal property sold and the actual value of the shares transferred is subject to tax under this Act.

(6) Where tangible personal property is sold by a corporation to a person, partnership or corporation that does not wholly own the selling corporation and if the tangible personal property sold, except production machinery, was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of August, 1961 to the corporation making the sale, or if the tangible personal property was production machinery, if the production machinery sold was located in Ontario and belonged on the 31st day of March, 1969 to the corporation making the sale, or if the tax under the Act has been paid on such tangible personal property by the corporation making the sale, and if at the time of the sale the person, partnership or corporation purchasing the tangible personal property owns shares of the selling corporation, that portion of the actual value or the tangible personal property sold equal to the proportion of the shares owned by the purchaser to the total issued shares of the selling corporation shall not be subject to tax, provided the tangible personal property was not previously transferred on a tax exempt basis under the provisions of this section. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 19 (2-6).

REBATE OF TAX

19.—(1) The Minister may rebate to the governing body of a religious, charitable or benevolent organization, in respect of tangible personal property that enters into and becomes part of the construction on land of a building or structure of such organization, an amount calculated as provided in subsection (2) or (3). R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 20 (2); O. Reg. 1018/75, s. 2 (2).

(2) The amount of any rebate to be made under subsection (1) shall be determined by the application of the following percentages to the total contract price, which total contract price shall include the price at which the contractor undertook to build the structure and the architect's fees, but shall exclude land or land improvement costs:

1. Roads ..... 2.60 per cent

2. All other structures ..... 2.95 per cent

O. Reg. 860/79, s. 3 (1).

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2),

(*a*) with respect to contract work completed after the 7th day of April, 1975 and before the 1st day of January, 1976 the amount of any rebate to be made under subsection (1) shall be determined by the application of the following percentages to the total contract price,

Roads ..... 1.85 per cent
All other structures.... 2.10 per cent;

and

(*b*) with respect to contract work completed after the 10th day of April, 1978 and before the 8th day of October, 1978, the amount of any rebate to be made under subsection (1) shall be determined by application of the following percentages to the total contract price,

Roads ..... 1.50 per cent
All other structures.... 1.70 per cent

O. Reg. 425/78, s. 1; O. Reg. 860/79, s. 3 (2).

(4) Where a construction contract requires progress payments on account of the contract price to be made by a governing body, the amount to be paid under subsection (1) may be made by instalments equal to the appropriate percentage referred to in subsection (2) or (3) of the progress payments required to be made by such governing body. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 20 (4); O. Reg. 1018/75, s. 2 (4).

(5) The application for a rebate or payment under this section shall be made in writing setting forth such information as the Minister from time to time deems necessary.

(6) Where tangible personal property is sold within Ontario and within thirty days of the date of such sale the tangible personal property is taken out of Ontario to be used permanently outside Ontario, the tax collected at the time of the sale may be refunded by the Minister upon receipt of satisfactory evidence. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 20 (6, 7).

(7) Where a construction contractor or subcontractor has entered into a fixed price or a lump sum construction contract that is made in writing either before the 1st day of January, 1977 or by the acceptance after that date of an irrevocable offer tendered by such construction contractor or subcontractor before that date, or where, to perform such fixed price or lump sum construction contract, a construction contractor or subcontractor enters into a further contract under which he is required to reimburse the other party or parties to such further contract for tax imposed by the Act and paid in the performance of such further contract, the Minister may rebate to such construction contractor or subcontractor the tax paid by him in the performance of such fixed price or lump sum construction contract and an amount equal to the tax for which he is required to make reimbursement as described in this subsection, but such rebate may be made only in respect of tax that was paid by him or for which he was required to make reimbursement, and that was,

(*a*) paid and payable not earlier than the 1st day of January, 1977; and

(*b*) paid with respect to the consumption after the 31st day of December, 1976 of tangible personal property that, as of that date, was capital works as defined in paragraph 8 of section 1 as it existed on the 31st day of December, 1976 and that then became excluded from capital works as a result of the redefinition of capital works in the said paragraph 8 that became effective as of the 1st day of January, 1977. O. Reg. 603/77, s. 2.

(8) No rebate or payment shall be made under this section unless the application therefor is made within three years after the last payment has been made under the contract in respect of which the rebate is claimed, but where subsection (6) applies, the application shall be made within three years after the payment of the tax in respect of which the rebate is claimed. O. Reg. 317/80, s. 1.

20. The consumption by a contractor of tangible personal property that enters directly into and becomes part of real property that is a building or structure constructed on a reserve, as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada) or by the Minister, is exempt from the tax imposed by the Act if the cost of the construction of the building or structure is directly borne by the council of the band and if the building or structure is constructed,

(*a*) to provide a community service or facility for the use of Indians; or

(*b*) for the provision of services by the band to its members. O. Reg. 664/80, s. 1.

21.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "Local Services Board" means a Local Services Board established under the *Local Services Boards Act*; and

(*b*) "volunteer group" means a group of citizens resident in an unorganized township who perform functions on behalf of and in the public interest of the community in or near which they reside in that township, provided that such group is organized and operated for any purpose except profit and no part of the income from the operation or organization of the group is available for the personal benefit of any member of the group.

(2) The following classes of tangible personal property purchased by a Local Services Board, or by a volunteer group are exempt from tax under the Act:

1. Street flushers, street sweepers and fire-fighting vehicles purchased at a price of more than $1,000 per vehicle.

2. Tangible personal property that enters directly into and becomes part of real property that is a building or structure constructed for the benefit of the community, provided that the cost of construction of such building or structure is borne by a Local Services Board or a volunteer group acting on behalf of the community. O. Reg. 1055/80, s. 1.

22.—(1) Collect long distance telephone calls, telegrams and cablegrams made by a person outside Ontario to a person in Ontario are subject to tax. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 24 (1).

(2) Long distance telephone calls made in Ontario from a pay-type telephone are subject to tax as follows:

Amount of Charge	Tax Payable
less than 40 cents	$ nil
$ .40 - $1.05	.05
1.10 - 1.75	.10
1.80 - 2.45	.15
2.50 - 3.20	.20
3.25 - 3.90	.25
3.95 - 4.60	.30
4.65 - 5.35	.35
5.40 - 6.05	.40
6.10 - 6.75	.45
6.80 - 7.45	.50
7.50 - 8.20	.55
8.25 - 8.90	.60
8.95 - 9.60	.65
9.65 - 10.35	.70

O. Reg. 300/73, s. 6.

(3) Charges for calls in excess of the maximum charge set out in the above Table shall be taxed in accordance. with an extension of the Table. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 24 (3).

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), long distance telephone calls made in Ontario from a pay-type telephone after the 10th day of April, 1978 and before the 8th day of October, 1978 are subject to tax as follows:

TABLE

Amount of Charge	Tax Payable
Less than $ .65	$ Nil
$ .65 – 1.85	.05
1.90 – 3.10	.10
3.15 – 4.35	.15
4.40 – 5.60	.20
5.65 – 6.85	.25
6.90 – 8.10	.30
8.15 – 9.35	.35
9.40 – 10.60	.40
10.65 – 11.85	.45
11.90 – 13.10	.50

Charges for calls in excess of the maximum charge set out in the above Table are to be taxed in accordance with an extension of the above Table. O. Reg. 425/78, s. 2; O. Reg. 644/78, s. 1.

UNCOLLECTABLE ACCOUNTS

23.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), where a vendor has loaned money or given credit to a purchaser with respect to the purchase price of tangible personal property, of a taxable service, or a price of admission together with retail sales tax payable on any of them and where the vendor on behalf of such purchaser has paid to the Treasurer the tax imposed on such transaction by the Act, the Treasurer may rebate to the vendor any or all of the tax imposed by the Act on such a transaction if the purchaser is shown to have defaulted in repaying to the vendor all or any of the loan or credit given, but no rebate under this section shall be made of any tax where the tangible personal property, taxable service or price of admission on which the tax was imposed was,

(*a*) purchased by the purchaser through his use of a credit card or other credit arrangement that permitted credit purchases from vendors other than the vendor who made the sale; or

(*b*) purchased from the vendor more than 180 days prior to the date of the purchaser's last credit purchase from the vendor who made the sale.

(2) No rebate under subsection (1) shall be made where, at the time of the application for such rebate, the indebtedness to the vendor by the purchaser with respect to the purchase price of tangible personal property, a taxable service, or a price of admission together with the tax imposed by the Act on any such transactions, is still included as an asset of the vendor's business or as an account receivable by him in his books of account.

(3) The tax that may be rebated under subsection (1) is that portion of the tax paid to the Treasurer with respect to a transaction referred to in subsection (1) that the unpaid indebtedness owing by the purchaser to the vendor on such transaction bears to the original selling price plus retail sales tax thereon, of the tangible personal property, taxable service or price of admission sold in such transaction.

(4) For the purpose of calculating the amount of unpaid indebtedness in subsection (3), a reduction shall be made for the proceeds of sale received by the vendor from the tangible personal property repossessed and sold on account of such indebtedness, and there shall not be included any amount of interest, finance, carrying, collection or similar charges by the vendor with respect to such transaction.

(5) Where a vendor may become entitled to a rebate or rebates under this section, the vendor may apply for the rebate or rebates by making a single application for the rebates for each twelve-month period during which the rebate or rebates is claimed, and the rebate or rebates may be claimed by the vendor by adjustment to his tax return under the Act that is delivered next following his application for rebate, and every application for a rebate shall be supported by such information as is required by the Minister to satisfy him of the entitlement of the vendor to any rebate claimed

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), the Minister may, upon application in writing therefor by a vendor, allow the vendor to apply for and make adjustments for further rebates under this section within a period of less than twelve months from the date of the

vendor's last application for rebates under this section.

(7) No vendor may claim more than once for a rebate of tax in respect of the same transaction.

(8) Where, after receiving a rebate of tax with respect to a transaction referred to in subsection (1), a vendor recovers from the purchaser any of the unpaid indebtedness with respect to such transaction, the vendor shall repay to the Treasurer by adjustment to his next tax return delivered under the Act a percentage of the rebate that he received that is equal to the percentage of the indebtedness on such transaction that he was able to recover from the purchaser. O. Reg. 417/73, s. 1.

24.—(1) The Deputy Minister of Revenue and the officer in the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Assistant Deputy Minister, Tax Revenue may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred or imposed upon the Minister by the Act. O. Reg. 482/80, s. 1.

(2) The officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Director, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) subsection 3 (2),

(iii) section 4,

(iv) section 9,

(v) section 12,

(vi) section 15,

(vii) section 20,

(viii) clauses 29 (1) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and subsections 29 (2) and (3),

(ix) section 31,

(x) subsections 34 (1) and (6), and

(xi) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 6,

(ii) section 14,

(iii) section 19, and

(iv) section 23.

(3) The officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Senior Manager, Field Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) section 4,

(iii) section 20,

(iv) clauses 29 (1) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and subsections 29 (2) and (3),

(v) section 31,

(vi) subsections 34 (1) and (6), and

(vii) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 14,

(ii) section 19, and

(iii) section 23.

(4) The officers of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Senior Manager, Tax Advice and Information, and Senior Manager, Internal Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) section 4,

(iii) section 20, and

(iv) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 14,

(ii) section 19, and

(iii) section 23.

(5) The officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Manager, Field Operations, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) section 4,

(iii) section 20,

(iv) clauses 29 (1) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and subsections 29 (2) and (3),

(v) subsections 34 (1) and (6), and

(vi) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 19, and

(ii) section 23.

(6) The officers in the Ministry of Revenue holding the positions of Manager, Tax Advisory Services, Manager, Audit Operations and Vendor Support, and Manager, Compliance and Revenue Control, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) section 4,

(iii) section 20, and

(iv) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 19, and

(ii) section 23.

(7) The officers of the Ministry of Revenue holding positions of District Managers, Retail Sales Tax Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister,

(*a*) under the following sections of the Act,

(i) subsections 2 (8), (9) and (11),

(ii) section 4,

(iii) section 20,

(iv) clauses 29 (1) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) and subsections 29 (2) and (3), and

(v) section 37; and

(*b*) under the following sections of this Regulation,

(i) section 14,

(ii) section 19, and

(iii) section 23.

(8) The officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Director, Legal Services Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister under the following sections of the Act,

(i) section 15,

(ii) subsections 29 (2), (3) and (4),

(iii) subsections 34 (1) and (6), and

(iv) clause 35 (1) (*b*).

(9) The officer of the Ministry of Revenue holding the position of Director, Special Investigations Branch, may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the Minister under subsections 29 (2), (3) and (5) of the Act. O. Reg. 237/79, s. 1, *part*.

25. Where it is established by evidence satisfactory to the Minister that, with respect to a theatrical or musical performance to be given after the 30th day of June, 1979, a vendor had, prior to the 1st day of July, 1979,

(*a*) entered into a binding contract for such performance with performers who, the Minister is satisfied, are residents of Canada performing under the management of a person resident in Canada; and

(*b*) sold tickets for such performance as part of a subscription series or in advance,

and where the performance will not be presented with the showing of a motion picture or with a carnival, circus, side show, menagerie, rodeo, exhibition, horse race, athletic contest or other performance, the Minister may exempt the purchaser from the payment and the vendor from the collection of the tax imposed by subsection 4 (2) of the Act. O. Reg. 860/79, s. 6.

26.—(1) Every person who acquires any visual or aural production recorded on motion picture film, video tape, audio tape, phonograph record or on other recording media for the purpose of exhibition or broadcast to the public in a theatre or cinema or through a radio or television station is not a consumer or user thereof.

(2) A purchaser of any motion picture film or video tape that has been certified by the National Film Board as educational or that is exempt from tax under the *Excise Tax Act* (Canada) because it is included in Tariff Item 69615-1 and is certified by the government of the country of production or by an appropriate representative thereof or by a recognized representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as being of an international, educational, scientific or

cultural character is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. R.R.O. 1970, Reg. 785, s. 28.

27. Unless otherwise provided in the Act, this Regulation or any other Regulation made under the Act,

(*a*) the rate of interest payable under subsections 32 (1) and (2) of the Act is 12 per cent per annum;

(*b*) the rate of interest payable under subsection 33 (1) of the Act is,

(i) 6 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of the period of calculation referred to therein that is before the 1st day of August, 1980, and

(ii) 12 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of the period of calculation referred to therein that is after the 31st day of July, 1980;

(*c*) the rate of interest payable under subsection 33 (2) of the Act is,

(i) 9 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of the period of calculation referred to therein and described in subsection (1) of the said section that is before the 1st day of August, 1980, and

(ii) 12 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of the period of calculation referred to therein and described in subsection (1) of the said section that is after the 31st day of July, 1980;

(*d*) where any rebate of tax is made under clause 45 (2) (*d*) or (*f*) of the Act, interest at the following rate is payable to persons to whom the rebate is made, calculated from the date when the tax that is to be rebated was paid until the date when the rebate of such tax is made,

(i) 6 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of such period of calculation that is before the 1st day of August, 1980, and

(ii) 12 per cent per annum in respect of that portion of such period of calculation that is after the 31st day of July, 1980. O. Reg. 599/80, s. 1.

28. Where a religious, charitable, benevolent or non-profit organization holds, stages or operates in any year, events including bazaars or rummage sales, the purchaser is exempt from the payment and the organization from the collection of the tax imposed by subsections 2 (1) and (2) of the Act in respect of the tangible personal property sold by that organization at those events if,

(*a*) the total receipts in that year from the sales of taxable tangible personal property at such events do not exceed $50,000;

(*b*) the organization does not hold, stage or operate in that year more than four such events; and

(*c*) the organization has paid to the Treasurer of Ontario an amount equal to the amount of tax that would have been payable by the organization if the tangible personal property which the organization purchased for sale at such events had been purchased by the organization for its own consumption and use. O. Reg. 253/75, s. 1.

29.—(1) All persons serving in or employed by a diplomatic or consular mission, high commission or trade commission, their spouses and families as authorized by the Department of External Affairs Canada are exempt from the payment of tax under this Act with respect to purchases made for their own consumption or use provided that such persons are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada as defined in the *Immigration Act, 1976* (Canada) and are assigned to duty from the state they represent and not engaged locally by the mission or commission. O. Reg. 663/80, s. 1.

(2) A United Nations agency that is exempt from federal sales tax under the provisions of the *Privileges and Immunities (International Organizations) Act* (Canada) is exempt from the payment of tax under the Act with respect to purchases of tangible personal property and taxable services made with respect to the official purposes of such agency. O. Reg. 950/80, s. 1.

30.—(1) In this section,

(*a*) "performer" means a person who takes an active part in a performance, but does not include a manager, director, producer, stage hand, designer, hairdresser or applier of make-up;

(*b*) "permanent resident" means a person who is a permanent resident of Canada as defined in the *Immigration Act, 1976* (Canada).

(2) A purchaser is exempt from the payment and a vendor from the collection of the tax imposed by subsection 4 (2) of the Act where all the performers in a theatrical or musical performance in a place of amusement are Canadian citizens or permanent residents and where the performance will not be presented with the showing of a motion picture or with a carnival, circus, side show, menagerie, rodeo, exhibition, horse race, athletic contest or other similar performance.

(3) Where subsection (2) is applicable, the vendor of admission to a place of amusement shall maintain evi-

dence satisfactory to the Minister that the conditions in subsection (2) have been met.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where a performer in a theatrical or musical performance is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, the Minister may, where he is satisfied that the performer is a substitute for a Canadian citizen or permanent resident who was engaged to participate in the performance, but who was subsequently unable to perform, exempt a purchaser from the payment and a vendor from the collection of tax imposed by subsection 4 (2) of the Act. O. Reg. 194/80, s. 1.

REGULATION 905

under the Riding Horse Establishments Act

GENERAL

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Regulation,

(*a*) "horse stable" means a building, the whole or any part of which is used for the accommodation of horses in a riding horse establishment;

(*b*) "pony" means a horse of a breed that, when mature, does not normally attain a height in excess of fifty-eight inches measured at the withers; and

(*c*) "tack" includes all equipment of any kind customarily fitted to or placed on a horse. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 1.

2.—(1) An application for a licence as an operator of a riding horse establishment shall be made to the Director and shall be in Form 1.

(2) A licence as an operator of a riding horse establishment shall be in Form 2.

(3) A licence in Form 2 shall be issued annually for the period from the 1st day of April in the year of issue to the 31st day of March in the following year.

(4) The fee for a licence in Form 2 is $25. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 2.

3.—(1) The Director may issue a permit in Form 3 to the operator of a riding horse establishment to permit the absence of a horse or horses from a location noted on his licence.

(2) Every permit issued in Form 3 shall have written thereon the place in which the horse or horses will be located, the length of time during which the horse or horses will be absent and the name of the person who will be responsible for the care of the horse or horses during their absence.

(3) The Director may revoke a permit in Form 3 where,

(*a*) the permit holder or responsible person mentioned in the permit causes or permits a horse to be located in a place not mentioned in the permit, to be absent for a greater length of time than is mentioned in the permit or does not exercise responsibility for the care of the horse or horses; or

(*b*) any contravention of the Act, this Regulation or any other Act relating to cruelty, maltreatment or neglect of animals takes place with respect to the horse or horses mentioned in the permit. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 3.

4.—(1) The Director may issue a permit in Form 4 for the transfer of possession of foals that are less than ninety days old.

(2) Every permit issued in Form 4 shall have written thereon the purpose for which possession of any foal to which the permit applies is being transferred and the name of the person to whom possession is to be transferred.

(3) The Director may revoke a permit in Form 4 where,

(*a*) the permit holder transferred possession of a foal for a purpose or to a person not referred to in the permit;

(*b*) in the opinion of the Director, any foals, possession of which is transferred, have as a result of such transfer been transported or accommodated in a manner that does not conform with the conditions referred to in section 5; or

(*c*) the permit holder or any other person who subsequently has possession of the foals has been convicted of an offence against the Act, the regulations or any other Act relating to cruelty, maltreatment or neglect of animals.

(4) A permit in Form 4 expires with the 31st day of December in the year of issue. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 4.

5. Where a permit for the transfer of possession of foals is issued under section 4 and where, pursuant to such permit, foals are transported by any means within Ontario, the following requirements shall apply as a condition of such permit:

1. Every vehicle used for the transportation of foals shall be of sound construction and shall be properly maintained.

2. The floor of any stall or compartment of any vehicle in which foals are transported or of any ramp used in connection therewith shall be so constructed and maintained as to provide a surface free from any holes or cracks that are capable of causing injury to a foal.

3. Every stall or compartment of any vehicle used for the transportation of foals and every ramp used in connection therewith shall be free from any projections, holes or objects capable of causing injury to a foal.

4. Every stall or compartment of any vehicle used for the transportation of foals shall be supplied with amounts of clean material adequate to provide for safe footing for any foal or foals therein.

5. Where animals, other than foals that are less than ninety days old, are transported in the same vehicle as such foals, the vehicle shall be equipped with a well constructed internal barrier adequate to prevent such other animals from interfering with the foals.

6. Every stall or compartment of any vehicle used for the transportation of foals shall, during the time that it is so used, have an overhead covering adequate to prevent the direct entry of sun, rain, hail or snow into the stall or compartment.

7. Every person transporting a foal in any vehicle shall transport the foal to the person referred to in the permit without undue delay and shall supply the foal with adequate amounts of suitable feed and water at such intervals as may be necessary for the comfort and welfare of the foal. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 5.

6.—(1) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide horse stables that are,

(*a*) of sufficient size;

(*b*) of sound construction; and

(*c*) constructed and maintained,

to provide safe and comfortable accommodation for all horses in the establishment.

(2) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide a yard or yards, properly fenced to safely confine horses, adequately drained and of sufficient size for the exercising of horses and shall maintain such yards and fences in a good condition, free from equipment, machinery, debris and refuse of all kinds and in a condition suitable for the exercising of horses.

(3) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide, either on his own property or by agreement with the owner of other property, sufficient land for customers to ride horses having regard to the type of operation carried on by the operator.

(4) Subject to the *Line Fences Act*, every riding horse establishment operator shall ensure that every field from which horses may leave his premises and gain access to occupied lands or to any public road is properly fenced with a fence so constructed and maintained as to safely prevent horses from leaving his premises and the operator shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all gates in such fences are kept closed except when in actual use.

(5) All floors in a horse stable shall be properly maintained and shall be so constructed and maintained as to,

(*a*) provide a surface free from any holes, cracks or other conditions that are capable of causing injury to a horse; and

(*b*) provide for adequate drainage.

(6) All ceilings and overhead supporting beams in horse stable shall be solid and of sufficient height to,

(*a*) prevent injury to horses; and

(*b*) permit horses, while standing, to stand in a normal posture at all times.

(7) All horse stables shall be so lighted as to permit effective observation of all horses at all times.

(8) All horse stables used for the accommodation of horses in a riding horse establishment shall be so ventilated as to prevent excessive heat and humidity.

(9) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide a box stall on the premises of the establishment enclosed on all sides and located in a building capable of excluding wind, hail, rain and snow and having a minimum floor area of 100 square feet, no wall of which shall be less than nine feet in length. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 6.

7.—(1) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide such stalls, partitions or other provisions for accommodation of horses as may be required to prevent injury to horses.

(2) Horses in a horse stable shall be so accommodated that each horse is accommodated in comfort with adequate room for the horse and an attendant.

(3) The partitions of a box stall shall be soundly constructed and shall extend from the floor to a height sufficient to prevent interference between horses in the stall and horses outside the stall.

(4) Every stall shall be maintained in a proper state of repair and free from any projections, holes or objects capable of causing injury to a horse. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 7.

8. All alleyways within a horse stable shall be of such width and shall be so maintained as to provide for,

(*a*) the safe movement of horses and attendants; and

(*b*) the proper transportation of feed and waste materials. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 8.

9. Where horses in a riding horse establishment are stabled in the same building as animals that are not horses, the building shall be so constructed as to prevent such other animals from entering the part of the building where the horses are stabled and to prevent the horses from entering the part of the building where the other animals are stabled. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 9.

10. Where horses are stabled in a box stall, no horse of any one of the following classes shall be stabled in the same box stall as a horse of any other of the following classes:

1. Weaned foals.
2. Yearlings.
3. Two-year old horses.
4. Horses older than two-year old horses.
5. Ponies.
6. Stallions. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 10.

11.—(1) A suitable area, separated from any area wherein horses are accommodated, shall be provided for the storage of tack.

(2) Every horse stable shall have adequate means of egress to the outside of the building, readily accessible to the part of the stable wherein horses are accommodated and large enough to provide for rapid evacuation of horses from the stable in the event of an emergency.

(3) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide reasonable means of releasing horses in the event of fire occurring in or threatening any horse stable in which the horses are kept.

(4) No person shall smoke in any part of a horse stable in which horses are accommodated or in which there is stored feed or bedding of any kind.

(5) The operator of every riding horse establishment shall place in every part of a horse stable referred to in subsection (4) a sign stating "no smoking" in a location and of a size and type to be clearly visible to persons entering any such part of the horse stable.

(6) Every riding horse establishment operator shall supply and maintain in each horse stable in the establishment a fire extinguisher in good operating condition that is rated at least 2A by the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 11.

12. Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall provide,

(*a*) such amounts of suitable feed and water to every horse in the riding horse establishment as are necessary to maintain every such horse in a state of good health; and

(*b*) amounts of suitable bedding material in every horse stable adequate to provide for the comfort of the horses therein. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 12.

13.—(1) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide all utensils necessary for the proper handling of all food, water and waste materials in connection with the horses in the establishment and shall provide proper facilities for the storage of such feed.

(2) Every riding horse establishment operator shall provide all instruments, appliances and medicines necessary for the proper grooming, feeding, care and emergency treatment of horses in the establishment. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 13.

14.—(1) Where any tack used on a horse in a riding horse establishment interferes with the proper treatment of healing of any wound, disease or abnormal condition of the horse, the operator shall forthwith remove such tack and shall not allow or cause or permit the placing of any tack on the horse so long as such tack would interfere with the proper treatment or healing of the wound, disease or abnormal condition.

(2) Where an inspector is of the opinion that any horse in a riding horse establishment is suffering from a wound, disease or abnormal condition that requires treatment by a veterinarian, the inspector shall so advise the operator of the riding horse establishment and the operator of the riding horse establishment shall,

(*a*) arrange forthwith to have the horse examined by a veterinarian as soon as may be practicable; and

(*b*) refrain from using the horse for riding until it has been examined and a veterinarian has approved in writing the use of the horse for riding.

(3) Where a veterinarian has examined a horse in a riding horse establishment and has advised the operator thereof that the horse is ill or injured and in his opinion is incapable of being so cured or healed as to live thereafter without suffering, the operator shall forthwith destroy the horse. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 14.

15.—(1) Every horse in a riding horse establishment shall be provided with as much exercise, grooming and rest as is necessary for its welfare.

(2) The operator of a riding horse establishment shall,

(*a*) trim or cause to be trimmed the hooves of every horse in the establishment as often as is necessary to correct any condition of the hooves that interferes with the well-being of the horse; and

(*b*) where a horse is shod, ensure that the shoes are properly fitted and properly maintained.

(3) Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall daily inspect or cause to be inspected, every horse in the establishment to ensure that the horses are maintained in a good state of health. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 15.

16.—(1) Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall maintain all mangers and utensils used for feed and water in the establishment, in a clean and sanitary condition and shall provide facilities for the storage of such utensils.

(2) Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall maintain all floors, walls and ceilings in every horse stable in the establishment free from accumulations of dirt or refuse.

(3) Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall,

(*a*) remove all manure and soiled bedding material from every horse stable in the establishment as often as is necessary to keep the horse stable dry, clean and free of noxious fumes; and

(*b*) where such manure or soiled bedding material is stored, store it in such a manner that horses are prevented from having access to it.

(4) Where manure and soiled bedding material is stored, the operator of the riding horse establishment shall remove the manure and soiled bedding material at least once a year.

(5) Every operator of a riding horse establishment shall thoroughly clean and disinfect all horse stables in the establishment at least once a year. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 16.

17. Where horses that are used or intended to be used in connection with a riding horse establishment are transported in any vehicle,

(*a*) the vehicle shall be of sound construction, with adequate ventilation for horses and shall be properly maintained;

(*b*) the floor of any stall or compartment of the vehicle or of any ramp used in connection therewith shall be so constructed and maintained as to provide a surface free from any holes or cracks that are capable of causing injury to a horse;

(*c*) every stall or compartment of the vehicle and any ramp used in connection therewith shall be free from any projections, holes or objects capable of causing injury to a horse;

(*d*) every stall or compartment of the vehicle shall be supplied with amounts of clean material adequate to provide for safe footing for any horse therein;

(*e*) where animals other than horses are transported in the same vehicle, the vehicle shall be equipped with a well constructed internal barrier adequate to prevent such animals from interfering with the horses;

(*f*) every stall or compartment of the vehicle shall, during the time that it is so used,have an overhead covering adequate to prevent the direct entry of sun,rain, hail or snow into the stall or compartment and of a height adequate to permit the horses therein to stand comfortably;

(*g*) the exterior walls of the vehicle shall be solidly constructed and at least as high as the top of the withers of the tallest horse therein; and

(*h*) the person transporting the horses shall transport them to their destination without undue delay and shall supply them with adequate amounts of suitable feed and water at such intervals as may be necessary for their comfort and welfare. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 17.

18.—(1) No horse in a riding horse establishment shall be ridden by any person except under the supervision of a responsible person of the age of sixteen years or over unless the operator of the establishment is satisfied that the person riding the horse is competent to ride without supervision.

(2) The operation of the business of a riding horse establishment shall at no time be left in the charge of any person who is,

(*a*) under sixteen years of age; or

(*b*) not competent to handle horses. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 18.

19. Every person who is the operator of a riding horse establishment shall maintain an accurate record of every occasion on which a horse is let out on

hire for riding including the name and address of the person hiring the horse. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 19.

20. Every person who is the operator of a riding horse establishment shall maintain a record of every foal under ninety days of age that was foaled in the establishment and the record shall contain, in as accurate a form as may be practicable,

(*a*) the date of birth of the foal;

(*b*) the sex of the foal;

(*c*) the colour and markings of the foal;

(*d*) where the foal is sold or otherwise disposed of, the manner of sale or disposition, the person, if any, to whom the foal was sold or disposed of and the date on which the foal was sold or disposed of; and

(*e*) where the foal is sold, the bill of sale for the foal. O. Reg. 194/73, s. 20.

Form 1

Riding Horse Establishments Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS AN OPERATOR OF A RIDING HORSE ESTABLISHMENT

To: The Director,
Veterinary Services Branch,
Ministry of Agriculture and Food,
Legislative Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

applies for a licence as an operator of a Riding Horse Establishment under the *Riding Horse Establishments Act* and the regulations, and in support of this application the following facts are stated:

1. Location of Riding Horse Establishment(s)

.....
(lot) (concession)

.....
(township) (county)

2. Owner of establishment(s).....

.....

Dated at....., this.....day of

....., 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

O. Reg. 194/73, Form 1.

Form 2

Riding Horse Establishments Act

LICENCE AS AN OPERATOR OF A RIDING HORSE ESTABLISHMENT

Under the *Riding Horse Establishments Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

.....
(name)

.....
(address)

to be the operator of a riding horse establishment.

.....
(location)

This licence expires with the 31st day of March, 19....

Fee $.....

.....
Director, Veterinary
Services Branch

O. Reg. 194/73, Form 2.

Form 3

Riding Horse Establishments Act

PERMIT TO PERMIT THE ABSENCE OF A HORSE OR HORSES FROM A LOCATION MENTIONED IN A RIDING HORSE ESTABLISHMENT OPERATOR'S LICENCE

Under the *Riding Horse Establishments Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to:

.....
(name)

.....
(address)

to permit horses to be absent from a location noted on his licence. The horse or horses will be located

at.....
(location)

until.....
(length of time)

and.....will be
(name)

responsible for the care of the horse or horses during their absence.

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,

19....

.....
Director, Veterinary
Services Branch

O. Reg. 194/73, Form 3.

Form 4

Riding Horse Establishments Act

PERMIT FOR THE TRANSFER OF POSSESSION OF FOALS THAT ARE LESS THAN NINETY DAYS OLD

Under the *Riding Horse Establishments Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to:

.....
(name)

.....
(address)

to transfer possession of.....foals that are less than ninety days old to,

.....
(name)

.....
(address)

for the purpose of.....

.....

Dated at Toronto, this.....day of.....,

19....

.....
Director, Veterinary
Services Branch

O. Reg. 194/73, Form 4.